

# Paul (Saul) of Tarsus was a Fraud

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## The Problem with Paul

by C.M.

Paul was a Pharisee. One day he had a 'revelation'. He changed his name from Saul to Paul, and straightway preached his revelations about the 'Christ' in the synagogues. Paul continued to have new 'revelations' that spoke 'of' and 'for' a Christ, but he was glaringly silent about the actual life of Yahshua and his teachings. In Paul's epistles we find him using the words 'Christ, Son of God, grace, redemption, resurrection, etc.', but we learn little or nothing about Yahshua and his actual teachings. They're virtually absent from Paul's epistles. What we learn about are Paul's revelations. Roughly 50% of the New Testament (13 epistles) is from Saul, a man who neither knew Yahshua in the flesh, nor was instructed by the apostles. Rather, he taught by unsubstantiated revelation, **Ezekiel 13:2-9**.

Paul considered himself the 'apostle' to the Gentiles, primarily because his doctrine (called 'that way', **Acts 19:9, 23**) was rejected by Yahudi Christians and the Asian churches alike; and he was forced to seek converts who knew nothing of Yahudim customs and the Law. Paul's doctrine was adverse to the teachings of Yahshua; and he was often in conflict with James, Peter, and John; the real apostles. And by the way, Paul was not an apostle.

Paul spent an inordinate amount of time defending himself and his teachings from accusations of guile, lies, and covetousness. None of the real apostles were so accused. Paul's core philosophy of justification by faith and abolition of Torah Law stands in opposition to Yahshua's statements in the gospels. Paul thought nothing of lying or practicing pagan customs if it meant gaining a new convert to his own brand of salvation, **Romans 3:7, I Corinthians 10:14-21, 9:19-22**.

Paul's words speak for themselves. His use of personal pronouns in his epistles (I, me, my, mine) is three times that of any other writer. Paul urged his followers to follow *him*. He preached by revelation. Paul preached his doctrine in the 'name' of Christ, but his teachings were not in alignment with Yahshua's teachings, **John 5:43**.

Paul claimed to be an apostle by divine intercession, **Galatians 1:1, 12**. He claims to be ordained an apostle, **I Timothy 2:7, 2 Timothy 1:11**. Ask yourself: By whom? All the real apostles are documented in scripture. There is no support for Paul's claim other than *his own* word in the epistles that *he* wrote. Of the 22 times he is called an apostle, only two come from someone other than himself. That 'someone' was Luke, Paul's friend, traveling companion, and biographer, **Acts 14:4, 14**. The real apostles did not recognize Paul's apostleship and referred to him as 'brother'. The real apostles met these qualifications: They were twelve in number, and all were witness to Yahshua's life, teachings, and resurrection; from the beginning to the end, **Acts 1:21-22**. Paul meets none of these qualifications. **ZERO**. Yahshua verified the number twelve, **Matthew 19:28**, and verified it again, **Revelation 21:14**. There are no scriptural references for thirteen apostles. Matthias replaced Judas, **Acts 1:26**. If the Pharisee Saul/Paul is truly an apostle as many wish to believe, that means one of the twelve is not an apostle. Who got demoted?

Paul claims in his epistles that he's an apostle by the will of God. However, he never knew Yahshua in the flesh, and by his own admission, **Galatians 1:11-20**, he spent little time with the real apostles. 'Pauline doctrine' is the result of unsupported revelation. *Paul teaches Pauline doctrine*, **John 5:31, 43**.

Qualification to be one of the twelve apostles is set forth in **Acts 1:21-22**. Paul clearly does not qualify. The idea of adding a 13<sup>th</sup> apostle is unacceptable because of **Revelation 21:14**. In order to overcome this obstacle, it's been proposed that Matthias was not a divine apostolic selection, based on the casting of lots. However, **Acts 1:24-25** shows that the apostles prayed for Yahshua's assistance in the matter. Also, nowhere do the Scriptures state that Matthias was removed from this number to make room for Paul, which would have been a noteworthy event, as in the case of Judas. That fact is, Paul does not qualify to be an apostle, was not chosen as an apostle, and *is not* an apostle.

Nowhere does Yahshua mention, or even hint, that He would give ‘new’ revelations to someone after His resurrection. One has to question why Yahshua would spend 3 ½ years in the flesh teaching the twelve *chosen* apostles that ‘till heaven and earth pass, not one jot or tittle will pass from the law’, **Matthew 5:18**; and then, after His resurrection, give new revelations to a Pharisee (Saul/Paul) that makes the Law void *by* His resurrection. Furthermore, ask yourself why would Yahshua bypass the apostles with this ‘new’ revelation; choosing instead to reveal it to a Pharisee, the sect He called ‘vipers’, **Matthew 12:34**, and sons of the devil, **John 8:44**?

We have three different accounts of Paul’s unsupported claim of conversion. Two of them are similar, **Acts 9:1-18, 22:1-15** (except the part about him being sent to the Gentiles, **22:21**), but not the third account, **Acts 26:10-19**. In the first two stories, Paul specifically asked the Lord what he should do and the Lord told him to go to Damascus where he would be told all things. In the third story, however, Paul received full revelation on the spot. *Which one is it Paul?* Paul is caught in a *lie* (there will be more).

In **Acts 22:17-21**, Paul ‘claims’ Yahshua told him to “get out of Jerusalem, for they, (the Yahudim) will not receive your testimony concerning Me (Yahweh)”. That indeed is an odd statement, as the Yahudim were in fact receiving testimony from the real apostles. In addition, **Acts 9:22-25** states that Paul’s persecutors in Damascus were Yahudim. Paul contradicts this by naming the governor, under Aretus the king, as (the persecutor) desirous to apprehend him, **II Corinthians 11:32-33**. In **Galatians 1:16-17** Paul tells us that after his revelation he conferred not with flesh and blood, nor went up to Jerusalem to the apostles, but instead went to Arabia (for an unspecified amount of time) and then back to Damascus (coincidentally, these happen to be Essene [sect] locations). Three years later he spent fifteen days with Peter in Jerusalem, and then moved on to Syria and Cilicia (Tarsus and Antioch) for fourteen years.

However, **Acts 9:20** contradicts this. It says that after his revelation, Paul was certain days with the disciples in Damascus, and preached straightway in Damascus. Then Barnabas took him to the apostles in Jerusalem (Paul assayed to join himself to the *disciples*; as yet making no claim of apostleship). Then Paul was sent forth to Tarsus (‘Then had the churches rest...’ **Acts 9:31**, *after Paul was sent away*.) There exists a three-year discrepancy between Paul’s conversion and his trip to Jerusalem, and he admits to having little or no tutoring by the apostles (**Galatians** is the earlier of the two accounts). Interestingly enough, there’s a document in the Dead Sea Scrolls, Q40266, called ‘The Damascus Document’, written around the time of Saul/Paul’s trip to Arabia (wherein existed the Essene site of Qumran). It’s an excommunication document condemning an unidentified man; referred to as the ‘Lying Adversary, the Lying Spouter, the Tongue, the Scoffer’ who rejected the law in the midst of the whole congregation.

Paul’s doctrine is all about revelation. He uses the word ‘mystery’ (Greek *musthion*) seventeen times in his epistles. Outside of **The Book Of Revelation**, the word ‘mystery’ is used only one other time in the New Testament, and not at all in the Hebrew of the Old Testament, **Mark 4:11**. Through *revelation* Paul reveals to us the mysteries of God, Yahshua, wisdom, and ‘the faith’, **Romans 16:25, Ephesians 3:3-4, 9, 6:19, Colossians 1:26, 2:2, I Timothy 3:9**. *Uh...I believe they’re found in the Tanakh (Old Testament)*.

Paul instructs his followers in all manner of things: Law, circumcision, grace, faith, salvation by faith, the Holy Spirit, spiritual gifts, the armor of God, relationships, humility, worship, church qualifications etc. His ‘revelations’ must have indeed been inspired, because they certainly are a ‘mystery’. Yahshua is nowhere to be found in most of Paul’s writings other than in phrases such as: Servant of Yahshua Christ...through Yahshua Christ...in Yahshua Christ...by Yahshua Christ...Yahshua Christ our Lord...by the revelation of Yahshua Christ...and so on. Paul uses these phrases to imply his ‘revelations’ have authority from Yahweh through Yahshua, yet his epistles provide no references to Yahshua’s actual teachings in the gospels. Instead, Paul runs afoul of the gospels. He particularly preaches a reoccurring theme of submitting to earthly authority, i.e. governmental authority, on the basis it shows us approved of God (Yahshua did not say to do this, so why does Paul? Ask yourself: Why does Paul continually stress submission to earthly authority?).

Paul more or less makes up his doctrine as he goes, admitting he preaches by ‘revelation’, **II Corinthians 12:1, Galatians 1:11-12**. Regardless of the good things he does say, the problem lies in the many ‘not so good’

revelations he promotes in the name of Yahshua. We come to Yahweh by Yahshua, not by Paul, **John 14:6**. Yahshua tells us, “Wherefore by their fruits ye shall know them”, **Matthew 7:16, 20**. Paul’s fruit is a legacy of dissention.

Paul is a Pharisee by his own admission, **Acts 23:6, 26:5, Philippians 3:5**. He was taught by Gamaliel, **Acts 22:3**. (Gamaliel was the grandson of Hillel, a founding father of the Pharisees, who rejected the Torah in favor of the oral Talmud). Yahshua warned of the Pharisees and their leaven (the Talmud), and referred to them as vipers, **Matthew 12:24, 34, Mark 8:15, Luke 12:1**. (The Pharisees were scribes, Kenites, the sons of Cain). It’s also interesting to note that nowhere did Paul repent for his persecution of believers; rather, he boasted of being a Pharisee.)

Paul was at odds with the real apostles. **Galatians Chapters 1 & 2** are bold examples of Paul’s (hidden) anti-Torah view that was in conflict with the teachings of Yahshua and the apostles. Paul pooh-poohed the significance of the real apostles, but...(just in case the Galatians cared) he assured them his doctrine had the real apostles’ support.

Paul came to words with Peter once Peter found out what Paul was teaching, **Galatians 2:11**.

Paul mocked James, Peter (Cephas), and John. He scolded Barnabas and rebuked Peter, **Galatians 2:9, 11-14**. In true contradictory style, he portrayed Peter as a hypocrite to his Galatian audience, and then boasted of himself, displaying a worse behavior to the Corinthians, saying, “*I become all things to all men, that I might by all means save some*”, **I Corinthians 9:19-22**. Note that Paul declares *he* is the one who gains the more, and that *he* is the one who is saving some. Did Yahshua become all things to all men? *I think not!*

Paul was under fire at the council in Jerusalem (he kept silent his anti-Torah viewpoint). James decreed that the Gentiles must abstain from four points of the law. This is mentioned twice in the same chapter, **Acts 15:20, 29**. Paul then wrote to the Galatian church and told them that they (the apostles) desired “only they would that we should remember the poor”, **Galatians 2:10**. *This is not what James said*, which is confirmed by **Acts 15:20, 29**. Nowhere is there any mention of ‘the poor’ by James. Paul conveniently left out the four points of law in his letter to the Galatians. *Paul lied*.

Hold on, it gets worse! In **Galatians 1:20**, before Paul’s statement in **2:10**, he told the Galatians “Now the things which I write unto you, behold, before God, I lie not”. Paul is again caught lying, red handed. *Paul had the audacity to preface his lie with an oath of honesty...before God!*

Read what Yahshua had to say about this type of oath (before God), **Matthew 5:33-37**. Read what James said too, **James 5:12**.

Paul was in conflict with Barnabas and John Mark (about guess what?), so they left him, **Acts 15:37-39**.

Paul knew his teachings would again come under fire, **Acts 20:22-23, 29**, and they did, **Acts 21:21-25**. He was required to purify himself and keep the Law, but the Asian Yahudim did not buy the deception, **Acts 21: 27-28**. Paul was arrested and he then appealed to Rome (not Yahshua) for rescue. His (varied) relationship with the apostles ended at this juncture, but the damage was done. John gave warning about doctrine that is not of Yahshua, **II John 1:10-11**. He mentions ‘those that went out from us (from the apostles) but were not of us; for if they were, they would have continued with us, **I John 2:18-19**. Coincidentally, Paul dropped all contact with the real apostles after his chastisement in Jerusalem, **Acts 21:18-26**.

Yahshua warned that He came in His Father’s name, yet He was not received. If another shall come in his own name (like Paul), *he* will be received, **John 5:43**.

Paul ran into trouble with the (Asian) church of Ephesus and they spoke evil of his teachings (that way), **Acts 19:8-9, 23**. He complained that ALL they which are in Asia be turned away from ‘*me*’, **II Timothy 1:15**. Paul doesn’t say they turned away from Yahshua; he says they turned away from ‘*me*’. Whatever their shortcomings,

we know from the **Book of Revelation** that the seven ekklesia in Asia were thriving, and Yahshua specifically tells John to write to the angels of the seven *Asian* churches. Yahshua commended the church of Ephesus for trying *false apostles* and finding them to be liars, **Revelation 2:2. *The real apostles were not rejected in Asia.***

Here's the big picture: Other than the real twelve apostles, Paul is the only other person on record claiming to be an apostle. We have a record of Paul stating this to the *Asian* church of Ephesus, **Ephesians 1:1**. The Ephesian church is the *only* church of the seven that is recorded as trying false apostles "and thou hast tried them which say they are apostles, and are not, and hast found them liars", **Revelation 2:2**. The Ephesian church recognized Paul for what he was and told him to take a hike. Paul visited the other six Asian churches, as **Acts 19:10, II Timothy 1:15** indicate. In **Revelation 2:9, 3:9**, we see that Yahshua commends the two churches of Smyrna and Philadelphia for recognizing false Yahudim. This likely refers to Paul. But the clincher is Paul's recorded claim of apostleship, made *specifically* to the Ephesian church, and Yahshua's *specifically* praising the Ephesians for trying false apostles. Add this up and you get you-know-who. *Who else fits the bill?*

Then there's the matter of Yahweh's Law. Paul went to great lengths to make void the law. Yahshua and the apostles said otherwise. Yahshua taught obedience to Yahweh's Law. Paul taught (in Christ's name) that the Law passed away. As you can see, Paul spoke against the teaching of Yahshua. Here are Paul's teachings of the Law:

-Paul said all the Law was fulfilled in one word (a Pharisaic teaching, **Romans 13:8-9, Galatians 5:14**. *Yahshua said otherwise, Matthew 22:27-40, Mark 29-31.*

-Paul declared ALL things lawful, **I Corinthians 6:12-14, Colossians 2:16**. *Yahshua said otherwise, Matthew 5:18, Luke 16:17, John 14:15.*

-Paul declared nothing unclean, **Romans 14:14, I Timothy 4:1-5**. *Yahshua and James said otherwise, Acts 15:28-29, Revelation 2:14.*

-Paul claimed Christ abolished the Law, **Romans 6:14, 7:4, Ephesians 2:15-16**. *Yahshua said otherwise, Matthew 5:17-20, 19:17, 28:20, Luke 16:17.*

-Paul claimed no one was justified by the Law, **Romans 3:20, Galatians 3:11-12, 21**. *The scriptures say otherwise, II Samuel 22:21, Ezekiel 14:14, 20, Job 27: 29:14, Luke 1:5-6, James 2:20-22.*

-Paul claimed no man was justified by *works* of the Law, **Galatians 2:16, 21**. *Yahshua and James said otherwise, Matthew 16:27, James 2:20-22.*

-Paul claimed the Law was 'veiled' (too hard to understand), **II Corinthians 3:12-16**. *Moses said otherwise, Deuteronomy 30: 10-14*. John tells us the law is not burdensome, **I John 1:53**.

-Paul called Yahweh's Law a 'curse', **Galatians 3:13**. (**Galatians Chapter 3 and Romans Chapter 3** detail Paul's attack on the Law). Yahshua *instructed us to keep the Law, Matthew 19:17*. He came to fulfill the Law, not destroy it, **Matthew 5:17-18**. The Law was a blessing, **Deuteronomy 7:11-13, 11:26-27, 30:19-20**.

-Paul referred to the Law as 'the ministry of death', **II Corinthians 3:7**. *Moses said otherwise, Deuteronomy 4:40, 5:29, 6:24-25, 30:15-20.*

-Paul declared he sinned because of the Law (this passage is really a piece of work), **Romans 7:7-13**. *James told us that's not so, James 1:13-14.*

- Paul speaks against questions he considers foolish, and genealogies, **Titus 3:9**. Since genealogies are immensely important to Adam's seed and Satan's seed in the old and renewed covenants, one must wonder why Paul tells Titus to avoid them.

Paul told slaves to be obedient to their masters, **Ephesians 6:5**. He re-enslaved Onesimus, **Philemon 10-16**. *This is in direct conflict to the law*, which provides freedom from slavery, **Deuteronomy 23:15-16, Jeremiah 34:13-17**. If Paul had been obedient to the Law, Onesimus would have been free. But, as we see from Paul's action, he sent Onesimus back into bondage. Yahweh's Law brings freedom; Paul's freedom brings bondage.

-Paul pretends to be humble before Philemon, stating that he has written him with his own hand, and that *if* Philemon has been wronged, he (Paul) will repay (the debt), **Philemon 1:19-20**. He then adds a cheap shot stating that Philemon "owes" him. In other words, Paul clearly states that he will not say the very backhanded comment he does indeed say. *Paul's words stand on their head*.

- Paul claimed we should submit to governing authorities because they are established by God. If we do not submit, we will be evil (this passage is what's evil). We're suppose to give the authorities whatever they demand, **Romans 13:1-7, Titus 3:1**. *There is no scriptural basis for this statement* (unless it be obedience to Yahweh's Law). But, as we have seen, Paul denied the law.

- Paul claimed he taught from 'divine revelation' (not from scripture or instruction from the apostles), **Galatians 1:11-12**. In other words, Paul is telling us his revelations supercede scriptural authority. Think about it. Are you willing to accept this? The real questions are: How good is Paul's word? Do his teachings align with scripture and the teachings of Yahshua? You be the judge.

-Paul claimed to be blameless (sinless) in the Law, **Philippians 3:4-6**.

-Paul devalued the Sabbath, **Romans 14:5-6**.

-Paul drew the church (ekklesia) to himself, not Yahshua. Yahshua spoke of this happening, **John 21:15-23**. In essence, another [person] would subvert Peter [his word] and he would be led astray [his word would fail] i.e. the church would be led astray. Yahshua expressly told Peter to "follow thou me". In contrast, John [his word], however, would not die [will tarry].

-Paul claimed to be the 'apostle' to the Gentiles, **Galatians 2:7**. *Not so. All the apostles were told to preach the gospel to all the world, Matthew 28:19, Mark 16:15, Luke 24:27. Yahshua did not have a separate gospel for the Gentiles*. Paul *lied* to the Galatians. Paul went to the Gentiles because he was rejected by the Law abiding Yahudi converts. The Gentiles didn't keep the Law nor did they understand the Law. This made easy converts for Paul's doctrine, which preached against the Law.

-Paul claimed to have laid the foundation of the church, **I Corinthians 3:10**. (The Roman Catholic Church? Is this why his doctrine is in the canon?) *Yahshua said those 'called out' would be built on Himself (the petra-rock)*, not Paul (or Peter), **Matthew 16:18**. (Greek is *ekklesia* which means 'a calling out'. Yahshua did not promote a physical church hierarchy. Rather, He detested it.)

-Paul claimed the title of 'Father', **I Corinthians 4:15-16**. *Yahshua said not to do this, Matthew 23:9*.

- Paul preached his own gospel, **Romans 16:25, I Corinthians 15:1, Galatians 1:6-7, I Timothy 2:8, 3:10**.

-Paul instructs the Corinthians "be ye followers of ME", **I Corinthians 4:16**. To the Thessalonians: 'ye became followers of US...and of the Lord', **I Thessalonians 1:6**. To the Galatians: (Syria and Cilicia) they glorified God in ME, **Galatians 1:24**.

-Paul refers to his teachings as 'MY gospel' and 'ye are all partakers of MY grace', **Romans 2:16, 16:25, Philippians 1:7, II Timothy 2:8**.

-Paul says "{I} suffer not a woman to teach, nor usurp authority over the man..." **I Timothy 2:12**.

-Paul 'cursed' those who preached any other gospel than his, **Galatians 1:8-9**. Therefore he's cursing James, Peter, and John, whom he mocks in **Galatians Chapter 2**.

-Paul (flat out) tells us he doesn't speak for (pertaining to) Yahshua, in prelude to his boasting, **II Corinthians 11:17**.

-Paul said God revealed his Son in him, **Galatians 1:15-16**. *What does he mean by this double entendre?*

-Paul declared he was the last to see Yahshua, **I Corinthians 15:8**.

-Paul bragged about speaking in tongues, **I Corinthians 14:18-19**. Take note: *Neither Yahshua nor the real apostles spoke in tongues*. (Speaking in tongues is only mentioned in Paul's epistles, and the book of Acts; written by Paul's biographer Luke).

-Paul dispenses Pharisaic teachings, Mithraism, and Kabbalahistic mysticism, **I Corinthians 15:51, II Corinthians 12:2, Ephesians 3:2, 4, 6:19**. (The third heaven is Ma'on, well known to Pharisees who practiced the black magic of the Kabbalah.)

-The real apostles never mentioned the word 'Christian'. The disciples were first called Christians in Antioch, under the tutelage of Paul and Barnabas, **Acts 11:25-26**. Christianity came from Paul's teachings, not Yahshua's and the real apostles'.

Words found only in Paul's epistles: Bishop, deacon, evangelist, and communion. Lies, lies, and more lies.

Paul said that when the law was still in force, faith had not yet come, **Galatians 3:23**. However, he contradicts this in **Romans 4:3, 22**. *Which way is it?*

Paul defended a lie because it 'glorifies God' and he wondered why he was judged a sinner, **Romans 3:7**. He was caught lying and tried to wriggle out of it with a song and dance. He doesn't seem to grasp that a lie is a lie, and *never* does it glorify Yahweh. *Why does Paul keep insisting he's not deceitful and does not lie?* **Romans 9:1, II Corinthians 11:31, Galatians 1:20, Philippians 1:18, I Thessalonians 2:1-12, I Timothy 2:7**. Why are the real apostles not accused of lying as Paul is? Ask yourself this: Would Yahshua lie 'for the glory of God' as Paul did? *I think not!*

Paul *lied* before the Sanhedrin, **Acts 23:6-7**. He said he was 'called into question for the hope and resurrection of the dead'. This was strictly a divide and conquer ploy with no basis in reality. The truth of the matter is he was called into question on account of his anti-Torah teachings, found in **Acts 21:27-28**.

Paul *lied* again before Agrippa, about his conversion, **Acts 26:12-19**.

Paul claimed Christ preached peace, **Ephesians 2:17**. *Yahshua said otherwise*, **Matthew 10:34-37, Luke 12:51**.

Paul set himself equal to or above the apostles:

Paul boasted he was equal to the chiefest apostles, **II Corinthians 11:5, 12:11**. *Not only is he boasting, he's not even an apostle*.

Furthermore, Paul seems to be unaware of Yahshua's word that the last will be first, and the first last, **Mark 9:34-35**.

Paul boasted of himself through God, **II Corinthians 7:14, 10:8, 13; 11:16-17; 12:9**. (He tells us he 'could' boast, but 'won't' because he is the least. He used a disclaimer to tell us he wouldn't do what he does.) *James instructed against this*, **James 4:16**.

Paul's boasting and declaration that he does not lie is one twisted piece of work, **II Corinthians Chapters 11 and 12**. It's impossible to read his words, *verse by verse*, and not get the creeps.

In **II Corinthians Chapter 11**, verse 2 Paul states *he* is the one who may present the Corinthians as chaste virgins to Christ. In verse 8 Paul declares *he* 'robbed' other churches to do service to the Corinthians (Greek is *συλαω* which **does indeed** mean "to rob" or "despoil"). In verse 10 Paul states that no man shall stop him from boasting in Achaia (Greece). Note that he cleverly omits Asia and Judea, the locations where the real apostles preached (because they *would* stop him). In **verse 18** Paul glories after the flesh. He then tells us how great he is (in Christ), *more so than other ministers*, (verse 23). So humble is Paul, that *if* he needs to glorify himself (which he does), he will confine it to his infirmities (verse 30). Oddly enough, he then feels a need to assure his audience he does not *lie* (verse 31). **Pay attention to Paul's own words.**

**II Corinthians 12:5-7**, Paul continues in the next chapter by stating that although he would desire glory, he will not glorify himself, but in his infirmities. He then spews forth self-deprecatory verbiage to soften his boast. According to humble brother Paul, he was given a thorn in his flesh, *lest he should be exalted above measure through the abundance of his revelations*. Now think about that statement for a minute. A man can't get any more exalted than 'above measure'. It's beyond measurable. It doesn't get any higher than that. If it weren't for the thorn he was given, our man Paul's 'revelations' would be cause for the ultimate right to brag.

*What a great guy! Isn't it comforting to know how superior this man was, according to his own words? I suggest you compare Paul's posture with Yahshua's instruction in the gospels.*

Paul quoted Christ as saying "It is more blessed to give than to receive", **Acts 20:35**. It appears nowhere else in scripture, and given Paul's admission that he spent little or no time with the apostles, **Galatians Chapter 1**, one might question where he came up with such a quote (which sounds more like advice from Dear Abby than a quote from Jesus).

In context of **Acts Chapter 20**, we find Paul preparing to go to Jerusalem, to appear before James and the real apostles, to stand accountable for his anti-Torah views, in **Acts 21:18-36**. He's uses the aforementioned 'quote' to defend himself and his teachings to the church of Ephesus (who later rejected him), telling them to take heed for the 'wolves' that will lead them away from his doctrine when he leaves (such as the real apostles). In other words, he knows the real apostles are going to be irate with him and he's trying to minimize damage before the Ephesians find out they were duped (which they later found out), **II Timothy 1:15, Revelation 2:2**.

It is one of only two times Paul quotes Yahshua when the quote is not connected to a personal revelation (the other is **I Corinthians 11:24-25**, which is not in complete alignment with the gospels).

**Genesis 49:27** (The sons of Jacob receive their blessings)- *Benjamin shall ravine as a wolf: in the morning he shall devour the prey, and at night he shall divide the spoil. The tribal standard of Benjamin is the wolf.*

Paul claimed to be an Israelite from the tribe of *Benjamin*, **Romans 11:1, Philippians 3:5**.

**Philippians 3:5** presents an intriguing problem. Paul claims to be out of the race of Israel, of the tribe of Benjamin, a Hebrew out of the Hebrews, and a Pharisee according to the law. He's telling us he's the 'real thing'. This poses a few problems.

The Greek word translated "touching (according to)" is *kata*, which primarily means 'against, opposition to', especially when used with the accusative case (as it is here). The word "law" (used here in the accusative case) is *nomon*. Normally, the phrase *katanomonfarisaious* would be translated "a Pharisee against the law", but in this case it was curiously rendered as "a Pharisee touching (according to) the law". After all, it wouldn't make sense for a Pharisee to be against the law...or would it?

Pharisaic law rejects the Torah in favor of the Talmud (rabbinic oral law). Yes, they certainly would be against Torah Law. If you accept the translation "a Pharisee according to the law", by definition the law of a Pharisee is

Talmudic, and anti-Torah. Both translations suggest there is a problem between Paul and Torah Law. Furthermore, we know that the Pharisees were Kenites, the sons of Cain, the scribes who infiltrated Judah, **I Chronicles 2:55**. Was Paul really who he said he was?

Yahweh changed Abram's name to 'Abraham' and Jacob's name to 'Israel'. Yahshua changed Simon's name to 'Peter'. These were all divine name changes meant for a purpose. Paul *changed his own name* 'Saul' (which means 'borrowed') to 'Paul' (which means 'little' or 'small'), also for a purpose. Neither Yahweh nor Yahshua changed Paul's name. Just like the leaven of the Pharisees and Sadducees, **Matthew 16:6-12**, small Paul leavens the church with his teachings.

Paul negates the deity of Yahshua, **I Timothy 2:5**. Paul tells us there is one mediator between God and man, the man Christ Yahshua (Greek is *άνθρωπος*, 'anthropos'). However, the word *άνθρωπος* as used in the New Testament means 'man' as carnal man, i.e. man with a sinful nature (in secular use it means a human being, from which we get the word 'anthropology'). With the exception of this one verse by Paul, *άνθρωπος* is never (not even once) used in connection with Yahshua deity (except in His title as 'Son of man'). Only unbelievers in the gospels, who do not recognize Yahshua's divinity, use this word in reference to Yahshua's.

It's quite an insult for Paul to refer to Yahshua as a carnal man (*άνθρωπος*) who mediates between God and us, for it debases Yahshua's stature and removes His divinity and authority. It's such an overt act of blasphemy that it's highly unlikely that a Pharisee like Paul would choose this word by mistake. Given the fact that *άνθρωπος* is used 560 times in the New Testament, and 136 times by Paul in his epistles alone, it's hard to believe that he did not understand what he had written.

If we look at the context of **I Timothy Chapter 2**, it's typical Pauline instruction. It begins by telling us to support those in authority and ends by upbraiding women. In the middle he throws in some vague superlatives about God and Christ, which always sound nice but really say nothing. The only 'meat' we find is in verse 5, wherewith Paul calls Christ Yahshua, the mediator, an *άνθρωπος* (a carnal man bereft of deity). It's a magnum doctrinal gem he slips in amongst the fluff so as to go unnoticed. He then follows up verse 5 with verse 7, to give himself an air of credibility, whereby he touts his ordination as a preacher (*by whom?*), his apostleship (*according to him*), and his truthful speech in 'Christ'. Then, as if there is some reason to question Paul's veracity (as there certainly is), for good measure he assures us he does not lie. *Now why would he think, that we'd think, he was lying? Unless, of course, he was!*

Okay, so now you're aware of the problems with Paul. It's undeniable that there is something amiss with his doctrine. 'Disturbing' is a better word. It clearly *does not* align with Yahshua's teachings. Furthermore, Paul went to great length to hide what he was teaching from the real apostles, and was twice taken to task for it in Jerusalem. The overwhelming number of problematic scriptures, and Paul's troubles with the real apostles are glaring red flags.

How long will you ignore the problem? How hard will you fight to explain away Paul's own words? How much longer will you lean back in your pew and listen to some talking head say, "What Paul really means is..."; only to grow weary because it sounds like the opposite of what you thought he said? Here's a revelation: Paul meant what he said. You don't need an interpreter. If Pauline Doctrine *seems* confusing and twisted, that's because *it is!* If you really want to know what Paul said, read it yourself and look up the vocabulary. I did. So can you. Don't accept someone else's word for your salvation. This article gives you an ample supply of verses to stimulate your gray matter.

Prophecy tells us only a few will escape Satan's deceptions in the latter days. Conversely, that means the bulk of Christianity will be deceived. So how will they be deceived if they're such stalwart followers of Yahshua? Enter Paul. If the mere thought of questioning Pauline Doctrine or Paul's truthfulness ruffles your feathers, it's a sign that Paul's rotten spiritual fruit has taken root in your life. His seeds are seeds of oppression and bondage. Yahweh is the path to freedom, not Paul.

Take a look at the big picture: Paul was a Pharisee who freely admitted he taught by revelation. One more time—He taught by *revelation*. He was at odds with the apostles. They called him ‘brother’, not apostle. The Asian churches rejected Paul. The real apostles were not rejected. Paul is caught lying numerous times in his epistles. He is the only ‘brother’ who repeatedly has to defend himself from accusations of guile and lying. None of the twelve real apostles are so accused. *What’s wrong with this picture?*

Prophecy warns us that believers will be deceived (by the church) in the latter days (now). They’ll accept false doctrine as truth because their hearts are far from Yahweh. It’s disturbing to see the church’s reliance on Pauline doctrine today, and it’s even more alarming to see believers defend this position with quotes from Paul (rather than the word of Yahshua and the prophets). This article was written to reveal Paul/Saul’s character *through his own words*.

Yahshua warned of false teachers and deception. The apostles, aware of Paul’s epistles, did the same. Paul was turned out of the Judean-Christian community in Judea AND the churches of Asia for his teachings. Ask Yahweh to show you the truth in this matter. If you haven’t yet read the scripture that accompanies each statement about Paul, DO SO NOW. Don’t take my word for it; look up the scripture and study.

Paul ended up in Rome, and via coincidence, we now have the Roman Catholic Church; which bears a striking resemblance to Paul’s church structure, **Ephesians 4:11, I & II Timothy**. At the Council of Nicaea in 325 AD, this same church chose to include 13 Pauline epistles into their biblical canon; while excluding such books as Enoch. Coincidence? Hardly. Just as Yahweh allowed Satan into the garden of Eden, so He allowed Paul in the Bible. Satan is the father of lies. Any guess as to whom Paul serves? (The answer is *not* Yahweh).

Paul’s revelations about salvation by faith alone and the abolishment of the Law has been poisoning the church for more than 2000 years. Again, by his own admission, Paul taught by ‘the revelation of Yahshua Christ’, (not from the teachings of Yahshua in the flesh, or from the teachings of the real apostles). Paul must have been quite a saint to receive special instructions that were withheld from the twelve real apostles. Yahshua spent 3 ½ years in the flesh teaching the twelve chosen apostles to keep the Law. Do you really believe Yahshua changed his mind, and suddenly gave ‘new revelations’ to Paul/Saul the Pharisee? There is no basis for Paul’s doctrine other than Paul’s own word. They are not the teachings of Yahshua, and they are called ‘Pauline Doctrine’ for a reason.

If you think this is blasphemy, think about this: The Catholic Church is the organization that made the decisions about which books would or would not be included in (their) Bible. The Catholic Church made this decision for you. And, lo and behold, it’s Pauline Doctrine that supports their existence, not the teachings of Yahshua. This should send shivers up your spine.

Paul’s writings are filled with far too many examples that conflict with Yahshua’s teachings. More importantly, where is Yahshua to be found in Paul’s epistles? Paul clearly denied Torah Law. Yahshua clearly said the Law does not pass away. Do you believe Paul or Yahshua? *If you have to think about this, you’re in trouble.*

If we (rightly) conclude the Law did not pass away, we see that Paul’s doctrine entirely crumbles. There’s no reason to follow him (as if there ever was). Yahshua tells us to follow *Him*. We’re not to follow Paul, the church, or anyone else. We’re to seek Yahshua and keep His commandments.

John tells us the number of the deceived (in the last days) ‘will be as sand of the sea’, **Revelation 20:8**. Peter told us judgment must begin with the church, **I Peter 4:17**. Yahshua said, “Nevertheless when the Son of man cometh, shall He find faith on the earth?” **Luke 18:8**. Paul clearly reveals his corrupt spirit when he says, “I become all things to all men..”, **I Corinthians 9:19-22**. `Paul’s words speak for themselves.

**Do you trust the words of Yahshua, or the ‘revelations’ of Paul?**