

The Word of Yahuah

I will raise them up a Prophet from among their brethren, like unto you, and will put My Words in his mouth; and he shall speak unto them all that I shall command him.

DEBARIM (DEUTERONOMY) 18:18

Qualifications of a Prophet



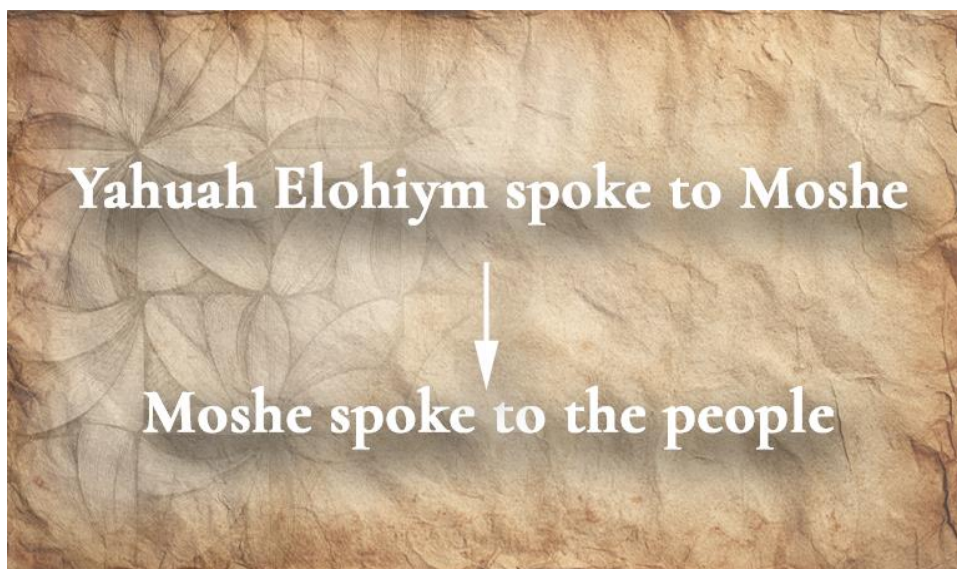
Prophets are instruments used by our Father. It is like a man dictating a letter to his secretary. The letter she is writing is not from her own mind. She is writing the letter for her boss. He is the author of the letter and signs it when completed. The letter was not the words of the secretary even though she is the one who actually wrote it. Our Father is the boss and the Prophets are the secretary. Moshe (Moses) confirms this in the following:

And Moshe said, Hereby, you shall know that Yahuah has sent me to do all these works; **for I have not done them from my own mind.** (Bemidbar/Numbers 16:28)

The Words Moshe penned and the things Moshe did were not generated from his own mind. Yahuah told him what to write and do. EVERYTHING Moshe wrote came directly from Yahuah Elohiym and documents He has written before. The following testimony supports this conclusion.

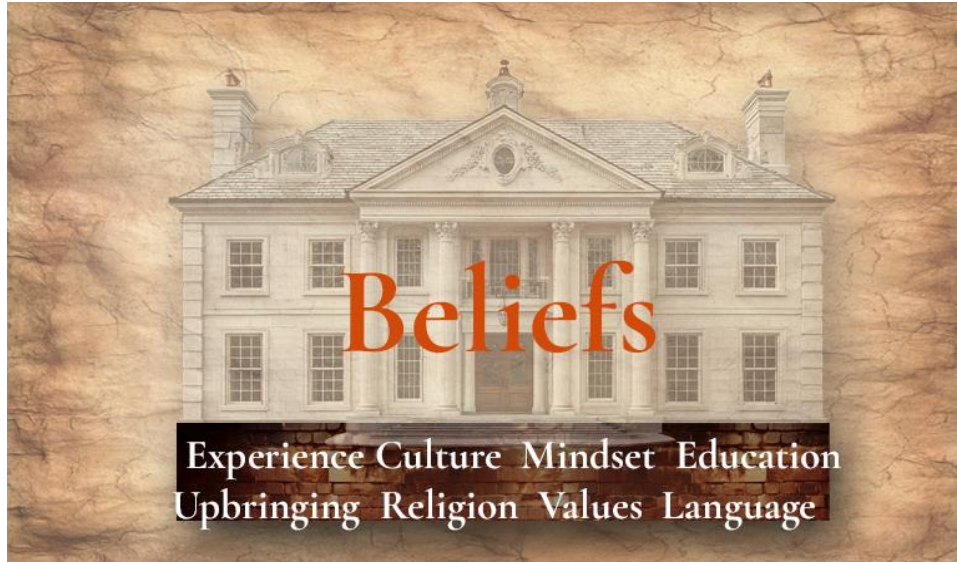
And Yahuah said unto Moshe, Come up to Me into the mount, and be there: and I will give you tables of stone, and a Law, and commandments **which I have written**; that you may teach them. (*Shemoth/Exodus 24:12*)

Yahuah wrote the Ten Debarim on tables of stone. Yahuah wrote the Law of Moshe, the "Torah". Yahuah wrote the commandments or "mitzvot". Moshe (Moses) was simply a scribe for Yahuah. Yahuah spoke to Moshe and Moshe spoke to the people.



Yahuah Elohiym chose the Prophet Moshe to be His instrument because He knew that Moshe would accurately convey the original intended message. This means that Moshe understood the language of Yahuah. He understood our Father's patterns and the nature and character of His Word. Moshe could see and understand the perspective of our Father. He understood Yahuah's culture, mannerisms, preferences and Ways. There were no language or cultural barriers to overcome. Our Father had confidence that the Prophet Moshe would convey His messages accurately.

Our perspective and the way we view the world is influenced by our language, culture, mindset, education, upbringing, religion, and values.



We define the English word “good” differently than the way our Father defines the concept of “good”. In order to qualify as a “Prophet,” our Father would need to be confident that the individual would convey His message accurately. For example, the Prophet Moshe defined “good” the way our Father defined “good”. Because they had similar definitions, Moshe was able to accurately convey the original intended message given to us by our Father.

Let’s consider a previous example to illustrate this concept. Our translators defined the underlying Hebrew the following way in the English language:

You shall have no other gods before me. (*Shemoth/Exodus 20:3*)



When people in our culture see this passage in the English, they automatically think of entities such as Zeus or Baal. These are mental images from mythology.

When I first read this commandment as a young girl, I thought to myself that this was an easy commandment to follow. We don’t worship and serve the Greek pantheon anymore. We don’t have Temples built to honor Zeus today in our culture.

My definitions and mindset conditioned by our society influenced the way I understood the original intended message given to us by our Father.

The translator's definitions and mindset influenced the way he or she translated the original intended message. Is this message accurate? Is this the original intended message our Father was attempting to convey to His people?

In the ancient Hebrew pictographic language, the underlying Hebrew word translated as "gods" can be more accurately translated as "strong authority". Our Father was not making a reference to Zeus or Apollo. He was making a reference to kings, popes, presidents, priests, pastors, and prime ministers. He was making a reference to men and women who exercise authority over others. He is telling us NOT to place the authority of these individuals ABOVE His Authority. This is a different message than the one we received from the translators of the *King James Bible*.



People who our Father chooses to represent Him as a Prophet or Prophetess must understand His perspective. They must understand our Father's culture, mindset, preferences, patterns, definitions and His Laws. They must understand these things to ensure the message they are conveying to the people from Yahuah is accurate and fully represents His nature and character.

If our Father chose one of the translators of the *King James Bible* to represent Him, would they accurately convey His messages to the people? Based on the evidence, they would not. They did not translate His Word accurately in Shemoth (Exodus) 20:30. If they could not translate it properly, how could our Father use them to communicate a message to the people for Him?

I am grateful for the translations that we have today. The translators have done the best they could in the time given to provide a translation for us to read and study. This is simply illustrating the importance of a Prophet or Prophetess "knowing" our Father before representing Him. He will NOT choose someone to represent Him that will not accurately convey His messages. For this reason, it is highly unlikely that any true Prophets exist in our day and age. We are just now beginning to piece together the original intended messages of all previous Prophets. Let's begin by hearing and obeying them and their messages they spoke on behalf of our Father.

Qualification 1

Prophets must "know" Yahuah and understand His perspective.

Qualification 2:

“Prophets” and “Prophetesses” are intuitive and insightful speaking on behalf of Yahuah Elohiym. They reveal the inner fruit of the Word of Yahuah and have uncanny insights. The roots of both these Hebrew words are defined the following way by *The Ancient Hebrew Lexicon of the Bible* written by Jeff A. Benner as:

) טֵל (נב Action: Flourish,
Hollow Object: Fruit,



Prophet Abstract: Prophecy Definition: A fruit hides the seeds inside it. Ancient Hebrew: The pictograph ט is a picture of a seed, the ׀ is a picture of a tent or house representing what is inside. Combined these mean "seed inside".

) טֵל (נבא Definition: A fruit produced from the inside of man. A knowledge of something that is not known by the five senses.

Seeds are inside a piece of fruit. The Prophet reveals the seeds inside the fruit without cutting it open. When someone cuts open the fruit, they are able to see that the Prophet was accurate delivering his message. This was an observation noted of our Messiah when he was 12 years old.

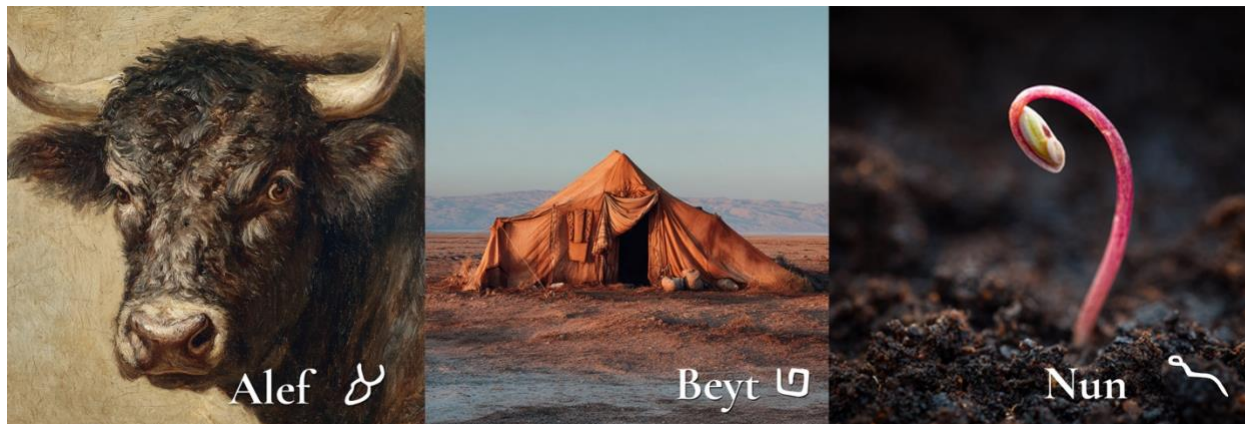
And when they had fulfilled the days, as they returned, the child Yahusha tarried behind in Yerushalayim; and Yoseph and his mother knew not of it. But they, supposing him to have been in the company, went a day's journey; and they sought him among their kinsfolk and acquaintance. And when they found him not, they turned back again to Yerushalayim, seeking him. And it came to pass, that after three days they found him in the Temple, sitting in the midst of the doctors, both hearing them, and asking them questions. And all that heard him were astonished at his understanding and answers. And when they saw him, they were amazed: and his mother said unto him, son, why have you thus dealt with us? behold, your father and I have sought you, sorrowing.

And he said unto them, “How is it that you sought me? Did you not that I must be about my Father's business?” (Luke 2:43-49)

Yahusha was teaching educated men in the Temple as a youth and they were astonished by his understanding and his answers to their questions. He had a special insight not found even among learned men. Yahusha did not gain this knowledge from a university or by studying with the Pharisees. He was given this knowledge by his Father. This was also true of the prophets Dani’El, Hananiyah, Misha’El and Azariyah.

As for these four children, Elohiym gave them knowledge and skill in all learning and wisdom: and Daniel had understanding in all visions and dreams. Now at the end of the days that the king had said he should bring them in, then the prince of the eunuchs brought them in before Nebuchadnezzar. And the king communed with them; and among them all was found none like Dani’El, Hananiyah, Misha’El, and Azariyah: therefore, stood they before the king. And in all matters of wisdom and understanding, that the king enquired of them, he found them ten times better than all the magicians and astrologers that were in all his realm. (Dani’El 1:17-20)

Yahuah Elohiym gave them knowledge, skills, wisdom and understanding. The king thought they were ten times better than those who were learned men in his kingdom. We would expect Prophets from Yahuah to have greater wisdom and knowledge than the most educated scholars in the world because their wisdom comes from the Creator and not the created. We can see this definition and quality of a Prophet in the Hebrew word pictures for this word:



The “nun” is the seed. The “beyt” represents being inside the tent. The “alef” represents strength or strong authority. Prophets are seeds inside the tent of Yahuah. They can reveal truths in His Word that cannot be learned by any other way than by Him.

Qualification 2

Prophets reveal knowledge and wisdom from Yahuah that cannot be known or obtained any other way.

Qualification 3:

When we see a Prophet share wisdom and knowledge that cannot be obtained any other way than through Him, we know these people are connected to Yahuah. They are hearing His Voice. Because our Father knows the future, He is able to tell them events that will come to pass. This is confirmed in the following passage.

I *am* Yahuah: that *is* My Name: and my glory will I not give to another, neither my praise to graven images. **Behold, the former things are come to pass, and new things do I declare: before they spring forth I tell you of them.**
(*Yeshayahu/Isaiah 42:8-9*)

Yahuah knows how things are going to unfold. He is the boss dictating a letter to His secretary, the Prophet. Because the Prophet is in communication with our Father, he hears the instructions given to him by Yahuah. The Prophet does not know the future. Yahuah knows the future. If a Prophet speaks about an event that will come to pass, it is because Yahuah told him that it would come to pass. Our Father tells us that this is one way for us to validate and verify that an individual is a Prophet or not.

But the prophet, which shall presume to speak a word in my name, which I have not commanded him to speak, or that shall speak in the name of other elohiym, even that prophet shall die. And if you say in thine heart, "How shall we know the word which Yahuah has not spoken?" **When a prophet speaks in the name of Yahuah, if the thing follows not, nor come to pass, that is the thing which Yahuah has not spoken, but the prophet has spoken it presumptuously: you shall not be afraid of him.** (*Debarim/Deuteronomy 18:20-22*)

If an individual claiming to be a Prophet representing Yahuah foretells of an event that is to come and it does not happen, they are a false prophet. We know this because they are NOT in communication with Yahuah. Our Father knows the future. If He were actually talking to them, they would NOT be wrong.

If someone is claiming to be a Prophet or Prophetess representing our Father and they predict an event that did not come to pass, our Father would never be able to use these people in this capacity. If He did so, He would be violating His own Law in this matter. Once an individual claims to be a Prophet and they are proven to be false, Yahuah can never use them. Therefore, it is important NOT to make these claims unless one is absolutely certain they know Yahuah and can hear His Voice. The outcome of a false prophet is highly unfavorable.

Qualification 3

Prophets can predict future events because they are in communication with Yahuah Elohiym.

Qualification 4:

Bosses used to dictate letters to their secretaries and their secretaries would write the actual letter on behalf of their boss. If the boss replaced his secretary, would the letters he dictated change in their manner and content or would they be consistent? For example, a boss dictates a letter to one of his vendors, telling them that he would like payment received on the 5th of each month. The secretary writes the letter and sends it to the vendor. Would this boss choose a different date when he replaced his secretary? No, he would not. He would remain consistent and still want payment to be received on the 5th of the month.

Yahuah is the Boss. The Prophet is the secretary. When Yahuah replaces the Prophet with another Prophet, the message will remain consistent. He will not change the date the payment is due. Because Yahuah is the Author of His Word, everything written by His true Prophets will remain consistent with one another. There would be no contradictions. The writings of Yeshayahu (Isaiah) would be in complete alignment with the Prophet Moshe (Moses). The writings of Zakaryah (Zechariah) would be in complete alignment with the Prophet Yeshayahu. ALL would be in agreement. If Shaul of Tarsus (Paul) were a Prophet representing Yahuah, ALL of his writings would be in complete alignment with the Prophets Moshe, Yeshayahu and Zakaryah. They would be consistent, speaking the same message because Yahuah is the Boss and the Prophets are His secretaries or scribes.

This means that we can examine the writings of anyone and compare them with the writings of Moshe. If the content presented by the author is in complete alignment with the Words of Moshe, it is possible they are a Prophet because their message is consistent with other Prophets. They are showing evidence that they are in communication with our Father... because their message is in complete alignment with the Words of known, verified Prophets of Yahuah.

Messiah Yahusha provides testimony illustrating his perspective on the Word of Yahuah. In his day, the "Scriptures" included the Law of Moshe, the Prophets in the Hebrew writings and the Tehillim (Psalms).

And he said unto them, These *are* the words which I spoke unto you, while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled, which were written in the Law of Moshe, and in the Prophets, and in the Tehillim, concerning me. Then opened he their understanding, that they might understand the scriptures. (Luke 24:44-45)

Messiah Yahusha has given us a foundation that we can use to validate and verify Prophets and Prophetesses that arise in our day and age. We can compare messages given to us by men and women today with the Law of Moshe, the Prophets and the Tehillim to determine if their messages are in alignment with them. If they are, we know they are in communication with our Father. The Bereans did this with the teachings of Shaul of Tarsus.

And the brethren immediately sent away Shaul and Silas by night unto Berea: who coming *there* went into the synagogue of the Jews. These were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, and **searched the scriptures daily, whether those things were so.** (Acts 17:10-11)

The “scriptures” the Bereans had in their day were the Law of Moshe, the Prophets and the Tehillim. We can compare the books of Enoch, Jasher and Jubilees with the known, verified Word of our Father and determine if the authors of these books were in communication with our Father or not. We can do the same with the writings of Shaul of Tarsus and the letter to the Hebrews. If these authors are consistent and in alignment with the Law of Moshe, the Prophets and the Tehillim, then they are authors who were in direct communication with our Father and our Messiah.

Qualification 4

Messages from Prophets will be consistent and in alignment with messages from known, verified Prophets of Yahuah.

Qualification 5:

Our Father provides testimony describing a “false prophet”. If these are the qualities of a “false prophet” then we can determine the qualities of a “true prophet” by noting the opposite behaviors. In the following passage, a “false prophet” performs some kind of miracle or sign which causes people to be amazed. We can determine if they are true or false by their actions. Here is the testimony:

If there arise among you a prophet, or a dreamer of dreams, and gives you a sign or a wonder, And the sign or the wonder come to pass, whereof he spoke unto you, saying, **Let us go after other strong authorities, which you have not known, and let us serve them;** You shall not hear and obey the words of that prophet, or that dreamer of dreams: for Yahuah your Elohiym proves you, to know whether you love Yahuah your Elohiym with all your heart and with all your soul. You shall walk after Yahuah your Elohiym, and fear him, and keep his commandments, and obey his voice, and you shall serve him, and cleave unto him. And **that prophet, or that dreamer of dreams, shall be put to death;**

because he has spoken to turn you away from Yahuah your Elohiym, which brought you out of the land of Egypt, and redeemed you out of the house of bondage, **to thrust you out of the way which Yahuah thy Elohiym commanded you to walk in.** So shall you put the evil away from the midst of you. (*Debarim/Deuteronomy 13:1-5*)

“False prophets” teach people to obey other strong authorities which are kings, popes, presidents, priests and pastors. This is not an issue as long as these strong authorities are teaching people to obey the Voice of our Father. However, if they enact a law that contradicts the Voice of our Father, they are placing their authority ABOVE the Authority of Yahuah. This is a violation of Shemoth (Exodus) 20:3 discussed previously in this lesson. If the “false prophet” instructs people to obey this leader instead of obeying the Voice of Yahuah, they are a false prophet and leading people astray from the truth. That is what this passage is saying. Here is an example in Revelation:

And I beheld another beast coming up out of the earth; and he had two horns like a lamb, and he spoke as a dragon. And he exercises all the power of the first beast before him, and **causes the earth and them which dwell therein to worship the first beast, whose deadly wound was healed. And he does great wonders, so that he makes fire come down from heaven on the earth in the sight of men, and deceives them that dwell on the earth by the means of those miracles which he had power to do in the sight of the beast;** saying to them that dwell on the earth, that they should make an image to the beast, which had the wound by a sword, and did live. (*Revelation 13:11-14*)

The beast with two horns like a lamb, speaking like a dragon is a false prophet. He is teaching people to worship the first beast. He is NOT teaching people to worship and serve Yahuah. He is able to do signs and miracles which causes people to be amazed. However, the distinguishing characteristic of the “false prophet” in Debarim (Deuteronomy) 13:1-5 is that he teaches people to disobey the commandments or mitzvot of Yahuah Elohiym written by the Prophet Moshe.

If anyone teaches people to disobey one Law written by Moshe, they are defined as a “false prophet”.

Debarim 13:1-5 tells us that “false prophets” are put to death because they teach people to stray away from the Laws written by Moshe. According to this Law written by the Prophet Moshe, ALL Christian leaders are going to be put to death because they teach people to entirely disregard the Laws written by the Prophet Moshe. Their message does NOT align with the Law of Moshe or the Prophets. Their message contradicts the messages of known, verified Prophets of Yahuah. This means Yahuah is NOT in communication with these leaders. He is NOT their Boss dictating a letter to the people. Their Boss is someone else. They are hearing and obeying the voice of someone else.

If the writings of Shaul of Tarsus are teaching people to disobey any or all of the Laws of Yahuah written in the Torah, he would be considered a “false prophet” and we should not listen to him. Based on his own testimony, he believes ALL things written in the Law and Prophets.

But this I confess unto you, that after the way which they call heresy, so worship I the Elohiym of my fathers, **believing all things which are written in the Law and in the Prophets:** (Acts 24:14)

For this reason, the writings of Shaul of Tarsus (Paul) must be interpreted using the Law and Prophets as a foundation. None of his writings should be misconstrued in such a way that causes people to disobey the Laws written by Moshe. We discuss Shaul’s perspective in our study titled, **What is Context?**

In Mattithyahu (Matthew) 15:14, Messiah Yahusha says, “if the blind lead the blind and both will fall into the ditch”. If we follow leaders who are teaching us to transgress any or all of the commandments of Yahuah written by the Prophet Moshe, then we will end up in the same place as them for eternity.

Messiah Yahusha performed miracles and was considered a prophet among the people who were fully aware of these passages of Scripture. Messiah Yahusha taught people to hear and obey the commandments in the Law of Moshe... the Torah. If he had taught people to disobey the Law of Moshe, the Pharisees would have had a lawful right to put him to death. However, testimony in ALL of the eyewitness accounts reveal that they did not put him to death for being a false prophet. Messiah Yahusha was and is a true prophet of Yahuah Elohiym. We discuss his qualifications in much greater detail in our teachings, **Yahusha**.

Qualification 5

Prophets teach people to hear and obey ALL of the Laws written by the Prophet Moshe.

Messiah Yahusha says prophets can be identified as true or false by their fruits which would include their words, actions, character and teachings. This aligns with testimony in Debarim (Deuteronomy) 13:1-5.

Beware of false prophets, which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves. **You shall know them by their fruits.** Do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles? Even so every good tree brings forth good fruit; but a corrupt tree brings forth evil fruit. A good tree cannot bring forth evil fruit, neither can a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit. Every tree that brings not forth good fruit is hewn down, and cast into the fire. Wherefore **by their fruits you shall know them.** (Mattithyahu/Matthew 7:15-20)



College degrees in theology or philosophy; certifications to be religious leaders; and ordination are not the criteria we use to determine if a teacher, leader and prophet are from Yahuah Elohiym. Signs and wonders... miracles... are not the criteria we use to distinguish between true and false prophets. According to Messiah Yahusha, we make these distinctions by examining their fruit which is something we can see and hear with our own eyes and ears. Fruit includes the visual observation of their words, actions, thoughts and behaviors.

People who teach people to violate the Laws of Yahuah are teaching them to commit sins against our Father. Our Messiah says that we will know them by their fruits. Now, that we understand the qualifications of a true Prophet who represents Yahuah Elohiym and our Messiah, we can make these distinctions in our world today by examining their fruit. The fruit for the author of Enoch is the books of Enoch 1, 2 and 3. Does this individual's fruit align with known, verified Prophets representing Yahuah? The fruit of the author of Hebrews is the letter to the Hebrews. Does this individual's fruit align with known, verified Prophets representing Yahuah? The fruit of a pastor is his or her message. Does this individual's fruit align with known, verified Prophets representing Yahuah?

The Law of Moshe, the Prophets in the Hebrew writings and the Tehillim (Psalms) are the standard we use to judge all prophets, teachers and leaders. Those in alignment with these writings are people who are hearing the Voice of our Father. Those who are NOT in alignment with these writings are either still learning our Father's Ways or are false prophets, teachers and leaders. This is the Truth.

Qualifications of a Prophet:

1. Prophets "know" Yahuah and His perspective
2. Prophets reveal knowledge and wisdom from Yahuah Elohiym that cannot be obtained by any other means.
3. Prophets can predict future events because they are in communication with Yahuah Elohiym.
4. Messages from Prophets are consistent and in alignment with messages from known, verified Prophets of Yahuah.
5. Prophets teach people to hear and obey ALL of the Laws written by the Prophet Moshe.