



	Introduction		
Prologue	<p>The Word of THEOS is of divine origin, holy and inspired by the HOLY SPIRIT. It is the unique truth which is concise and well defined in content and scope. Therefore, it is essential to be equipped against the propagation of 'secret knowledge' humans are traditionally keen on, and which threatens the perfectly unified narrative of the Bible.</p> <p>This study examines the foundations of non-canonical (–uninspired–) writings, such as the first century letters of the Apostolic ~Fathers~ (with strong precaution, some good but many heretical teachings), the popular Dead Sea Scrolls (with strong precaution – biblical texts mixed with sectarian and heretical texts), the Ecclesiastical Books / Apocrypha (with strong precaution, some are good to read as ordinary books) and Pseudepigrapha (heretical teachings).</p>		
Index	Page 1	Intro	<div>Prologue</div> <div>Index</div>
	Page 2	Early Letters	<div>Apostolic ~fathers~</div> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Clement to Corinthians (1st Letter)</li><li>• Clement / Romans to the Corinthians (2nd Letter)</li><li>• Ignatius to the Ephesians</li><li>• Ignatius to the Magnesians</li><li>• Ignatius to the Philadelphians</li><li>• Ignatius to Polycarp</li><li>• Ignatius to the Romans</li><li>• Ignatius to the Smyrnaeans</li><li>• Ignatius to the Trallians</li><li>• Polycarp to the Philippians</li><li>• Barnabas</li><li>• The Didache</li></ul></div>
	Page 3	DSS	<div>The Dead Sea Scrolls</div>
	Page 4	Apocrypha	<div><div>Ecclesiastical Books / Apocrypha / Deutero-canonical Books</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Azariah, The Prayer of</li><li>• Baruch</li><li>• Bel and the Dragon</li><li>• Esdras</li><li>• Jeremiah (Epistle)</li><li>• Judith</li><li>• Maccabees</li><li>• Manasseh, Prayer of</li><li>• Sirach, Wisdom of</li><li>• Solomon, Psalms of</li><li>• Solomon, Wisdom of</li><li>• Susanna</li><li>• Tobit</li></ul></div></div> <div><div>Book sections only, erroneously counted as Apocrypha</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Esther, Sections A-F</li><li>• Psalm A (151)</li></ul></div></div>
	Page 5	Pseudepigrapha	<div>Strictly Heretical Teachings</div> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Acts of Andrew</li><li>• Acts of John</li><li>• Acts of Paul</li><li>• Book of Enoch</li><li>• Jasher, Book of</li><li>• Book of Jubilees</li><li>• G–spel of Barnabas</li><li>• G–spel of James</li><li>• G–spel of Judas</li><li>• G–spel of Marcion</li><li>• G–spel of Matthias</li><li>• G–spel of Mary</li><li>• G–spel of Peter</li><li>• G–spel of Thomas</li><li>• G–spel of the Twelve Apostles</li><li>• Greek G–spel of the Egyptians</li><li>• Infancy G–spel of Thomas</li></ul></div>
	Page 6	Scripture References	<div>Texts Referenced In The Bible</div> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 1 Corinthians</li><li>• Enoch, Book of</li><li>• Jasher, Scroll of</li><li>• Kings of Israel and Judah, Scroll of</li><li>• Kings of Media and Persia, Scroll of</li><li>• Laodiceans</li><li>• Wars, Scroll of the</li></ul></div>



Apostolic ~fathers~	Books - Mostly To Be Avoided - Read With Much Precaution - Including Highly Problematic Passages				
	The so-called Apostolic ~fathers~ were religious leaders who lived in the 1st and 2nd centuries AD, who are be- lieved to have personally known some of the Twelve Apostles, or to have been significantly influenced by them.				
	And you may not be called <i>Rabbi</i> , for one is your teacher - the CHRISTOS, and you are all brothers; and <i>you may not call [any] your father on the earth</i> , for one is your Father, who is in the heavens, nor may you be called <i>teachers</i> , for one is your teacher - the CHRISTOS. And the greater of you will be your servant, and whoever will exalt himself will be humbled, and whoever will humble himself will be exalted. Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! Because you shut up the king- dom of the heavens before men, for you do not go in, nor do you permit those going in to enter.				Mat 23:8-13
	Clement to Corinthians (1) (Letter)	Discernment:		Wikipedia	
	Heretical teachings. Avoid.	He uses the terminology of 'bishops' and 'rule of succe- sion'. This is not necessarily a problematic teaching as 'bishop' can simply be a legitimate trans- lation 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 <i>bishops</i> and deacons: and then gave a <i>rule of succession</i> , in order that, when they had fallen asleep, other men, who had been approved, might succeed to their ministry.	1Cle 44:1-2	
	Bishops and rule of succession.	Endorsement of capital punishment.			
	Endorsement of Deuterocanonicals.	Endorsement of a <i>continuation of sacrifices</i> . Introduction of <i>liturgies</i> .			
	Endorsement of a continuation of sacrifices. Introduction of liturgies.	Extrabiblical <i>salvation</i> . Only Noah's family had been saved.			
	Extrabiblical salvation.	The term ' <i>the elect</i> ' appears 11 times in this letter (1Cle 1:1, 2:4, 6:1, 29:1, 46:4, 46:8, 49:5, 50:7, 52:2, 58:2, 59:2) but nowhere in the other Apostolic letters. In itself the term is not problema- tic, but it could point to false religions such as Calvinism.			
	Language of 'the elect'.	Spiritualizing; faulty under- standing of biblically described <i>envy</i> .			
Spiritualizing.	Endorsement of <i>Deuterocanonicals</i> .				
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	Spiritualizing; faulty under- standing of biblically described <i>envy</i> .				
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	Discernment:			Wikipedia	
	The letters of Ignatius state that bishops are a higher cate- gory than the Apostles and that they are in the place of THEOS (literally).		Be zealous to do all things in harmony with G-d, <i>and the bishop presiding, in the place of G-d</i> , 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.	Source	
	There is only JESUS as the Head of all the church, a plurality of elders leading a local church, their servants which are deacons and the respective congregations.		I received therefore your g-dly benevolence through him and gave G-d glory that I found you, as I had learned, imitators of G-d. For when you are <i>in subjugation to the bishop, as to Jesus Christ</i> , 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 <i>you should do nothing without the bishop</i> . 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 G-d.		
	IGNATIUS SCHEME: 1. Bishop = THEOS 2. Presbyters = Apostles 3. Deacons = Servants		... see that you all <i>follow the bishop as Jesus Christ follows the Father</i> , and the Presbyters as if it were the Apostles. And reverence the deacons as the command of G-d. <i>Let no one do any of the things, appertaining to the church without the bishop</i> .		
	BIBLICAL SCHEME: 1. JESUS CHRISTOS as the only head of the church 2. Overseers / Presbyters / Elders (all one and the same office) 3. Deacons / Servants		Give heed to <i>the bishop</i> [1], and to the Presbytery [2] and deacons [3].		
	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 <i>the bishop is also a type of the father</i> .	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 <i>united with the consent of the bishop</i> . At the marriage, they are according to the 'Lord' and not according to lust ...	Ign-Pol 5	
	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 cele- brated by the bishop or by one who he appoints. Where- ever the bishop appears, let the congregation be present, just as wherever Jesus Christ, is <i>there is the Catholic church</i> . It is not lawful either to baptize or to hold an agape without the bishop. [...] It is good to know G-d 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 disci- pline to be eaten by lions to the last bone ...		Suffer me to be eaten by the beasts through whom I can attain to G-d. I am G-d's wheat and I am ground by the teeth of wild beasts that I may be found pure bread of Christ. Rather <i>entice, the wild beasts</i> that they may be- come my tomb. And leave no trace of my body. But when I fall asleep, I be not burdensome to any. Then shall I be <i>truly a disciple of Jesus Christ</i> . 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 Testa- ment, by claiming that Judaism came only after Christianity.		It is <i>monstrous</i> to talk of Jesus Christ and to practice Judaism. For Christianity did not base its faith on Juda- ism, but <i>Judaism on Christianity</i> and every tongue be- lieving on G-d was brought together in it.	Ign-Mag 10	
Initiative to abolish the <i>Weekly Sabbath</i> .		It's then they who walked in ancient customs came to a new hope. <i>No longer living for the Sabbath</i> , but for the ' <i>Lord's day</i> ', on which also our life sprang up through him and his death.	Ign-Mag 2		
Polycarp to Philippians (Letter)		Discernment:		Wikipedia	
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 <i>blessed Ignatius</i> 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	
	Speaks correctly of overseers & deacons. No third category of bishops.	Strange and clumsy endorse- ment of Ignatius' letters (un- clear if referring to the manipu- lated letters); unusual instruct- ions 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 am- bassador 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 per- taineth 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 G-spel of Barnabas)		Discernment:		Wikipedia	
Heretical teachings. Avoid.	He teaches here that the <i>Old Covenant was broken when the tablets broke</i> , which is an erro- neous teaching as the tablets were soon later restored, and a whole book called the Second Law (Deuteronomy, the affir- mation of the covenant) was written. He also taught that the 600 Old Covenant Laws were always meant to be a symbolic foreshadow to IESOUS only, and that the Jews erred since Sinai by applying it literally.		And Moses understood, and threw the two tables from his hands; and <i>their covenant was broken</i> in pieces, that the covenant of the beloved Jesus might be sealed unto our hearts in the hope which springeth from faith in Him.	Bar 4:8	
	Deeply ingrained antisemitism.	Questionable use of <i>numerology</i> .		For the scripture saith; And Abraham circumcised of his household <i>eighteen males and three hundred</i> . 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 'T' was to have grace, He saith also threehundred. So He revealeth Jesus in the two letters, and in the remaining one the cross.	Bar 9:7
False prophecy about a Third Temple in the second century AD.	Barnabas used the Greek Old Testament, meaning the 5500 BC creation date, meaning he believed the <i>Second Coming of JESUS to be in - 500 AD</i> . This prophecy clearly failed (even if he would have had already the Masoretic text).		<i>That the "Lord" will make an end of everything in 6000 years [= false prophet]</i> . For a day with him means a thousand years. And he himself is my wit- ness when he says Lo the day of the 'Lord' shall be as a thousand Years. So then children in six days, that is in six thousand years, everything will be completed.	Bar 15:4	
	False prophecy about Messianic age, not fulfilled in 500 AD.	Mix-up of the Ceremonial Sab- baths with the Weekly Sabbath; blatant abuse and ignorance of basic scriptural concepts; 'new moons and sabbaths' clearly re- fers to Ceremonial Sabbaths, not to the Weekly Sabbath.		Finally He saith to them; Your <i>new moons and your Sabbaths</i> I cannot away with. Ye see what is His mean- ing; it is not your present Sabbaths that are acceptable [unto Me], but the Sabbath which I have made, in the which, when I have set all things at rest, I will make the beginning of the <i>eighth day</i> which is the beginning of another world."	Bar 15:8
Weekly Sabbath + 'Lord's Day' in addition.	He uses this 'interpretation' then to justify a ' <i>Lord's day</i> ' on the day after the Sabbath.		They who destroyed this Temple shall themselves build it. That is happening now. For owing to the war, it was destroyed by the enemy. As present, even the servants of the enemy will build it up again.	Bar 16:3-4	
	Spiritualizing, abuse of numero- logies, questionable use of typo- logy.	Questionable use of a <i>Third Temple</i> in the second century AD. There was no third temple built in his time as we clearly see today; he later also refers to a spiritual temple but this passage is clearly speaking of a physical temple.			
The Didache		Discernment:		Wikipedia	
Also known as the 'Lord's teaching' through the twelve apostles to the nations.	Extra biblical teaching about <i>First Fruits in the New Cove- nant</i> , even with the <i>heretical priority of prophets over the poor</i> .		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 <i>you have not a prophet, give to the poor</i> . 5 If thou makest bread, take the firstfruits, and give it <i>according to the commandment</i> . 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 trans- ferred into New Covenant.	Nowhere in the NT are we com- manded 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.	And concerning Baptism, baptize in this way: having reviewed all of these things, baptize in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit, [A] in running water [full immersion is the -only- biblical method; pray to THEOS if He allows other methods in a particular situation], <i>But if you do not have access to running water, baptize [B] in other water. And if you are not able to baptize with cold water, then baptize with [C] warm water. ' But if you possess neither, pour [D] water on the head three times, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit</i> .	Did 7:1	
Extrabiblical teaching on water baptism.	Extrabiblical teaching on water baptism, opening the door for non-immersive practises, and enabling therefore abuse as often seen today.				
	Speaks correctly of overseers & deacons. No third category of bishops.				
Diognetus (Epistle)		- Not read by the author of this study. -	-	Wikipedia	
Hermas, The Shepherd of (Book)		- Not read by the author of this study. -	-	Wikipedia	
Polycarb, The Martyrdom (Letter / Martyr act)		- Not read by the author of this study. -	-	Wikipedia	

# NON - CANONICAL WRITINGS

## 3 · Dead Sea Scrolls



Scroll	Description	Scripture
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### Scripts - To Be Avoided - Read With Much Precaution - Including Highly 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 THEOS** (e.g. no women or families found in their midst).

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 'G-spells' of important characters of the Bible, et al. But those writings are neither found in the Greek Old Testament, nor in the KJV 1611, nor were those used in Christian churches.



	Scroll	Description	
Ecclesiastical Books  (or Apocrypha / Deuterocanonical Books)	Books - Rather To Be Avoided - Read With Precaution - Including Problematic Passages		
	The Ecclesiastical Books (commonly called Apocrypha) denote the collection of ancient books thought to have been written in between -200 BC and 1 AD.		
	The 'Apocrypha' should be rather designated 'Ecclesiastical Books', because most are neither hidden nor heretical books and had been openly used in Jewish Synagogues and Christian churches, before they eventually found their way into the Septuagint Plus (later additions to the Greek Old Testament), into the first Codices and the Bibles translated from the Hebrew into Latin. They were read for the supposed 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 ( <b>praying for the dead in 2 Maccabees 12:46; magic incantations in Tobit 6:7-9; petitioning saints in Heaven; worship of angels; giving alms for the atonement of sins ...</b> ).		
	Azariah, The Prayer of Song of the Three Holy Children	Prayer of Daniel's friend Azariah, while being in the fiery furnace.	Wikipedia
	Baruch (1)	Baruch was the scribe of Jeremiah (Jer 36:4)	Wikipedia
	Bel and the Dragon (Daniel Chapter 14)	Daniel uncovers the false priests of Bel.	Wikipedia
	Esdras (1 / 3)	Ancient Greek duplicate of parts of the biblical books of Chronicles, Ezra and Nehemiah.	Wikipedia
	Esdras (2 / 4)	Analog to the books of Ezra (Ch 1-10) and Nehemia (11-23).	Wikipedia
	Jeremiah, Letter / Epistle	A harangue against idols and idolatry.	Wikipedia
	Judith (Ioudith)	A Jewish widow, who killed an Assyrian general, saved Israel.	Wikipedia
	Manasseh, Prayer of Mentioned in 2Chr 33:18-19	A penitential prayer attributed to king Manasseh of Judah.	Wikipedia
	Sirach, Wisdom of Iesous, Ecclesiasticus	Ethical teachings; largest book of ancient spiritual wisdom. Translated from the Hebrew.	Wikipedia
	Solomon, Psalms of	18 psalms (religious songs or poems).	Wikipedia
	Solomon, Wisdom of	One of the seven wisdom books in the Septuagint.	Wikipedia
	Susanna (Daniel Chapter 13)	Story of a woman falsely accused by lecherous voyeurs.	Wikipedia
Tobit	The story of two Jewish families, including the blind Tobit in Nineveh.	Wikipedia	
The books of Maccabees -two, three or four in number- form a sort of appendix to the Septuagint Plus.			
Maccabees (1)	History of Hanukkah. Jewish persecution, war, temple desecration and THEOS' victory.	Wikipedia	
Both books are highly problematic (e.g. unbiblical prohibition to fight on a Sabbath).			
Maccabees (2)	Additional perspective to 1Mac.	Wikipedia	
Book Sections Erroneously Considered Apocrypha			
Esther, -Additions-	Those 'additions' are not Apocrypha, but are actually part of the Bible. Jerome, the secretary to Pope Damasus, caused the removal of those 'additions' by placing them at the end of the book (in the very same way Luther was almost 'successful' in the removal of Hebrews, James, Jude and Revelation, by separating those books in his translation from the main text), because Jerome did supposedly not find it in the Proto-Masoretic text redacted by Rabbi Akiva.  Akiva and his disciples (of whom Aquila translated and Yose ben Halafta standardized the Proto-Masoretic text in -160-180 AD) significantly corrupted the Old Testament in the 2 c. AD. He was well known for hating the Evangelium, for having gone as far as to proclaim another messiah (named Bar Kochba), for having frequently used the book of Sirach and Ecclesiasticus, for having taught purgatory; and his disciples materialized through the creation of the heretical Talmud and Mishnah what had been inspired by this great anti-Christ Rabbi Akiva. See also below for a more detailed analysis of the Book of Esther.	Wikipedia	
Psalms '151' (some Bibles simply call it 'A' and not by the number '151', because its texts states that it is 'outside the number', which forbids to assign the number '151')	A psalm found in the Greek Old Testament, but not in the Masoretic Text. It is indeed part of the Bible and found in all major codices (Codex Alexandrinus, Sinaiticus and Vaticanus). But as its text already says, it is not a typical Psalm (or chapter), but rather the epilogue to the book of Psalms.  1 This Psalm is autographical. Regarding David and outside the number. When he fought in single combat with Goliad: I was small among my brothers, and the youngest in the house of my father. I would shepherd the sheep of my father. 2 My hands made an instrument, my fingers tuned a harp. 3 And who will report to my KYRIOS? KYRIOS Himself, it is He who listens. 4 It was He who sent His messenger, and took me from the sheep of my father, and anointed me with the oil of His anointing. 5 My brothers were handsome and tall; and KYRIOS did not take delight in them. 6 I went out to meet the foreigner, and he cursed me by his idols. 7 But I, having drawn the dagger from him, I beheaded him and removed reproach from Israel's sons.	Wikipedia  Psa 151	
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.  · 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  Source
	CHRISTOS 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): "It is a disgrace to be the father of an undisciplined, and the birth of a daughter is a loss." [THEOS would never proclaim such a thing]  · Teaches immoral practices, such as lying, suicide, assassination and magical incantation.	
	Doctrines	Includes doctrines which are at variance with the Bible:	· Belief in purgatory, prayers for the dead (Mac 12:41-46). · 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). · Petitioning saints in Heaven. · Pre-existence of the soul (Wis 8:19-20). · Worship of angels.
	Inspiration	No author of the Apocrypha lays any claim to inspiration.	
	New Testament Authors	Old Testament passages are quoted more than 300 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).	
Book of Esther	How was the Book of Esther manipulated, and what had been the probable reasons behind this manipulation?		
	1. Active Scripture manipulation and removal of all 3 remaining references to 'KYRIOS' / 'THEOS', which are not part of the sections A-F (see #2.)	Esther is not declaring her family and her people, as Mordecai has laid a charge on her, ----- [entire reference to THEOS cut out] ----- and the saying of Mordecai Esther is doing as when she was truly with him.	Est 2:20 Masoretic OT
		Now Esther had not discovered her kindred; for so Mardocheus commanded her, to fear THEOS, and perform his commandments, as when she was with him: and Esther changed not her manner of life.	Est 2:20 Greek OT
		On that night the sleep of the king has fled away [elimination of the cause of his lack of sleep, which was KYRIOS Himself], and he commands to bring in the scroll of memorials of the chronicles, and they are read before the king.	Est 6:1 Masoretic OT
		But KYRIOS removed sleep from the king that night: and he told his servant to bring in the books, the registers of daily events, to read to him.	Est 6:1 Greek OT
		And Haman recounts to his wife Zeresh, and to all his friends, all that has met him, and his wise men and his wife Zeresh say to him, "If Mordecai [is] of the seed of the Jews, before whom you have begun to fall, you are not able for him ----- [entire reference to THEOS cut out] -----, but certainly fall before him."	Est 6:13 Masoretic OT
		And Aman related the events that had befallen him to Zosara his wife, and to his friends: and his friends and his wife said to him, If Mardocheus be of the race of the Jews, and thou hast begun to be humbled before him, thou wilt assuredly fall, and thou wilt not be able to withstand him, for the living THEOS is with him.	Est 8:13 Greek OT
	2. The name of KYRIOS appears 23 times, and the name of THEOS appears 21 times in the book of Esther, mostly in the 6 major section (A-F) which do not appear in the Masoretic text, apart from the 3 above seen references which had been filtered out from the remaining text. The ancient and still prevalent legend, that the book of Esther does not contain any mention of the name of KYRIOS and / or THEOS, is therefore highly misleading and simply ridiculous. It is very clear that the divine name was both intentionally removed and filtered out so as to remove credibility from the book.		
	3. Manipulation of Esther 8:9, the letter announcing the liberty of the Jews (which in itself is entirely removed from the Masoretic text).	And the scribes of the king are called, at that time, in the third month - it [is] the month of Sivan - in the twenty-third [day] of it, and it is written, according to all that Mordecai has commanded, to the Jews, and to the lieutenants, and the governors, and the heads of the provinces, that [are] from Hodu even to Cush, one hundred twenty-seven provinces—province and province according to its writing, and people and people according to its tongue, and to the Jews according to their writing, and according to their tongue.	Est 8:9 Masoretic OT
		So the scribes were called in the first month, which is Nisan, on the three and twentieth day of the same year; and orders were written to the Jews, whatever the king had commanded to the local governors and chiefs of the satraps, from India even to Ethiopia, a hundred and twenty-seven satraps, according to the several provinces, according to their dialects.	Est 8:9 Greek OT
> This last manipulation reveals the most probable motivation of those who removed the divine name and entire sections from the Book of Esther, and why some scholars / sources such as Amphilochius, Athanasius of Alexandria, Dead Sea Scrolls, Melito, Nazianus boycotted / removed the book from their canonical list. Luther also strongly disliked it and argued that the book "Judaized too much" (he generally disliked the Jews) and lacked any mention of G-d, calling it "less worthy of being held canonical" than other OT books (he also boycotted and partly even insulted the books of Hebrews, James, Jude and Revelation).			
What was the main motivation behind the change?			
The 23rd of Nisan / Abib is precisely the day our KYRIOS and SAVIOR resurrected, and the day of First Fruits (as also affirmed by Beta Israel who never lost sight of Ancient Judaism). The Book of Esther and specifically the letter of liberty to the Jews was a strong pointer and allusion to the Resurrection of IESOUS CHRISTOS. In the same way liberation from the consequences of sin was granted to those who repented in Susa (their death sentence was literally annulled), so also all those who repent today and trust in IESOUS CHRISTOS as SAVIOR have annulled their spiritual annulment and have been proactively liberated on the precisely same day, on Abib 23rd. ★ See also the study CHRISTUS IESOUS IN Passover Chronology - Refutation of Fast-Track Trial!			
Through the removal of this very important date, those evil men both concealed the death & resurrection at the end of the Passover Week, and removed the main essence of the book of Esther - being a precursor to the most important of all the Passover Weeks. This is probably the main reason why the book was and is still being -mutilated-.			



Scroll	Description
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Books - To Burn.

The following books are heretical in their content and strictly to be avoided.

Acts of Andrew	–	<a href="#">Wikipedia</a>
Acts of John	–	<a href="#">Wikipedia</a>
Acts of Paul	–	<a href="#">Wikipedia</a>
Book of Enoch	Treated as canonical by some churches; found in the 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>	<a href="#">Wikipedia</a>
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>	<a href="#">Wikipedia</a>
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>	<a href="#">Wikipedia</a>
G-spel of Barnabas	Outmost heretical book, which is longer than all the 4 accounts of the Evangelium 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>	<a href="#">Wikipedia</a>
G-spel of James (or the Protoevangelium of James)	–	<a href="#">Wikipedia</a>
G-spel of Judas	–	<a href="#">Wikipedia</a>
G-spel of Marcion	–	<a href="#">Wikipedia</a>
G-spel of Matthias	–	<a href="#">Wikipedia</a>
G-spel of Mary	–	<a href="#">Wikipedia</a>
G-spel of Peter	–	<a href="#">Wikipedia</a>
G-spel of Thomas	–	<a href="#">Wikipedia</a>
G-spel of the Twelve Apostles	–	<a href="#">Wikipedia</a>
Greek G-spel of the Egyptians	–	<a href="#">Wikipedia</a>
Infancy G-spel of Thomas	–	<a href="#">Wikipedia</a>



Scroll	Description	Scripture
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Texts  
Referenced  
In The  
Bible

All of our Bibles contain the following references and quotations to unidentified texts.

1. A reference does not necessarily mean that a book is lost, but rather not included because of the HOLY SPIRIT not over-loading 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 <b>Epicurean and Stoic philosophers</b> were conversing with him ...</i>	<a href="#">Act 17:17</a>
[Paul does not legitimize the poets he quotes:] ... even <b>some of your own poets</b> have said: 'For we also are His offspring.' <i>Therefore, because we are offspring of THEOS, we ought not to think the divine being is like gold or silver or stone ...</i>	<a href="#">Act 17:28</a>

Unidentified Books (Non-Canonical)			
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 letters most applicable to the worldwide churches until IESOUS' Second Coming.	<b>I wrote to you in the letter</b> not to associate with sexually immoral people.	<a href="#">1Cor 5:9</a>
	Some scholars speculate about another letter written between 1 and 3 Cor (referring to 2Cor 2:3 and 2Cor 7:8), but <b>those references plainly refer to 1Cor.</b>	<i>And I wrote this very thing</i> in order that when I came, I would not experience sorrow ...	<a href="#">2Cor 2:3</a>
		<i>For if indeed I grieved you by my letter</i> , I do not regret it. Even if I did regret it (I see that that letter grieved you, even though for a short time) ...	<a href="#">2Cor 7:8</a>
Enoch, Book of  See reference in 'Dead Sea Scrolls' and 'Heretical Books' below, including the analysis of the failed prophecy of the 10 weeks. The book was not even included in the Apo-crypha.	Little is known about the first devoted man of THEOS, who did not experience death.  A book titled 'Enoch' has been found, but it has <b>no authority</b> because it includes the <b>clearly failed prophecy of the 10 weeks</b> . 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.	<i>And Enoch, the seventh from Adam, also prophesied about these people, saying, “Behold, KYRIOS <b>came with tens of thousands of his holy ones to execute judgment against all</b>, and to convict all the impious concerning all their impious deeds that they have committed in an im-pious way, and <b>concerning all the harsh things that im-pious sinners have spoken against him.</b></i>	<a href="#">Jud 1:14-15</a>
		<i>And behold! He <b>comes with ten thousand Holy Ones; to execute judgment upon them</b> and to destroy the im-pious, and to contend with all flesh <b>concerning every-thing that the sinners and the impious have done and wrought against Him.</b></i>	<a href="#">Enoch 1:9</a>
	Direct reference to the book of Enoch, which has a <b>long genea-logy of all the Angels all the way down to satan!!</b>	<i>... and not to pay attention to myths and <b>endless genealogies</b>, which cause useless speculations rather than THEOS' plan that is by faith.</i>  <i>But reject those <b>worthless myths</b> told by elderly women, and train yourself for piety.</i>	<a href="#">1Tim 1:4</a>  <a href="#">1Tim 4:7</a>
Jashar, Scroll of  Two <b>unofficial versions</b> of the book were found, fabricated more than 2500 years after the original book was lost. See also 'Heretical Books' below.	Most likely a collection of Israelite poetry or a collection of historical events put to music.	<i>Is it not written <b>in the Scroll of Jashar?</b> The sun stood still in the middle of the heaven ...</i>	<a href="#">Jos 10:13</a>
		<i>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. <b>Look, it is written on the Scroll of Jashar.</b></i>	<a href="#">2Sam 1:17</a>
Kings of Israel and Judah, Scroll of  (Book of the History)	The author of 1–2 Kings may have drawn from this source, which apparently is different from the biblical book of Chron-icles; 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.	<i>The remainder of the acts of Jeroboam, how he fought and how he reigned, behold, they are written in the scroll of the <b>Events of the Days of the Kings of Israel.</b></i>	<a href="#">1Kin 14:19</a>
		<i>... the acts of Rehoboam and all that he did, are they not written on the <b>Scroll of the Events of the Days of the Kings of Judah?</b></i>	<a href="#">1Kin 14:29</a>
		<i>... they are written in <b>the Story of the Scroll of the Kings.</b></i>	<a href="#">2Chr 24:27</a>
		<i>... the words of Jotham and all his wars and his ways, behold, they are written upon the <b>Scroll of the Kings of Israel and Judah.</b></i>	<a href="#">2 Chr 27:7</a>
Kings of Media and Persia, Scroll of	The official records of the kings of the Persian empire.	<i>... and his words, from the first to the last, ... they are written in the <b>Scroll of the Kings of Israel and Judah.</b></i>	<a href="#">2Chr 35:27</a>
		<i>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 <b>Scroll of the [Chronicles] of the Kings of Media and Persia?</b></i>	<a href="#">Est 10:1-2</a>
Laodiceans	Just as IESOUS 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.	<i>And whenever this letter is read among you, see to it that it is read also among the Laodicean church, and that you also <b>read the letter from Laodicea.</b></i>	<a href="#">Col 4:16</a>
Wars, Scroll of the  The Dead Sea Scrolls include a similar title, but are rather related to End Times than OT wars.	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.	<i>Therefore thus it is said in the <b>scroll of the Wars of KYRIOS</b>, “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.”</i>	<a href="#">Num 21:14-15</a>

Personal Names Sometimes Wrongly Associated With Unidentified Books

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 without explaining their respective stories, 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).	<i>And just as <b>Jannes and Jambres</b> opposed Moses, so also these oppose the truth, people corrupted in mind, disqualified concerning the faith.</i>	<a href="#">2Tim 3:8</a>
Diotrephes.	John names Diotrephes, a usurper of 'authority'.	<i>... <b>Diotrephes</b>, who wants to be first among them [...] I will call attention to the deeds he is doing ...</i>	<a href="#">3Joh 1:9-11</a>
Hymenaeus, Alexander and Philetus.	Timothy calls out 3 people, who have deviated from the faith.	<i>... have suffered shipwreck concerning their faith, among whom are <b>Hymenaeus</b> and <b>Alexander</b> ...</i>	<a href="#">1Tim 1:19-20</a>
		<i>... among whom are <b>Hymenaeus</b> and <b>Philetus</b>, who have deviated concerning the truth ...</i>	<a href="#">2Tim 2:16-19</a>
Phygelus and Hermogenes.	Timothy calls out 2 people, who had deserted Paul.	<i>You know this, that all those in Asia turned away from me, among whom are <b>Phygelus</b> and <b>Hermogenes</b>.</i>	<a href="#">2Tim 1:15</a>

