

April 1994 Boston
Name Above All Names
(*The Deception*)

Introduction

The name is the nature and character of someone. So Acts 22:16 (Acts 26:15) was the same name as Acts 2:38. Romans 10:9 — To confess and call upon His name, His character, His nature as Sovereign and only if by the Holy Spirit they called upon His name and confessed Him as Sovereign would they be saved. Rom 10:13 — To confess all that He is as revealed to the heart of one who wants to be saved. {Acts 22:16, (Luke 2:21-30), Mark 16:16} Acts 2:38 gives the true doctrine that there is no separation between baptism and salvation. They are simultaneous events. Both are mutually inclusive.

Name Above All Names

John 17:11,12,20 — All those who have believed will be kept in perfect unity by His name, the name of the Father given to the Son at His birth. (Mt 1:21 and Luke 1:31) Acts 4:12 — Those who believed called on this name, the one above all names and certainly above Jesus. (Luke 2:21 — It was an abomination to speak Greek in the Temple.)

James speaks of faith in this name as Acts 2:38 is the name one is baptized by, and into, this name. This is the same name — Phil 2:10 — that all will confess sooner or later. And by Luke 14:32 the sooner the better, since those who confess His name in this age will be saved. If it is later, it may dawn on them too late, and they may be faced with the reality when it is too late for salvation.

(1 Cor 1:9 — fellowship; 1 Cor 1:21 — to know God)

Faith in the name of the Son of God comes by hearing from on who knows His name, to the same extent (as) Gabriel knew His name in Mt 1:21. Luke 1:31 — His name is the name He would be called by those who would know Him, especially His father and mother. Certainly when Shimon picked Him up in dedication in Luke 2:30 he did not say Jesus, no more than He Himself said it years later when He met Paul on the road to Damascus in Acts 26:14-16. Did He say there, “I am Jesus”? In Acts 7:45 or Heb 4:8 the name is Joshua transliterated into English — yet remains Jesus in the English bible in Acts 26:14-16 and even Acts 7:59 — when it is the same Greek name, Jesus. Isn't it either Jesus or Joshua?

Jesus (Strong's 2424 — *Iesous*), it is Jesus in Acts 26:15 and Jesus in Acts 7:45, and 59. (2424) It is the same Greek word in Acts 4:12 (2424) and Heb 4:8 (2424), when in the later it is clearly referring to the Old Testament figure of Joshua. Luke 2:21 and 1:31 are all number 2424. In Acts 26:15 He called himself what the English Bibles call Joshua in Heb 4:8 (2424). Yet Acts 7:45 and Heb 4:8 are rendered Joshua, even though both are 2424 in the Strong's.

What name and how did Paul call upon and pronounce the name he was to call upon to be saved, Acts 22:13-16? Would it not be the same name as Acts 26:15? (Look at 2424 in the concordance.) Y'hoShua or Yeshua — what did the One who appeared to Paul or Shaul in Acts 26:14 call Himself? Was it Jesus or Joshua? And since “J” was added in the 17th century later to the English alphabet, (there was no J sound before then) and since there was no J sound in Hebrew — what did come out of His mouth in Acts 26:15 and 22:16? It was the same word that came out of Gabriel's mouth in Mt 1:21 and Luke 1:31.

And what of the apostles who knew Him? In Acts 4:10-12 how did Peter pronounce His name? Acts 4:7,8 — In what power (*Shua*) and what name (*YAH*) have you done this? John 5:43 — This Yahshua came in His Father's name and in His power (Amplified Bible).

Name — YAHFather's Name

Power — shuaFather's Power

John 17:11. So in this name there is protection from the evil one, 1 John 3:8, and we are kept in perfect unity. Since John 17:20 they had all believed in the name, they were all baptized into the name of Acts 2:38, so as a result the fruit of the tree (Mt 7:19) is one-ness. Acts 2:42-47; 4:32-35; 1 Cor 1:10; Phil 2:2-4, 14-16; Jn 17:21-23.

The Glory of Messiah

There is no glory in "Jesus" (2 Cor 4:4) to obey him. John 17:21-23 is the only way a church can be and be the church. Mt 16:18; Acts 4:32. "Keep them in Your name," John 17:11, "the name you gave to me, that those you gave me may be one." As John 17:9 says. "I am praying only for those you have given me, for they belong to you, Father."

Belong — Gal 5:24; Rom 8:7-9; Gal 3:29; John 17:10 — "All mine (those who belong to me) are yours, and all that are yours (belong to you) are mine. I am glorified through them." Why? Because all who belong to Him are one — for this reason, John 17:23 (James 2:14).

Rest assured that all who belong to Him are one as John 17:21 says, because they all belong to Him, Gal 5:24, and love as He loved, John 13:34. All men will see and know they alone are disciples, John 13:35, as John 17:23 says. For they who belong to Him have passed out of death and into life, John 5:24; 1 John 3:14,23.

No one else has eternal life except those who are one. It is a oneness that can be observed by all men, because if they love as He loved, they will be one as He was one with His Father — in whose name He came to earth and in whose power He overcame in. And we have the same name and the same power, John 17:11, to also overcome by until Heb 10:13 and Rev 20:1,2 happen.

John 17:20 — Those who received faith in Him through this word, Rom 10:17, will be one, which those who are chosen will be able to observe unto salvation, because even if they are under an illusion, they are not deluded. Those as John 7:17 will be able to see, while those held under a delusion will see it but won't believe it since they are under Satan's power and love it so.

Delusion and Illusion

The difference between those who can be illuminated by God and those who cannot is found in John 7:17. This is the difference between one under an illusion and one under a delusion. A delusion refers to a false belief, which is not true belief, since it did not come from true faith, or from a sent one, Rom 10:14-17; John 13:20. But nevertheless, this false belief or false faith is held without reservation as a result of deception (2 Cor 11:3,4,13-15).

On the other hand, an illusion is a false impression based on fancy or wishful thinking as to a false perception and can be recognized as false once this illusion has been seen by the hearing of the gospel. These constitute "my people" in Rev 18:4.

Unless one can recognize Mal 3:18, there is no hope for them as John 17:23 or John 13:35 or John 15:8, etc. Phil 2:14,15.

Rev 18:1 counteracts the lie. 2 Thes 2:10-12 will come to seal false belief in a false christ, while "His people" will recognize His voice, (John 10:14,27) and repent and call upon the name to be saved, from such deception that is coming upon the world to test every man alive.

So we write this paper to all who are under an ILLUSION that they may have hope, Eph 2:12, that does not disappoint, 2 Cor 4:4.

This false belief is seen in the first church, which later permeated the whole loaf by the second and third centuries, James 2:14. A person who places his confidence in a false gospel is like empty objects or faith believing in vain. In this case faith's object is invalid, as a person can believe intellectually without personal commitment to what is believed in or who is supposed to be believed or trusted in, as demons believe also and shudder.

A “faith” that exists simply as an agreement that something is true without that whole-hearted response — one is held under an illusion or wishful thinking that it might be true. Without the faith coming to a person by a true sent one as Rom 10:14-17, how can one actually believe in the true One, 1 John 5:20? So then if one has believed by 2 Cor 11:15 — a servant of Satan imitating righteousness without the fruit of oneness (the witness Mt 24:14), peace, love, etc. Their belief is in Satan himself, for the servant of Satan ministered Satan’s spirit to them and is held under a delusion. (1 John 3:14-23 is what all who belong to Yahshua have, John 13:34,35 vs. Gal. 5:19-21, vs. Gal. 5:22-24).

Ministers

Whose spirit do his servants minister? Certainly not the true Spirit of God. How can Satan cast out Satan? So Satan is not cast out of the “believer’s life” if one is baptized into a divided house, Mt 12:25, 43-45. But if one gives a whole-hearted response to Satan’s spirit, he is held under the anointing of a deluding spirit which was ministered to him as in 2 Cor 3:6,8 through those who disguise themselves as ministers of righteousness. 2 Cor 11:15 — Just as the true light of the gospel, the ministry of the Spirit (2 Cor 3:6,8), is ministered through a true sent one (John 7:18), “To shine upon those who sit in darkness and the shadow of death, to guide our feet into the way of peace” (Luke 1:79) sealing us in the spirit of Messiah.

The faith in God to which one is called, 2 Cor 5:14,15, engages our whole or total response — so that John 17:20,21 is and proves to be the very word of God. So if John 17:21 is not the result of what one is baptized into then even Satan can’t counterfeit true oneness. Such a person is baptized into a delusion or an illusion. So if John 5:24 does not produce 1 John 3:14,16 or Gal 5:22,23 or if John 5:24 produces 1 John 3:15 or 17 or Gal 5:19-21 which one, a delusion or an illusion, is evident.

The faith one has received in Messiah is our guarantee for eternal life because this faith produced repentance (Acts 2:38-47). A person must have a personal commitment to the One who is believed in. So as 2 Cor 11:3,15 says Satan is a person and his ministers minister none other than Satan himself, but they do so in the name of Jesus Christ. The imitation of righteousness — John 13:20, Rom 10:14-17 — gives the same response as in Rom 10:9,10 by calling on Jesus, but in the spirit of Satan or by the power of Satan.

So Satan is the head and supreme in the Christian religion, but in disguise (2 Cor. 11:15 NASB) or masquerading as Messiah Rom. 10:17. This is evident in both the Catholic and Protestant religions as the tree bears its deadly fruit. Mt 24:5 will deceive many, at least one and a half billion people minus those who are “His people” (Rev 18:4). The light will expose the darkness of Satan’s trap.

Mt 24:5 many will come in my name saying “I am the Messiah” and shall deceive many. They will come in “His supposed name,” saying that He is the anointed one but they will deceive — John 7:18 since there is unrighteousness in them. John 7:17 — the needed illumination will be given to those who are willing to do the will of the Father, Mt 7:21.

2 Cor 11:3 contains the word deceive, which is done in order to corrupt the minds of true disciples but delude absolutely those who are susceptible and vulnerable; who are not disciples. Today a whole mass of people called Christians have come from the preaching of Satan’s servants (ministers), 2 Cor 11:15. Verse 13 — they are false apostles and deceitful workers — transforming themselves into apostles. To transform is to change into something else, as ministers of righteousness. So people are under a spell of evil spirits to believe in the Christian gospel and are given deluding spirits to validate it. They are deluded as Rev. 18:2 says, in the place where every kind of evil spirit is present. These are categorized into denominations and

they believe it is unity. 2 Cor 11:23 and 3:6,8,9 — These are servants of the Holy Spirit, ministers of Messiah. Ambassadors are those who are servants of the Holy Spirit. Paul was a servant of the Holy Spirit. But 2 Cor 11:15 speaks of servants of the evil spirit, deceitful workers, verse 13, who transform themselves into messengers of light — angels of light. What could it mean except that a false illumination comes upon or comes to a person who is hearing a sent one from Satan. The imitation of righteousness only Satan can imitate through his servants or ministers 2 Cor. 11:14. These messengers of light are imitated by Satan's false impressions on the minds of those being deceived. **Impression** — An effect, image or feeling retained as a consequence of an experience — which is a delusion — by a deluding spirit which affected or influenced deeply. 2 Thes 2:11 — misleading influence to believe what is false.

Self-Deceived

John 7:17 exposes those who interpret what they hear as coming from God and not men. (“If God would tell me to give up all my own possessions I would do so.”) This is a deluding spirit masquerading as the Holy Spirit of truth. 2 Cor 11:14 — The adversary transforms, the adversary is a spirit who transforms himself into a likeness of the holy angels who minister with a sent one, John 7:18. John 7:18 speaks of who is true. John 7:18 thus speaks of two kinds of sent ones. Satan can only use one who is prone to be self-deceived by his own illusion to error (“given to or promoting mistaken notions about himself”) and seeking his own glory, wanting to be respected and held in high esteem. This is the very tool or incentive used in Bible college to promote good grades and good behavior.

Before the Holy Spirit can operate through a person to transmit His Spirit to another, 2 Cor 3:6, he must be one who can reveal the glory of Messiah John 14:21, 2 Cor 4:3,4. The gospel must be preached by one who has renounced hidden things, and especially the seeking of one's own glory, 2 Cor 4:2, as the false apostles do. (2 Cor 2:17) There are those who are going to be saved, 2 Cor 2:15, and those who are not, as in 2 Cor 4:3,4, who are perishing.

As 2 Cor 4:6,7 says one must be a vessel of honor to be used by God to communicate and minister His very own Spirit. 2 Cor 2:17 — Servants speak in Messiah in the sight of God, but on the other hand what kind of person can Satan use to minister his very own spirit? Acts 20:30. 2 Cor 11:15 or on the other hand 2 Cor 3:6 — A minister is (2 Cor 11:23) one serving as an agent for another by carrying out specified orders or functions. A minister of Satan — what do you think he does the same as a minister of God? (2 Cor 3:6 — Whose life do they communicate?) Just as John 4:23 says God is looking for His servants and those who worship Him, Satan is also searching the earth for his servants to serve him, prone to do his will and when he finds them he gives them the proper incentive to excel. (Define incentive.) (Define prone.) Acts 20:30; Titus 3:10,11

Simeon, the First Servant of Satan

Rev 17:3 — This woman has been raised up by certain ministries of Satan from Simeon to Martin Luther to Billy Graham and Pope Paul. Acts 8:18 — Simeon was the first servant of Satan — went to Rome and became its first “Pope” (overseer, Bishop). This is mixed in tradition with Simon Peter. In Acts 8:18 he saw, (being already prone to self glory, being self-deceived) perceived by an evil spirit lusting after self-glory. It was a spirit that through the laying on of hands, “the imitation of righteousness,” Satan's spirit could also be passed on in masquerade of the truth.

Peter saw in him the downfall of the Edah and the rising up of Christianity — the Roman Church dominion of the world. Verse 23, “for I see that you are held in self-deception, a delusion, the gall of bitterness and the bond of wickedness,” a bond forged by wicked spirits (to fetter souls)

Isa 58:6; 2 Cor 3:17; Ps 78:36,37; Isa 61:1,2; 2 Cor 3:17. The Holy Spirit sets at liberty those redeemed by Messiah — emancipated from bondage. But Simeon in Acts 8:18-23 was already in the gall of bitterness and a bond forged by iniquity to fetter souls (Amp. bible). This is as Heb 12:15, a spirit that could defile the many, as 2 Cor 11:3, Acts 26:16 as angels — Ps. 104:4 — Satan's or God's, 2 Cor 3:6. 1 Cor 4:1, 2 Cor 11:23 — Are they ministers of Messiah? Or Satan? 1 Peter 4:11, to serve or minister (NKJV). 1 Cor 4:1 and 2 Cor 2:17 — sincerity, what is it? Servants of Satan do not minister in sincerity, but from a self-glory motive. (John 7:18) These are not sincerely motivated.

Sincere and Clear

Sincere — 2 Cor 2:17 — true servants speak in the Anointed One, from the anointing, 1 John 2:20. Sincere means not feigned or affected, true, presenting no false impression or appearance, not hypocritical, pretending to be something you are not or better than you act like; pure, unadulterated.

John 7:18 — One through whom the illumination of the Spirit shines upon to others to illuminate them to know. (1 John 2:20) This one is without unrighteousness, deceit or falsehood. His is a whole-hearted devotion to the One he serves. (Satan's ministers stress convincing expression of feelings openly displayed.) To be whole-hearted is to have total commitment and unstinting devotion to the cause one was called and chosen for. Heartfelt emphasizes depth of feeling rather than its display in pretension. One who has no reason to pretend as Satan's servants who serve on the motivation of seeking their own glory — John 7:18.

2 Cor 2:17 — Unlike the many, we do not have profit making motives for God's word, but in sincerity and bearing God's commission we speak before Him in (union with) Messiah — 1 Cor 3:9. Sincerity, 1505, 1506 — 2 Cor 2:17; 4:2 clearness, as sun rays — judged by sunlight, tested as genuine, pure. Clear, not clouded, unclouded, free from flaw, free from anything that causes the gospel to be dim, that obscures it, free from any darkness, free from blemish or impurity, free from impediment or obstruction or hindrance — open, plain, evident to the mind, easily perceptible to the ear or eye; distinct.

Clear (1505) means free from muddiness and corruption or confusion, doubt, or ambiguity as John 7:17 makes plain and intelligible. (Ambiguity means having two or more possible meanings, it is a faulty expression; obscure.

2 Cor 4:1,2 is not as 2 Cor 2:17 (1 Cor 4:1). Rev 18:1 will be indisputable and irrefutable — Mt 24:14, Mt 21:43 as fruit (Mt 7:19,20). You will know by their fruits; it will be indisputable. So 2 Cor 4:3 will be true so we will not be guilty of the blood of any man (Acts 20:26,27; Eze 33:3,4).