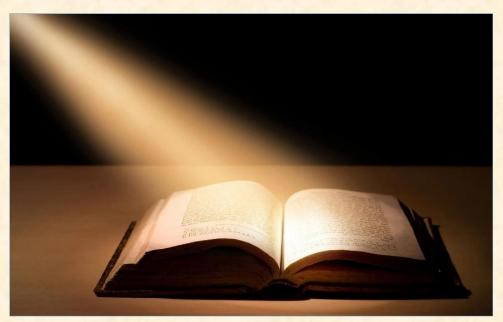
# Jesus and the Temple Connection

Mary was raised in the Temple, the Sacred Scrolls of the Temple.

Origins Of The Hebrew Text Septuaginta & Four Gospels

## How Christ taught His Apostles to preach



Source Study by

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portion of discussions

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## Part III

# Origins of the Biblical Text



The Origins Of The Hebrew & Greek

Biblical Text.

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#### § 4. THE BIBLE PETER, PAUL AND BARNABAS, BROUGHT TO ANTIOCH

Apar't from the Greek translation of the Gospel of Matthew –which according to old accounts<sup>1</sup> was written in Jesus' language: Aramaic, commissioned by the Twelve– both Barnabas, who was sent by the Church of Jerusalem to the new converts in Antioch (Acts 11:22)<sup>2</sup>, Paul, whom Barnabas sought at Tarsus to join him, and certainly Saint Peter, who arrived somewhat later in Antioch, would have brought with them the Septuagint: it was the Holy Bible of Israel in Greek, both used for preaching, for the celebration of the Sacred Liturgy in the Greek language, and in the baptismal rite for converts.

This way, the Teachings of Jesus were made available to converts all over the Roman Empire who understood Greek, as well as the foundation of Jesus' Teachings and Sacrifice from the Septuagint.

Either Peter or Paul, or both, may have brought the oldest Septuagint to Antioch, the one Lukian the Martyr published in about 300AD.

This could be the reason, why Lukian still had access to the Oldest Septuaginta, while others were using the *kaige*-revision of the Septuagint. Possibly, in most other places this ' $2^{nd}$  edition' of the LXX had been in use, while Antioch had kept the original Hebrew & Greek Bible of the  $3^{rd} + 2^{nd}$  century B.C. in high esteem, as it had been given to the Church by the Twelve Apostles, even Peter himself.

'The earliest Christian communities looked upon the books of the Old Testament as Sacred Scripture, and read them at their religious assemblies. That the Gospels, which contained the words of Christ and the narrative of His life, soon enjoyed the same authority as the Old Testament, is made clear by Hegesippus (Eusebius, Church History IV.22.3), who tells us that in every city the Christians were faithful to the teachings of the law, the prophets, and the Lord. A book was acknowledged as canonical when the Church regarded it as Apostolic, and had it read at her assemblies.'

Catholic Encyclopedia – Gospel of St.Matthew

#### § 5. IN ABOUT 150AD, PRESENCE OF THE CHRISTIANS, USE OF SACRED SCRIPTURE IN THE CHURCH

Hegesippus explained that in every city the Christians were faithful to the teachings of the Law, this is the Law of Moses, the Prophets and the Gospel of the Lord, which was first Matthew's Gospel, that was readily available in Aramaic for Israel and the Eastern nations, and in Greek for the West.

This was probably the first Aramaic version of the Old Testament (earliest form of the Peshitta), with Aramaic Matthew, and with Luke and John, and Mark also translated into Aramaic. This was in use in the Eastern Roman empire and beyond. Pantaenus found Matthew in India at about 150AD.

In the West the Old Septuaginta was in use for the Old Testament writings, probably with ancient Hebrew Scrolls in the hands of the Apostles, Paul, Barnabas, Silas and their successor local Bishops, while they went about preaching in the synagogues and wherever they were invited or send.

After they died, the Gospel of Matthew, Luke and John continued to be read in the churches. At first the Gospel of Mark was mainly read in the Latin Church as a Latin translation of Matthew (Papias).

Certainly, as we read in Pope Clement's Letter to the Church at Corinth, Ignatius' Letters and others, several Letters of Paul were also known and would be read. The Letters by Peter & John were readily available, since at their time they were the most important leaders, the prime eyewitnesses of Jesus.

Thus, the Gospel was spread all through the known world in the first century and beyond.

chs. until 16/05/2025.

Marcel de Ray, 28/06/2021.

testified by Papias and other early Fathers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> as reported by Luke, who, according to an old tradition still honoured in the Orthodox Church, possibly was 1 of the 70 disciples, himself from Antioch, called by Jesus during His public mission (Luke 10:1-12,17-24).

## Part IV

Jesus, Mary © The Temple Connection.

Hs revealed by the Holy Mother of Jesus to Or. Maria de Hgreda.

From the Ciudad de Dios, Maria de Agreda (1602-1665):



Detail from The Presentation of the Virgin Mary by Titian (1534-38, Gallerie dell'Accademia, Venice).

#### §2. MARY'S BOND WITH THE TEMPLE

\* Mary's name in the New Testament is always written: μαριάμ, Mariam. If I write: 'Mariam' it refers to the mother of Jesus of Nazareth, the Messiah.

In the book quoted hereafter, we will see the very ancient tradition of Mariam, being borne to the Temple of Jahweh in Jerusalem by her parents Joachim+Anna, at the tender age of 3.

The article hereafter, based on ancient traditions, beautifully describes how Jesus' Mother was being brought to the Temple by her parents to be raised there, just as Samuel had been brought by Anna, his mother, to the Tabernacle at Shiloh, where he was raised by the high priest Eli (Sam. 1:1–2:11).

Due to her live as a Virgin in the Temple at Jerusalem, where she was raised and served in all the tasks the Temple Virgins acted upon related to the Jewish liturgical celebrations – for example the 3 Thora–prescribed feasts of *Passover* (Easter), *Shavuot* (Pentecost), and *Tabernacles*, and also the feast of *Dedication of the Temple* ('Hannukah') – we know the mother of Jesus was fully acquainted with all the Temple rites and the priesthood. She knew the hymns that were sung at each celebration by heart. She knew & was known by the priests and all those who had lived & served at the Temple near the time of Jesus' Birth.

We also know who was the High Priest during her upbringing in the Temple: his name was Simon ben Boethos.

With a birth date of Jesus Christ of 25 Kislew in 5BC, while his mother was  $\pm$  15 years of age, the birth date of the Blessed Virgin would be in 20BC.<sup>3</sup> Being 3 years old, according to Tradition, she would have been received in the Temple by High Priest Simon in the  $2^{nd}$  half of the Year 17BC, and she would live in the Temple until the end of 06BC or early 05BC, when she would marry Joseph.

It is a remarkable historical fact that Mariam, the future Mother of Jesus, was raised in the Virgins Convent of the Temple in Jerusalem, when the Core building of the Temple, the Tabernacle with the Holiest of Holies, had just been rebuild, and the Temple Services had restarted, under guidance of the devout priest Simeon Boethus, who was High Priest from 23BC until 05BC.<sup>4</sup>

Mariam had been entrusted to this High Priest, who happened to remain in office until about the time of Jesus' Birth. We do not know the exact date of Simeon leaving the Office, or whether he was still in charge of the Temple at the time Mariam&Joseph brought the just Born to be dedicated to Jahweh. Simon Boethus might still have been in charge, which would be comforting for Mariam, for he had been High Priest all through her youth at the Virgins Convent, and no doubt Simeon would be there to protect her, and her most Precious Infant Jesus, the long-awaited Messiah...

In the next part, we will see how Jesus' mother Mariam was brought to the Temple of Jahweh at a young age, and lived in the Temple Convent until 14/15 years old.

#### Hereafter:

- an article describing this event based on the sources of tradition;
- an extract of the 'Life of Mary' as it was revealed to Abbess Maria de Jésus de Agreda.

Catholic Mystic Venerable Maria de Agreda saw Mariam at Christ birth as 15 years+3 months+17 days old; this would date the birth of Mary at the 8<sup>th</sup> of September of the Year 20BC.

https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=List\_of\_High\_Priests\_of\_Israel&action=edit&section=6 or in https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liste\_der\_jüdischen\_Hohenpriester\_in\_herodianischer\_Zeit

#### §5. REVELATIONS BY MARIAM ON HER LIFE ON EARTH TO ABBESS MARIA DE AGREDA

from 'Ciudad de Dios', the 'Mystical City of God', translated by Fiscar Marison, The Teopolitan, Chicago, US, 1902–, Imprimatur Rome 24 August 1912.<sup>5</sup>

"The Book About the Origin of the Blessed Mary and the Childhood of the Savior", is confirmed through those Apparitions& Visions, received by very holy Mystics in the Roman Catholic Church. As a great example I present Franciscan Abbess Maria de Agreda (born 1602 – †1665 A.D.)



Excerpts:

#### §6. ANNA & JOACHIM, THE PARENTS OF MARIAM

On the parents of Mary, grandparents of Jesus & the Immaculate Conception:

#### CHAPTER XII.

HOW, AFTER THE HUMAN RACE HAD BEEN PROPAGATED, THE CLAMORS OF THE JUST FOR THE COMING OF THE REDEEMER INCREASED, AND LIKEWISE SIN; IN THIS NIGHT OF THE ANCIENT LAW, GOD SENT TWO MORNINGSTARS AS HARBINGERS OF THE LAW OF GRACE.

164. The posterity and race of Adam spread out in great numbers, for the just and the unjust were multiplied; likewise did increase the clamors of the just for the Redeemer, and the transgressions of the wicked in demerit of that benefit. The people of the Most High and the plans for the triumph of the Lord in assuming human nature, were already in the last stages of preparation for the advent of the Messias. The kingdom of sin in the generation of the wicked had now spread its dominion to the utmost limits and the opportune time for the remedy had arrived.

The merits and the crowns of the just had been multiplied, the Prophets and the holy Fathers in the joy of heavenly enlightenment perceived the approach of the salvation and the presence of the Redeemer, and they increased their clamors, beseeching God to fulfill the prophecies and the promises made to his people. Before the high throne of the divine mercy they asked God to remember the prolix and sombre night of sin which had lasted since the creation of the first man, and the blindness of idolatry, which had taken hold of all the rest of the human race.

Some more in: "Revelations on the Life of Mary by St. Mary de Agreda.pdf" on Bible33.com

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> As 'The Infancy Gospel of Matthew' / 'Pseudo-Matthew' was called in early Christianity.

Abbess Maria de Agreda, born April 2 1602 as María Fernández Coronel, received visits by the Holy Mother, revealing to her Her life on Earth and the life of Her Son, for Abbess Maria to write. She did this in her beautiful edifying work: THE MYSTICAL CITY OF GOD (which can be downloaded from my site at https://bible33.com). In it she also describes Mary's entrance&life in the Temple. She died May 24, 1665 in her monastery in Agreda.

#### **BACKCOVER**



A BIBLICAL SCRIBE

### In this book:

A Scriptural Study

Jesus and the Temple

Mary and the Temple

The Life of Mary, her parents

A Revelation from Heaven

The Origins of the Hebrew Text

The Origins of the Greek Text

Introduction to Biblical Books

How Jesus taught Scripture

Foundation of Evangelization

How they evangelized the world.