



Scroll	Description	Scripture
--------	-------------	-----------

Prologue

All texts of the Bible are of divine origin - instructed in every word by the Holy Spirit and written down by human hands. The people of God received both the Old and New Testament books in an organic manner (book written - book received - more books added as they were written).

Books Referenced In The Bible

All of our modern day Bibles contain the following references and quotations to mostly unidentified books or stories. If we do not proactively deal with those references we allow the enemy to take over and to deceive many brethren.

1. A reference does not necessarily mean that a book is lost, but rather simply not included because of the Holy Spirit not overloading us with often secondary information that would not change the teachings, value and appreciation we receive from the 49-book-canon (modern count is 66 books) of the Bible we hold in our hands today.
2. Most early historians rejected additions to the Bible and made it very clear that the OT canon consisted of 22 books (analogous to 22 letters of the Hebrew alphabet) and the NT canon of 27 books. (► see also the study 'Canon').
3. Allusions to referenced books do not make them inspired. In a similar manner, the Bible describes much evil without making it good by telling it.

[Paul quotes philosophers without legitimizing them] <i>And even some of the Epicurean and Stoic philosophers were conversing with him ...</i>	Act 17:17
[Paul does not legitimize the poets he quotes:] ... even some of your own poets have said: 'For we also are His offspring.' <i>Therefore, because we are offspring of God, we ought not to think the divine being is like gold or silver or stone ...</i>	Act 17:28

Possibly Identified Books (Non-Canonical)

Bel and the Dragon	Tells the story how Daniel unveiled the idol 'Bel', which was 'fed' by the people's sacrifices.	<i>Bel bows down [...] Their idols are on animals ...</i>	<i>Isa 46:1</i>
See Apocrypha.		<i>Say, 'Babylon is captured, Bel is ashamed ...</i>	<i>Jer 50:2</i>
		<i>And I will punish Bel in Babylon, and I will wrench out from his mouth what he has swallowed. [the sacrifices]</i>	<i>Jer 51:44</i>
Seers / Hozai, Words of	The specific seers referenced seem to be among those who spoke to Manasseh, although this could be a reference to a larger collection of information from, or about, seers of Israel and Judah.	<i>Now the words of King David, from the first to the last, see, they are written among the Words of Samuel the Seer, and among the Words of Nathan the Prophet, and among the Words of Gad the Seer, ...</i>	<i>1Chr 29:29</i>
No reference to "The Words of the Kings of Israel" or "The Words of the Seers" found.		<i>... the words of Manasseh and his prayer to his God and the Words of the Seers who spoke to him in the name of Yahweh, the God of Israel, behold, they are in the Words of the Kings of Israel. And his prayer, and how he responded to him, all his sin and his unfaithful acts [...] they are written in the Words of the Seers.</i>	<i>2Chr 33:18-19</i>
See partial reference below - The Prayer of Manasseh.			
Solomon, Wisdom of	The author of 1–2 Kings may have drawn from this source.	<i>Now the rest of the acts of Solomon and all that he did and his wisdom; are they not written on the Scroll of the Acts of Solomon?</i>	<i>1Kin 11:41</i>
See possible reference in Apocrypha 'Wisdom of Solomon'.			

1 Corinthians	A letter that preceded 1 Corinthians. This letter does not exist anymore. We can assume that Paul wrote in all those years much more than 14 letters, most which had not been preserved because they were similar in nature to those to other churches. The Holy Spirit surely inspired the preservation of those let- ters most applicable to the worldwide churches until Jesus' Second Coming.	I wrote to you in the letter not to associate with sexually immoral people.	1Cor 5:9
	Some scholars speculate about another letter written between 1 and 3 Cor (re- ferring to 2Cor 2:3 and 2Cor 7:8), but those references plainly refer to 1Cor.	And I wrote this very thing in order that when I came, I would not experience sorrow ... For if indeed I grieved you by my letter, I do not regret it. Even if I did regret it (I see that that letter grieved you, even though for a short time) ...	2Cor 2:3 2Cor 7:8
Enoch, Book of	Little is known about the first devoted man of God, who did not experience death. A book titled 'Enoch' has been found, but it has no authority because it includes the clearly failed prophecy of the 10 weeks. The concordance between Jude 14–15 and Enoch 1.9 is clear, but it was possibly copied after the book of Jude had been written, in the same way e.g. the Quran was copied from the Bible, but has no authority.	And Enoch, the seventh from Adam, also prophesied about these people, saying, “Behold, the Lord came with tens of thousands of his holy ones to execute judgment against all, and to convict all the ungodly concerning all their ungodly deeds that they have committed in an un-godly way, and concerning all the harsh things that un-godly sinners have spoken against him.” And behold! He comes with ten thousand Holy Ones; to execute judgment upon them and to destroy the im-pious, and to contend with all flesh concerning every-thing that the sinners and the impious have done and wrought against Him.	Jud 1:14–15 Enoch 1:9
	Direct reference to the book of Enoch, which has a long genealogy of all the Angels all the way down to satan.	... and not to pay attention to myths and endless genealogies, which cause useless speculations rather than God’s plan that is by faith. But reject those worthless myths told by elderly women, and train yourself for godliness.	1Tim 1:4 1Tim 4:7
Jashar, Scroll of	Most likely a collection of Israelite poetry or a collection of historical events put to music.	Is it not written in the Scroll of Jashar? The sun stood still in the middle of the heaven ... Then David sang this funeral song over Saul and over Jonathan his son. And he ordered “The Bow” to be taught to the children of Judah. Look, it is written on the Scroll of Jashar.	Jos 10:13 2Sam 1:17
Kings of Israel and Judah, Scroll of	The author of 1–2 Kings may have drawn from this source, which apparently is different from the biblical book of Chro-nicles; given that the Chronicler refers to it. The mention of this separate volume suggests that the biblical book of Kings was not intended to be merely a re-cord of events; such informa-tion could be found elsewhere.	The remainder of the acts of Jeroboam, how he fought and how he reigned, behold, they are written in the scroll of the Events of the Days of the Kings of Israel. ... the acts of Rehoboam and all that he did, are they not written on the Scroll of the Events of the Days of the Kings of Judah? ... they are written in the Story of the Scroll of the Kings. ... the words of Jotham and all his wars and his ways, behold, they are written upon the Scroll of the Kings of Israel and Judah. ... and his words, from the first to the last, ... they are written in the Scroll of the Kings of Israel and Judah.	1Kin 14:19 1Kin 14:29 2Chr 24:27 2 Chr 27:7 2Chr 35:27
Kings of Media and Persia, Scroll of	The official records of the kings of the Persian empire.	All the work of his authority and his powerful deeds, and the full accounting of the greatness of Mordecai, to which the king advanced him, are they not written on the Scroll of the [Chronicles] of the Kings of Media and Persia?	Est 10:1–2
Laodiceans	Just as Jesus taught the same lessons to different audiences on different occasions, it is rea-sonable to expect that the apostle Paul wrote similar (or even iden-tical) letters to various congre-gations who needed the same teaching.	And whenever this letter is read among you, see to it that it is read also among the Laodicean church, and that you also read the letter from Laodicea.	Col 4:16
Prophet Iddo, Story of the	The Chronicler references Nathan the prophet (2Sam 7), Ahijah the Shilonite (1Kin 11:29) and Iddo, a figure known only from 2Chr.	As for the remainder of the words of Solomon from the first to the last, are they not written in the Chronicles of Nathan the Prophet and in the Prophecy of Ahijah the Shilonite, and in the Visions of Iddo the Seer, con-cerning Jeroboam the son of Nebat? Now the rest of the words of Abijah and his ways and his words are written in the Story of the Prophet Iddo.	2Chr 9:29 2Chr 13:22
Wars, Scroll of the	A lost book, an epic poem or vic-tory song. This work is not men-tioned elsewhere in the OT. It was likely a poetic account of the war campaigns of Israel in Canaan.	Therefore thus it is said in the scroll of the Wars of Yahweh, “Waheb in Suphah, and the wadis of Arnon, and the slope of the wadis that spreads out to the dwelling of Ar and lies at the boundary of Moab.”	Nun 21:14–15

Sometimes people go as far as to see some 'lost books' based on the mention of the names 'Jannes and Jambres'. But in the same way Paul, Peter and Timothy mentioned specific names, we do also not assume lost books behind the names they called out.

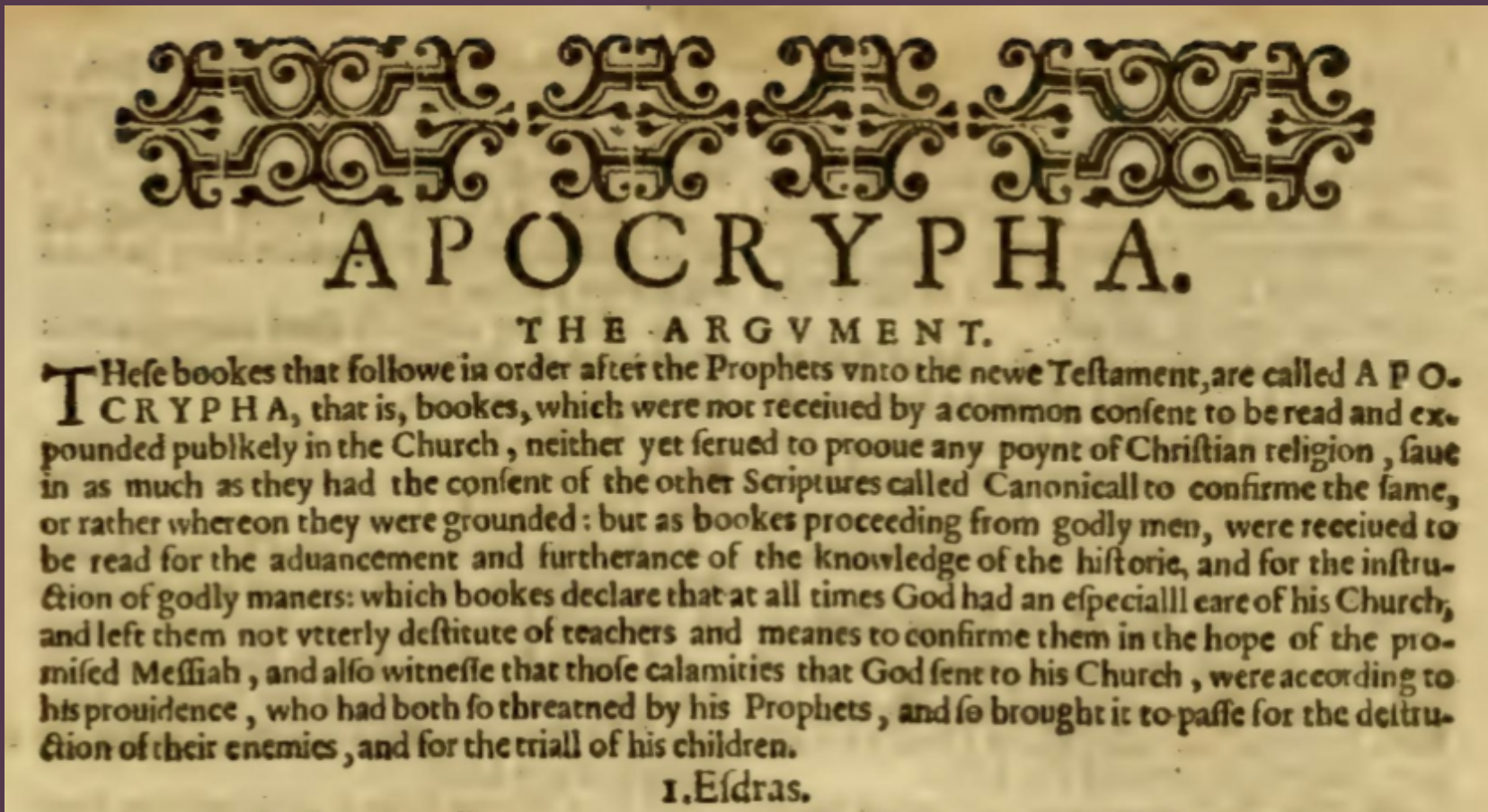
Jannes and Jambres.	Timothy names 2 magicians (Jewish legend; not found in the OT) who imitated the miraculous signs of Aaron before Pharaoh (Exo 7:11).	And just as Jannes and Jambres opposed Moses, so also these oppose the truth, people corrupted in mind, disqualified concerning the faith.	2Tim 3:8
Diotrephes.	John names Diotrephes, a usurper of authority.	... Diotrephes , who wants to be first among them [...] I will call attention to the deeds he is doing ...	3Joh 1:9-11
Hymenaeus, Alexander and Philetus.	Timothy calls out 3 people, who have deviated from the faith.	... have suffered shipwreck concerning their faith, among whom are Hymenaeus and Alexander ...	1Tim 1:19-20
		... among whom are Hymenaeus and Philetus , who have deviated concerning the truth ...	2Tim 2:16-19
Phygelus and Hermogenes.	Timothy calls out 2 people, who had deserted Paul.	You know this, that all those in Asia turned away from me, among whom are Phygelus and Hermogenes .	2Tim 1:15



Scroll	Description	Scripture
--------	-------------	-----------

Ecclesias-
tical Books

(or Apocrypha /
Deuterocanonical
Books)



Books - To Be Avoided - Read With Much Caution - Including Problematic Passages

The Ecclesiastical Books (commonly called Apocrypha) denote the collection of ancient books thought to have been written between ~200 BC and 1 AD.

The 'Apocrypha' should be rather designated 'Ecclesiastical Books' (according to Rufinus and others), because most are neither hidden nor strictly heretical books and had been openly used in Jewish Synagogues and Christian churches, before they found their way into the Septuagint, the first Codices and the Bibles translated from the Hebrew into Latin. They are read for the edification of the people but not for establishing the authority of ecclesiastical dogmas.

When we read the texts of the following books, we generally find a certain harmony with the Bible, but various questionable passages (praying for the dead in [2 Maccabees 12:4,6](#); magic incantations in Tobit 6:7-9; petitioning saints in Heaven; worshipping angels; giving alms for the atonement of sins).

Azariah, The Prayer of Song of the Three Holy Children	Prayer of Daniel's friend Azariah, while being in the fiery furnace.	Wikipedia	-	KJV	LXX	
Baruch (1)	Baruch was the scribe of Jeremiah (Jer 36:4)	Wikipedia	-	KJV	LXX	
Bel and the Dragon (Daniel Chapter 14)	Daniel uncovers the false priests of Bel.	Wikipedia	-	KJV	LXX	
Esdras (1 / 3)	Ancient Greek duplicate of parts of the biblical books of Chronicles, Ezra and Nehemiah.	Wikipedia	-	KJV	LXX	
Esdras (2 / 4)	Analog to the books of Ezra (Ch 1-10) and Nehemiah (11-23).	Wikipedia	-	KJV	LXX	
Esther, Additions	Additional 6 chapters, involving Esther and Mordecai.	Wikipedia	-	KJV	LXX	
Jeremiah, Letter / Epistle of	A harangue against idols and idolatry.	Wikipedia	DSS	KJV	LXX	
Judith (Ioudith)	A Jewish widow, who killed an Assyrian general, saved Israel.	Wikipedia	-	KJV	LXX	
Manasseh, Prayer of Mentioned in 2Chr 33:18-19	A penitential prayer attributed to king Manasseh of Judah.	Wikipedia	-	KJV	LXX	
Psalms 151	A psalm found in the Septuagint but not in the Masoretic Text.	Wikipedia	-	-	LXX	
Sirach, Wisdom of Iesous, Ecclesiasticus	Ethical teachings; largest book of ancient God-fearing wisdom. Translated from Hebrew.	Wikipedia	-	KJV	LXX	
Solomon, Psalms of	18 psalms (religious songs or poems).	Wikipedia	-	-	LXX	
Solomon, Wisdom of Mentioned in 1Kin 11:41	One of the seven wisdom books in the Septuagint.	Wikipedia	-	KJV	LXX	
Susanna (Daniel Chapter 13)	Story of a woman falsely accused by lecherous voyeurs.	Wikipedia	-	KJV	LXX	
Tobit	The story of two Jewish families, including the blind Tobit in Nineveh.	Wikipedia	DSS	KJV	LXX	

The books of Maccabees -two, three or four in number- form a sort of appendix to the Septuagint; they do not belong to any of its main divisions.

Maccabees (1) Both books are definitely not inspired (e.g. unbiblical prohibition to fight on a Sabbath).	History of Hanukkah. Jewish persecution, war, temple desecration and God's victory.	Wikipedia	-	KJV	LXX	
Maccabees (2)	Additional perspective to 1Mac.	Wikipedia	-	KJV	LXX	

Differences
to
Biblical
Texts

Reasons why the Apocrypha is not included in our Bibles:

Canon	· Never acknowledged as sacred Scriptures by the Jewish Church . There is also no evidence that those who translated the Septuagint ever promulgated a canon of Scripture.		Source	
	· No ecumencial council of the first four centuries (until 393 AD) affirmed the canonicity of the Apocrypha.		Source	
	· Even in the Dead Sea Scrolls , the Apocryphal Books had been considered non-canonical. Although having been included among many other texts, the Apocrypha was not written on the special parchment and in the special script reserved for canonical writings.		Source	
Christ probably excludes those books through His statement in Luke 11.	... the blood of all the prophets that has been shed from the foundation of the world may be required of this generation, from the blood of Abel [son Adam] to the blood of Zechariah [approx. 470 BC – all Apocrypha written after that date] , who perished between the altar and the temple building.			Luk 11:49–51
Costs (!)	The reformers, although adding additional books of the Apocrypha to their Bibles, organized it in a separate section. This indirectly provoked more than 300 years later an exclusion from the Bible in the versions after the 1611 KJV Bible with its 80 books, in order to reduce the cost of printing Bibles and not being required to include content now being considered as optional / appendix only. "In 1826, the National Bible Society of Scotland petitioned the British and Foreign Bible Society not to print the Apocrypha, resulting in a decision that no BFBS funds were to pay for printing any Apocryphal books anywhere. They reasoned that not printing the Apocrypha within the Bible would prove to be less costly to produce."			
Discrepancies	· Antiochus Epiphanes is made to die three different deaths in three different places (Maccabees).			
	· Ecclesiasticus 22:3 (Sirach): <i>"It is a disgrace to be the father of an undisciplined, and the birth of a daughter is a loss."</i>			
	· Teaches immoral practices, such as lying, suicide, assassination and magical incantation.			
Doctrines	Inculcates doctrines at variance with the Bible	· Belief in purgatory.		
		· Giving alms for the atonement of sins (Ecc 3:30).		
		· Justification of suicide (Mac 12:41–46).		
		· Lying if the end justifies the means (Jud).		
		· Prayers for the dead (Mac 12:41–46).		
		· Petitioning saints in Heaven.		
		· Pre-existence of the soul (Wis 8:19–20).		
Inspiration	No author of the Apocrypha lays any claim to inspiration .			
New Testament Authors	Old Testament passages are quoted ~ 600 times in the New Testament, while passages from the Apocrypha are not even quoted once. This is especially remarkable considering the great volume of the Apocrypha (~150,000 words) compared to the New Testament (~180,000 words).			



Scroll				Description	Scripture
Books – To Be Avoided – Read With Much Precaution – Including Problematic Passages					
Apostolic Fathers (Informative Lecture)	The Apostolic Fathers were core Christian theologians among the Church Fathers who lived in the 1st and 2nd centuries AD , who are believed to have personally known some of the Twelve Apostles, or to have been significantly influenced by them.				
	Clement to Corinthians (1) (Letter)				Wikipedia
	Heretical teachings. Avoid.				1Clem 4:2
	Language of 'the elect'.				
	Spiritualizing.				
	Extrabiblical salvation.				
	Endorsement of a continuation of sacrifices. Introduction of liturgies.	Spiritualizing; false understanding of biblically described envy .		<i>Envy compelled Moses to flee from the face of Pharaoh, king of Egypt, because he heard his countryman say, Who made thee a judge or a decider over us? Wilt thou kill me, as thou didst the Egyptian yesterday?</i>	1Cle 4:10
	Endorsement of capital punishment.	Extrabiblical salvation . Only Noah's family had been saved.		Noah preached repentance, and as many as hearkened unto him were saved .	1Cle 7:6
	Endorsement of Deuterocanonicals.	Endorsement of a continuation of sacrifices . Introduction of liturgies .		... we ought to do everything in order, whatsoever the Lord hath commanded us to do at the appointed seasons , and to perform the offerings and liturgies . [...] These he hath not commanded to be done at random or in disorder, but at fixed times and seasons . [...] They, therefore, who at the appointed seasons make their offerings are acceptable and blessed; for while following the laws of the Master they do not completely sin. For to the High Priest were assigned special services, and to the priests a special place hath been appointed; and on the Levites special duties are imposed. But he that is a layman is bound by the ordinances of laymen. [...] Not in every place, brethren, are sacrifices offered continually, either in answer to prayer, or concerning sin and neglect, but in Jerusalem only; and even there the offering is not made in every place, but before the temple in the court of the altar, after that which is offered has been diligently examined by the high priest and the appointed ministers .	1Cle 40:1–41:2
	Bishops and rule of succession.			They, therefore, who do anything contrary to that which is according to his will have for their punishment death . Ye see, brethren, by as much as we have been thought worthy of greater knowledge, by so much the more are we exposed to danger.	1Cle 41:3–4
		He uses the terminology of 'bishops' and 'rule of succession'. This is not necessarily a problematic teaching as 'bishop' can simply be a legitimate translation for 'overseer / presbyter / elder'; but in combination with the term 'rule of succession' it rather points to the Roman Catholic Church which would birth soon after.		Our Apostles, too, by the instruction of our Lord Jesus Christ, knew that strife would arise concerning the dignity of a bishop; and on this account, having received perfect foreknowledge, they appointed the above-mentioned as bishops and deacons: and then gave a rule of succession , in order that, when they had fallen asleep, other men, who had been approved, might succeed to their ministry.	1Cle 44:1–2
		Endorsement of Deuterocanonicals .		The blessed Judith , when the city was besieged, asked of the elders that she should be permitted to go forth into the camp of the aliens.	1Cle 55:4
Clement / Romans to Corinthians (2) (Letter)					Wikipedia
No problematic passages found Sound teaching					
Ignatius to Ephesians Ignatius to Magnesians Ignatius to Philadelphians Ignatius to Polycarp Ignatius to Romans Ignatius to Smyrnaeans Ignatius to Trallians Polycarp to Philippians					Wikipedia
	Outmost heretical teachings.				Source
	Probably a post-mortem impersonation of the true Ignatius, who was truly brought to Rome and executed there.				
	In those letters, the writer(s) suggest(s) that he was brought to Rome not by sea, but by land, was allowed to stay during his captivity in churches great distances away from the direct route (Asia Minor) and write in at least 2 cities several letters, a scenario even unthinkable for Paul, who enjoyed a certain freedom in Rome, but certainly not on his trip to Rome.	IGNATIUS SCHEME: 1. Bishop = God 2. Presbyters = Apostles 3. Deacons = Servants		Be zealous to do all things in harmony with God, and the bishop presiding, in the place of God , and the presbyters in the place of the council of the Apostles. And the deacons who are most dear to me entrusted with the service of Jesus Christ, who was made manifest at the end of time.	
	The writer also shows a deep desire to be martyred and to be eaten to the last bone by lions, which is a desire foreign to any biblical character. ~Ignatius~ is displayed as super-spiritual, super-humble and super-martyr, and assumes a mental perspective writing from even above the bishops, while of course writing that he is not even worthy of the title 'Apostle'. He is only "beginning to be a disciple" and a "fellow learner".	BIBLICAL SCHEME: 1. JESUS CHRIST as the only head of the church 2. Overseers / Presbyters / Elders (all one and the same office) 3. Deacons / Servants		I received therefore your Godly benevolence through him and gave God glory that I found you, as I had learned, imitators of God. For when you are in subjugation to the bishop, as to Jesus Christ , it is clear to me that you are living not after men, but after Jesus Christ, who died for our sake. That by believing on his death, you may escape death. Therefore it is necessary. As is your practice that you should do nothing without the bishop . But be ALSO in subjection to the Presbyters as to the Apostles of Jesus Christ, Our Hope. For, if we live in him, we shall be found in him. And they ALSO who are deacons of the mysteries of Jesus Christ, must be in every way pleasing to all men for they are not the ministers of food and drink, but servants of the Church of God.	
				... see that you all follow the bishop as Jesus Christ follows the Father , and the Presbyters as if it were the Apostles. And reverence the deacons as the command of God. Let no one do any of the things, appertaining to the church without the bishop .	
				Give heed to the bishop , and to the Presbytery and deacons.	
		He disrespects JESUS and 'gives' Him the role of a servant (instead of being the head of the church).		Likewise let all respect the deacons as Jesus Christ, even as the bishop is also a type of the father .	Source
		The presbyters ought to serve the bishop.		... each of you and especially the presbyters should refresh the bishop to the honor of the father of Jesus Christ.	Ign-Mag 3
		Any sexual union ought to be sanctioned by a bishop.		But it is right for men and women who married to be united with the consent of the bishop . At the marriage, they are according to the Lord and not according to lust ...	Ign-Pol 5
Polycarp to Philippians (Letter)		First mention in history of the term 'Catholic church'.		Things appertained to the church without the bishop, let that be considered a valid Eucharist which is celebrated by the bishop or by one who he appoints. Wherever the bishop appears, let the congregation be present, just as wherever Jesus Christ, is there is the Catholic church . It is not lawful either to baptize or to hold an agape without the bishop. [...] It is good to know God and the bishop. [...] He who does anything without the knowledge of the bishop, he's serving the devil.	Ign-Smy 8
		He promotes himself as the super-martyr and describes it essentially as a spiritual discipline to be eaten by lions to the last bone ...		Suffer me to be eaten by the beasts through whom I can attain to God. I am God's wheat and I am ground by the teeth of wild beasts that I may be found pure bread of Christ. Rather entice, the wild beasts that they may become my tomb. And leave no trace of my body. But when I fall asleep, I be not burdensome to any. Then shall I be truly a disciple of Jesus Christ . When the world shall not even see my body. Beseech Christ, on my behalf that I may be found a sacrifice through these instruments.	Ign_Rom 4
		Deeply ingrained antisemitism. Confusion about the Old Testament, by claiming that Judaism came only after Christianity.		It is monstrous to talk of Jesus Christ and to practice Judaism. For Christianity did not base its faith on Judaism, but Judaism on Christianity and every tongue believing on God was brought together in it.	Ign-Mag 10
		Initiative to abolish the Weekly Sabbath .		It's then they who walked in ancient customs came to a new hope. No longer living for the Sabbath , but for the Lord's day , on which also our life sprang up through him and his death.	Ign-Mag 9
	Endorsement of Ignatius (could be legitimate if he endorses an Ignatius different from the portrayal in the letters).	Endorsement of (the true or the false?) Ignatius, he called him 'blessed Ignatius'.		I exhort you all therefore to be obedient unto the word of righteousness and to practice all endurance, which also ye saw with your own eyes in the blessed Ignatius and Zosimus and Rufus, yea and in others also who came from among yourselves, as well as in Paul himself and the rest of the Apostles	Pol 9:1
	ignatius correctly identifies himself as a deacon. No dated category of bishopage	Strange and clumsy endorsement of Ignatius' letters (unclear if referring to the manipulated letters); unusual instructions through another letter on how to handle letters.		Ye wrote to me, both ye yourselves and Ignatius, asking that if any one should go to Syria he might carry thither the letters from you. And this I will do, if I get a fit opportunity, either I myself, or he whom I shall send to be ambassador on your behalf also. The letters of Ignatius which were sent to us by him, and others as many as we had by us, we send unto you, according as ye gave charge; the which are subjoined to this letter; from which ye will be able to gain great advantage. For they comprise faith and endurance and everykind of edification, which pertaineth unto our Lord. Moreover concerning Ignatius himself and those that were with him, if ye have any sure tidings, certify us.	Pol 13:1–2
Barnabas (distinct from the Gospel of Barnabas)					Wikipedia
	Heretical teachings. Avoid.				Bar 4:8
	Deeply ingrained antisemitism.				
	False prophecy about a Third Temple in the second century AD.				
	False prophecy about Messianic age, not fulfilled in 500 AD.				
	Weekly Sabbath + Lord's Day in addition.				Bar 9:2
	Spiritualizing, abuse of numerologies, questionable use of typology.				
		He teaches here that the Old Covenant was broken when the tablets broke , which is an erroneous teaching as the tablets were soon later restored, and a whole book called the Second Law (Deuteronomy, the affirmation of the covenant) was written.		And Moses understood, and threw the two tables from his hands; and their covenant was broken in pieces, that the covenant of the beloved Jesus might be sealed unto our hearts in the hope which springeth from faith in Him.	
		Outmost heretical teaching that the 600 Old Covenant Laws were taught by an evil angel , although THEOS gave those laws to Moses. Barnabas teaches that those laws were always meant to be a symbolic foreshadow to JESUS and that the Jews erred since Sinai by applying it literally.		But moreover the circumcision, in which they have confidence, is abolished; for He hath said that a circumcision not of the flesh should be practiced . But they transgressed, for an evil angel taught them cleverness .	Bar 9:2
		Questionable use of numerology .		For the scripture saith; And Abraham circumcised of his household eighteen males and three hundred . What then was the knowledge given unto him? Understand ye that He saith the eighteen first, and then after an interval three hundred. In the eighteen 'I' stands for ten, 'H' for eight. Here thou hast JESUS (IHSOYS). And because the cross in the 'I' was to have grace, He saith also threehundred. So He revealeth Jesus in the two letters, and in the remaining one the cross.	Bar 9:2
The Didache					Wikipedia
	Also known as the Lord's teaching through the twelve apostles to the nations.	Extra biblical teaching about First Fruits in the New Covenant , even with the heretical priority of prophets over the poor .		Therefore thou shalt take the firstfruit of the produce of the winepress and of the threshing-floor and of oxen and sheep, and shalt give them as the firstfruits to the prophets, for they are your high priests. 4 But if you have not a prophet, give to the poor . 5 If thou makest bread, take the firstfruits, and give it according to the commandment . 6 Likewise when thou openest a jar of wine or oil, give the firstfruits to the prophets. 7 Of money also and clothes, and of all your possessions, take the firstfruits, as it seem best to you, and give according to the commandment.	Did 13:3–7
	First Fruits teaching transferred into New Covenant.	Nowhere in the NT are we commanded to give First Fruits to prophets or those with the gift of prophecy. We are instructed to give by heart, both to the poor and to the church.			
	ignatius correctly identifies himself as a deacon. No dated category of bishopage				
Diognetus (Epistle)					Wikipedia
Not read by the author of this study.					
Hermas, The Shepherd of (Book)					Wikipedia
Not read by the author of this study.					
Polycarb, The Martyrdom (Letter / Martyr act)					Wikipedia
Not read by the author of this study.					

NON - CANONICAL WRITINGS

4 · Dead Sea Scrolls



Scroll	Description	Scripture
--------	-------------	-----------

Books - To Be Avoided - Read With Much Caution - Including Problematic Passages

The Dead Sea Scrolls (DSS; selected)

The scrolls found in the caves of Qumran, Masada and surrounding places, are of great interest in the venture of the clarification of history and doctrine in existence between the time of the OT and the fixation of the canon. The scrolls had been **written in the 2nd century BC** and were in use before the destruction of Jerusalem in 70 AD. Fragments of every OT book except the book of Esther (but an addition to Esther) were found in the 11 caves, in addition to many other writings, making up a total of ~900 texts included in 50,000 snippets.

It has to be noted that the writers of the Dead Sea Scrolls had been closely identified with the Essenes, a group among the prominent Jewish religious and political groups (Pharisees, Sadducees, Teachers of Religious Law, Supporters of Herod, Zealots, et al). The Essenes represented a Jewish monastic group / sect, which based their spiritual life on the teachings of the Hebrew Bible, but which also developed heretical teachings such as the Zodiacal Calendar found in the scrolls and pursued a life sometimes **contrary to the teaching of God** (e.g. no women or families found in their midst).

An English translation of fragments of all canonical and non-canonical writings of the Dead Sea Scroll can be found in the book "The Complete Dead Sea Scrolls in English", also available online.

Further writings found in the DSS are e.g. The **Book of Enoch (to be avoided)**, The **Book of The Giants (avoid)**, The **Book of Noah (avoid; both related to the Book of Enoch)**, the **Book of Jubilees**, the **Book of Tobit** included in the Apocrypha and several Gospels of important characters of the Bible, et al. But those writings are neither found in the Septuagint (except Tobit), nor in the KJV 1611 or the Vulgate, nor were used in Christian churches.



Scroll	Description	Scripture		
--------	-------------	-----------	--	--

Books – To Burn.

The following books are heretical in their content and strictly to be avoided.				
Acts of Andrew	see respective links for further explanation	Wikipedia	Eusebius	–
Acts of John	–	Wikipedia	–	Bible Thinker
Acts of Paul	–	Wikipedia	–	Bible Thinker
Book of Enoch	Treated as canonical by some churches; found in Dead Sea Scrolls (see above). <u>But the 'Prophecy of the 10 Weeks' included in the book clearly failed and the book has therefore no authority.</u>	Wikipedia	Dead Sea Scrolls	Other
Jasher, Book of	Not authentic, although referred in the Bible. <u>The so-called “Book of Jasher” as we have it today, is evidently not the same “Book of Jasher” mentioned in both Joshua and Samuel in the Bible. It was also not found in the Dead Sea Scrolls, never considered to be part of the Bible by any Christian community, nor ever quoted from after the time of Samuel until 1500 AD.</u>	Wikipedia	–	Other
Book of Jubilees	The book is found by some scholars to be authentic. <u>But it is entirely based on a corrupted genealogy with several serious contradictions to both the Septuagint and Masoretic Bible and contradictions in itself (► see separate study).</u>	Wikipedia	–	Other
Gospel of Barnabas	Outmost heretical book, which is longer than all the 4 Gospels combined. <u>A bestseller in the Muslim world and popular in Islamic apologetics. With a lesser-prophet 'Jesus' who did not die on the cross.</u>	Wikipedia		Other
Gospel of James (or the Protoevangelium of James)	–	Wikipedia	–	Bible Thinker
Gospel of Judas	–	Wikipedia	–	Bible Thinker
Gospel of Marcion	–	Wikipedia	–	Bible.ca
Gospel of Matthias	–	Wikipedia	Eusebius	–
Gospel of Mary	–	Wikipedia	–	Bible Thinker
Gospel of Peter	–	Wikipedia	Eusebius	Bible Thinker
Gospel of Thomas	–	Wikipedia	Eusebius	Bible Thinker
Gospel of the Twelve Apostles	–	Wikipedia		–
Greek Gospel of the Egyptians	–	Wikipedia		–
Infancy Gospel of Thomas	–	Wikipedia	–	Bible Thinker

