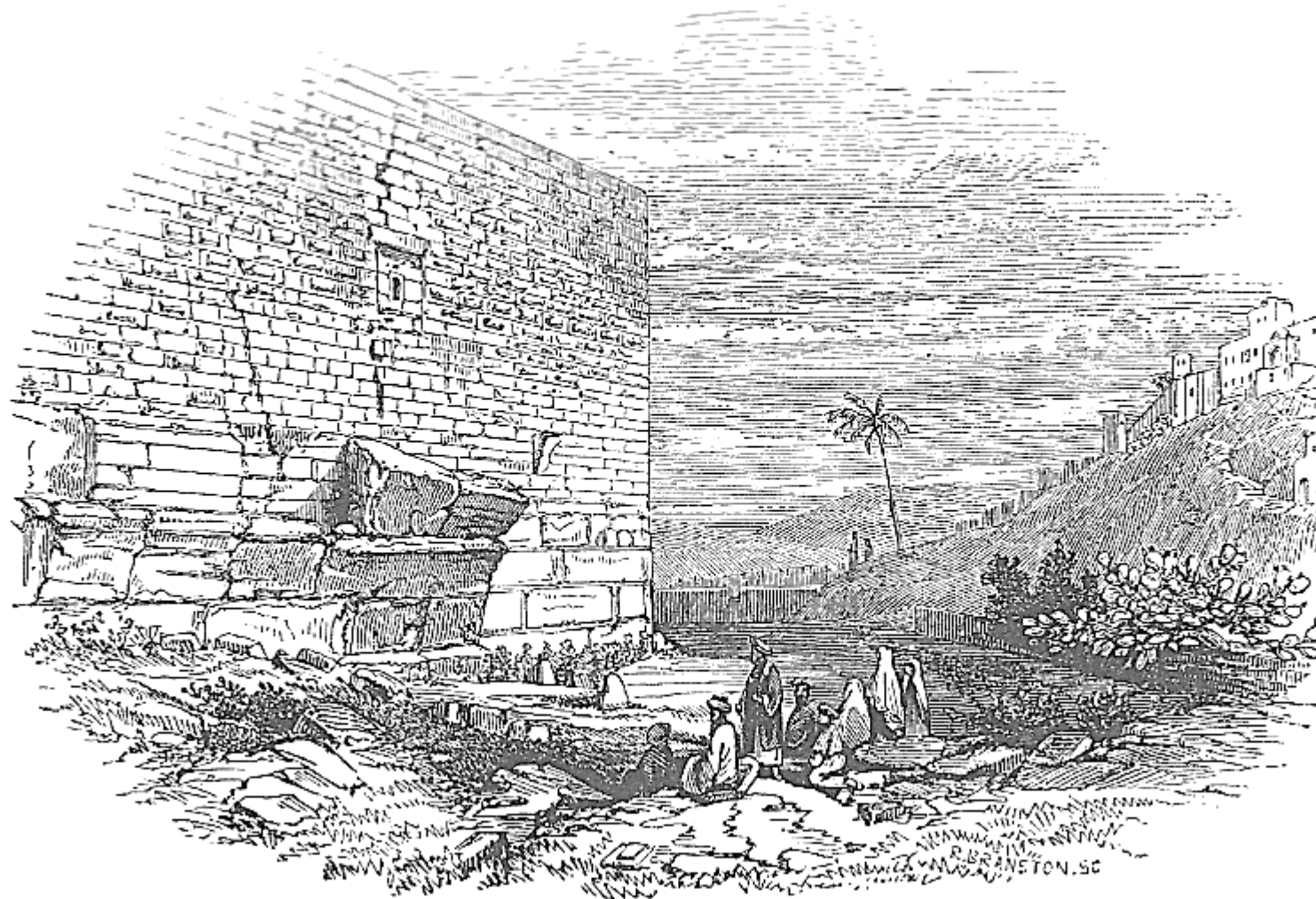


“Foundations of the Faith” (Re-winding back from the Council of Nicaea)



“Foundations of the Faith”



- **Part 0 – Overview of the problem why we need to rewind back from the Council of Nicaea**
- **Part 1 – The History of Yasharel (country) - Why are there so many groups of people, sects and alternative Jewish beliefs**
- **Part 2 - The Doctrines of the Early Faith - Who are the people and what specifically are their beliefs**
- **Part 3 The Jewish Christians**

Turning point - Council of Nicaea



Why do this ?

- Many of us are unaware of the explosive consequences of the original Roman Council of Nicaea.
- The doctrines of the western Christian faith are accepted as “true” – based on the trust that a group of Bishops under the supervision of the roman emperor Constantine “Got it right”!.
- The suggestion here is that some parts of history, heretical to the new Roman faith system have been removed or overwritten over the past 1700 years.
- As it is written “For now we see through a glass, darkly” (1Co 13:12)
- However certain documents allow us to peer into the past, together with the Ruach of Yah we will look to discern the original practices of the Jewish Christians after Yahusha’s resurrection.
- It is a hope that this study will help us understand better our beliefs in the light of the early faith.

The 325AD Council of Nicaea

Overview

The First Council of Nicaea was a council of Christian bishops convened in the Bithynian city of Nicaea (now İznik, Turkey) by the Roman Emperor Constantine I. The Council of Nicaea met from May until the end of July 325.

Nicaea "was the first time that any attempt had been made to summon a general council of the whole church at which, at least in theory, the church in every part of the Roman Empire should be represented"

Constantine had invited all 1,800 bishops of the Christian church within the Roman Empire (about 1,000 in the East and 800 in the West), but a smaller and unknown number attended



Purpose

The main purpose of the Council was to resolve disagreements brought about by the Arian controversy in the Greek-speaking east. A dispute arose from within the Church of Alexandria over the nature of Jesus in his relationship to the Father: in particular, whether the Son had been 'begotten' by the Father from his own being, and therefore having no beginning, or else created out of nothing, and therefore having a beginning

The 325AD Council of Nicaea

Eusebius was Constantine's Archbishop overseeing the affairs of Nicaea.

Most significantly, this council formulated the **Nicene Creed**. With the creation of the creed, a precedent was established for subsequent local and regional councils of bishops to create statements of belief and **canons of doctrinal orthodoxy**—the intent being to define unity of beliefs for the whole of Christendom.*

“We also send you the good news of the settlement concerning the **holy pasch (Pesach)**, namely that in answer to your prayers this question also has been resolved. All the brethren in the East who have **hitherto followed the Jewish practice will henceforth observe the custom of the Romans and of yourselves and of all of us who from ancient times have kept Easter together with you.**” *



Outcomes:

- Pesach = Easter
- Birth of **Christian Orthodoxy** – based on the newly agreed **Nicene Creed**
From this point forwards all other belief systems would become heretical.
- **Canon (Law)** “Church preferred the word *canon* to law, as the latter had a harsh meaning for the faithful in the times of persecution”.**

In the Catholic Church, canon law is the system of laws and legal principles made and enforced by the church's hierarchical authorities to regulate its external organization and government and to order and direct the activities of Catholics toward the mission of the church.**

*https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First_Council_of_Nicaea

**[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canon_\(canon_law\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canon_(canon_law))

Definitions – Christian Orthodoxy



Overview

The term **proto-orthodox Christianity** or **proto-orthodoxy** describes the early Christian movement that was the **precursor of Christian orthodoxy**. Older literature often referred to the group as "**early Catholic**" in the sense that their views were the closest to those of the more organized Catholic Church of the 4th and 5th centuries.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proto-orthodox_Christianity

Definition

Orthodoxy (from Greek: ὀρθοδοξία, orthodoxía, 'righteous/correct opinion') **is adherence to correct or accepted creeds**, especially in religion.

Orthodoxy within Christianity refers to acceptance of the doctrines defined by various creeds and ecumenical councils in Antiquity, but different Churches accept different creeds and councils. Such differences of opinion have developed for numerous reasons, including language and cultural barriers.

*[*https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orthodoxy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orthodoxy)*

One Orthodox Church

Until the "Great Schism" 1054AD the Eastern Orthodox and Catholic or Christian Orthodoxy were "one", using the Nicene Creed. **

***https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/East%E2%80%93West_Schism*

Early Divisions of the Faith at the time of the 325AD Council of Nicaea

***(*Eusebius's Church History (3.5.3)*).
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Christian_denominations
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christianity_by_country
<https://worldpopulationreview.com/country-rankings/number-of-jews-in-the-world>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gnosticism>

** <https://worldpopulationreview.com/country-rankings/number-of-jews-in-the-world>

Jewish Christians

Heretical

- Abolishment of Animal Sacrifices
- Messiah (True Prophet) has arrived
- Sabbath keepers
- Mosaic Law keepers – Renewed Covenant
- One Elohiym

- Led by James, Peter & John in Jerusalem. After James death (AD61) fled to Pella***
- Joseph of Arimathea – Britain ?
- Mary Magdalene – France ?
- Ebionites (last of Jewish Christian Sects)

Thought wiped out in the main by about 3-500AD. This was Heresy to the Roman state religion and abominable to the Jews.

Jewish Non-Christians

Heretical

- Animal Sacrifices required
- Messiah has not arrived yet
- Sabbath keepers
- Mosaic Law keepers – Old Covenant still valid
- One Elohiym

- Followers of Judaism known as the Jews, primary groups being**:
 - Ashkenazi
 - Mizrahi
 - Sephardi

Persecuted through the ages by the Roman Catholic church, adherence to the Sabbath. In 2021** 14.7 million

(Proto) Orthodox Christians (Gentile)

Dominant

- Abolishment of Animal Sacrifices
- Messiah has arrived first time
- Initially Sabbath moved to Sunday keepers
- Yahusha replaced the Law. – New Covenant
- One Elohiym

- Unified by Rome from the Council of Nicaea (AD325) and afterwards into a new Universal Faith called the Roman Catholic Church.
- This dominant Christian church has led to the various 45,000 denominations today

The Primary faith in the world today
 In 2021*
 Catholics=1.376 billion
 Christians=2.36 billion

Gnostic Christians

Heretical

- Abolishment of Animal Sacrifices
- Messiah has arrived – we can be as him !
- Assumed Sabbath moved to Sunday keepers
- Yahusha replaced the Law. . – New Covenant
- Two Elohiym (Old/New Testament)
- Gnosis/Knowledge all can become as Elohiym

- Bardaisanites
- Basilideans
- Carpocratianism
- Nicolaitans
- Sethianism
- Simonians (Proto-Gnostic)
- Valentinianism

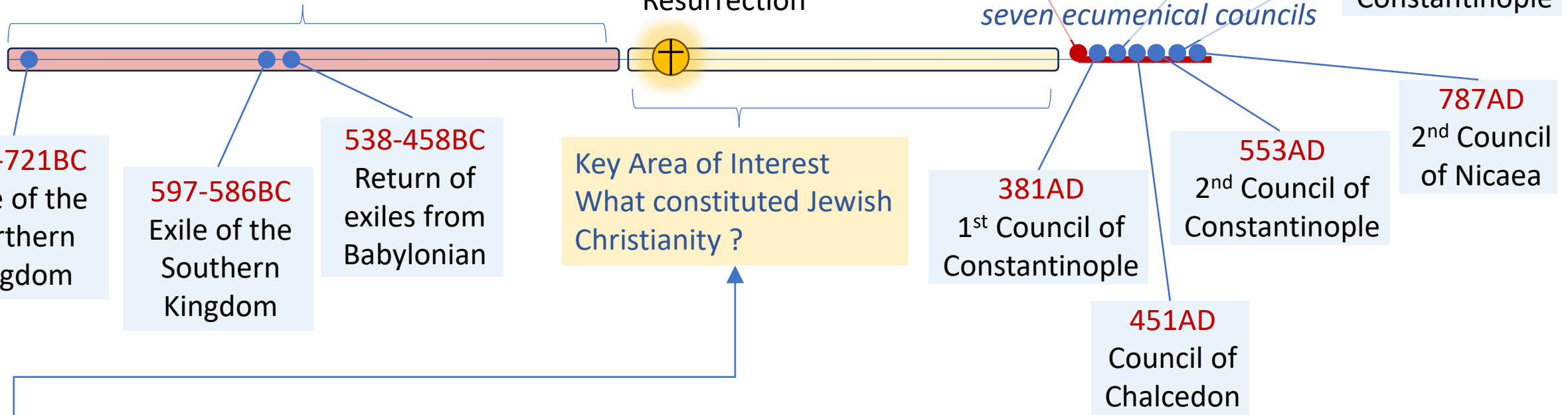
Writings and sects wiped out as much as possible in the early few centuries AD by the Romans. Now replaced with New-Age philosophies etc.



Rewind and Re-play to arrive to an understanding of the Pre-Nicaea Faith of "Jewish-Christianity"

Rewind and review:

- 1) The history & People groups
- 2) The Religious beliefs of the core Jewish Sects



733-721BC
Exile of the Northern Kingdom

597-586BC
Exile of the Southern Kingdom

538-458BC
Return of exiles from Babylonian

Resurrection

Key Area of Interest
What constituted Jewish Christianity ?

325AD
Council of Nicaea

seven ecumenical councils

381AD
1st Council of Constantinople

431AD
Council of Ephesus

553AD
2nd Council of Constantinople

451AD
Council of Chalcedon

680AD
3rd Council of Constantinople

787AD
2nd Council of Nicaea

Jewish Christians

Heretical

- Abolishment of Animal Sacrifices
- Messiah (True Prophet) has arrived
- Sabbath keepers
- Mosaic Law keepers – Renewed Covenant
- One Elohiym

- Led by James, Peter & John in Jerusalem. After James death (AD61) fled to Pella***
- Joseph of Arimathea – Britain ?
- Mary Magdalene – France ?
- Ebionites (last of Jewish Christian Sects)

Thought wiped out in the main by about 3-500AD. This was Heresy to the Roman state religion and abominable to the Jews.