

The world churches falsely portray Yeshua the Messiah with long hair, which is inaccurate.

As a Hebrew and the Son of יהוה, <u>Yeshua did not maintain long hair or beard</u> and was not a Nazirite but a Nazarene. Accordingly, his hair and beard would have been trimmed to conform to the standards set in יהוה 's Word and the prevailing customs of his day.

In the 15th century, long hair began to rise in popularity and was further popularized by Michael Angelo's contributions to the Sistine Chapel. The work he engages in is not in accordance with the teachings of יהוה but instead contradicts them by heeding to the words of the enemy, practicing sun god worship, falling prey to idolatry and worshipping false gods.

Sha'ul's comment:

Qorintiyim Aleph/1 Corinthians 11 TS2009

14 "Does not nature itself teach you that if a man indeed has long hair, it is a disrespect to him? And if a woman has long hair, it is an esteem to her, because the long hair has been given to her over against a veil."

NLV

14 Does not the very nature of things teach you that **if a man has long hair, it is a disgrace to him**, 15 but that if a woman has long hair, it is her glory? For long hair is given to her as a covering.

It is highly probable that Sha'ul had a short hairstyle, or else he would not have made such a statement that could have caused him discomfort. Sha'ul [of Tarsus] was a person with both Hebrew [Jewish] ancestry and Roman nationality. In fact, it wasn't solely limited to Yehudim. The majority of cultures in the vicinity, such as the Romans and Greeks, typically adhered to the customary practice of keeping their hair short. Effort should be made to locate a sculpture of a long straight-haired Roman ruler or military leader.

According to the Roman haircare - Corinium Museum

"Hair was equally as important to men as to women. Most Roman men kept their hair relatively short as a sign of dignity and control." 28 Jul 2016

The appearance of Yeshua

According to Yeshayahu/Isaiah, His appearance would resemble that of an ordinary human. He wouldn't stand out in terms of appearance.

Yeshayahu/Isaiah 53

2 He grew up before him like a tender shoot, and like a root out of dry ground. He had no beauty or majesty to attract us to Him, nothing in His appearance that we should desire Him.

The soldiers and authorities were unable to distinguish him from the other disciples.

Yochanan/John 18

3 Yehudah, then, having received the company of soldiers, and officers from the chief priests and Pharisees, came there with lanterns, and torches, and weapons. 4 יהושע, then, knowing all that would come upon Him, went forward and said to them, "Whom do you seek?" 5 They answered Him, "הושע of Natsareth." אוֹם said to them, "I am." And Yehudah, who delivered Him up, was also standing with them. 6 When, therefore, He said to them, "I am," they drew back and fell to the ground. 7 Once more He asked them, "Whom do you seek?" And they said, "הושע of Natsareth." 8 יהושע answered, "I said to you that I am. If, then, you seek Me, allow these to go,"

It is reasonable to assume that authorities who aim to arrest an individual would possess some form of details regarding their physical appearance. If his hair were longer, there would be no doubt about their ability to recognize him. If he had grown his hair long as a Nazirite, then identifying him would have been a piece of cake. As Sha'ul affirms, it was customary in the Hebrew society for men to keep their hair trimmed short. Possibly less in length compared to Nazirites. Short hair was also a prevalent hairstyle among Roman men. Furthermore, it is understood that Yehudah [Judas] had to make prior arrangements with the officials to be identified by a kiss as he appeared to be an ordinary Yehudi.

Yeshua was skilled in the art of carpentry, utilizing his hands to create and produce various forms of craftsmanship.

Yeshua was a Nazarene!

The Original Greek version refers to "Nazarene" even though it is interpreted as "Yeshua from Nazareth" in translation.

Mattithyahu/Matthew 2

23 And he came and dwelt in a city called Nazareth: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophets, He shall be called a Nazarene.

The origin of the word Nazarene is related to its root word "tsemach" צמך and "nay'tser" בַּצֶּר and means: to keep watch, guard, protect, keep, preserve, comply with, observe, branch, descendant.

According to Wikipedia:

• ne·tser (נֵּצֶר, n-ts-r), pronounced nay'·tser, meaning 'branch', 'flower', or 'offshoot'. Derived from na·tsar. (See below.)

<u>Jerome</u> (c. 347 – 420) linked *Nazarene* to a verse in the <u>Book of Isaiah</u>, claiming that *Nazarene* was the Hebrew reading of a word scholars read as *ne*·*tzer* ('branch').^[17] The text from Isaiah is:

There shall come forth a Rod from the stem of Jesse, And a Branch shall grow out of his roots. $ve\cdot ya\cdot tza$ $cho\cdot ter$ $mig\cdot ge\cdot za$ $yi\cdot shai$ $ve\cdot ne\cdot tzer$ $mi\cdot sha\cdot ra\cdot shav$ $yif\cdot reh$.

In ancient Hebrew texts, vowels <u>were not indicated</u>, so a wider variety of readings was possible in Jerome's time. Here *branch/Nazarene* is metaphorically "descendant" (of <u>Jesse</u>, father of King <u>David</u>).

Additionally, it can serve as a form of identification for individuals who firmly upheld and protected the Mosaic Law. Yeshua supported and upheld the principles and teachings of the Law and the prophets.

Luqas 24

44 And He said to them, "These are the words which I spoke to you while I was still with you, that all have to be filled **that were written in the Torah of Mosheh and the Prophets** and the Tehillim concerning Me."

Nazarene literally means "the one who is the branch!"

Zekaryah/Zecharia 3

8 Now listen, Yehoshua the high priest, you and your companions who sit before you, for they are men of symbol. For look, I am bringing forth My Servant – the Branch. [Or Sprout. See Yesh/Isa_4:2, Yesh/Isa_11:1, Yir/Jer 23:5, Yir/Jer 33:15]

Zekaryah/Zecharia 6

12 and shall speak to him, saying, 'Thus said יהוה of hosts, saying, "See, the Man whose name is the Branch! And from His place He shall branch out, and He shall build the Hěkal of יהוה.

Yeshua calls himself **'The WAY'.** The group known as "Followers of The WAY", or the early Christians were referred to as "The WAY."

Yochanan/John 14

הושע 6 said to him, "I am the Way, and the Truth, and the Life.

Sha'ul the Apostle confirmed it:

Ma'asei/Act 24

14 "And this I confess to you, that according to **the Way** which they call a sect, so I worship the Elohim of my fathers, [Shemoth/Exo_3:15] believing all that has been written in the Torah and in the Prophets

Nazarenes (Yehudim/Hebrew Early Christians, NOT Modern Christians)
"Followers of The WAY" were a minority at that stage. If being called a
Nazarene also implied that one protected the Torah/Law and the prophets, this idea is further supported by the fact that the later Nazarenes continued to follow the teachings of the Torah.

Nazarite

To be called a Nazarite means to be set apart. Certain individuals, like Samson and Yochanan the Baptist, were chosen by יהוה even before they were born to lead a Nazarite way of life for the entirety of their existence. Their hair should remain uncut. It was customary for Nazarites, such as Samson, to refrain from cutting their hair or shaving their beard.

YESHUA WAS NOT A NAZARITE!

Shave the head as offering –

When the Nazarite fulfilled his vow by not cutting his hair as a sign of his devotion to יהוה, it was customary to cut off his hair and present it as an offering to יהוה at the temple. By burning the hair as part of the peace offering, those who followed the Nazarite's example were able to achieve a spiritual connection with יהוה, symbolizing the act of communion.

Samson and Shemu'el are examples of Nazarites who were identifiable by their long hair. Yeshua was from Nazareth, distinguishing him as a Nazarene and not a Nazarite.

The instruction given to the Nazarite by יהוה to refrain from cutting his hair implies that it was common practice for men to cut their hair. Therefore, he could have prominently distinguished himself back then. Men did grow their beards however.

Shemu'el Bet/2 Samuel 10

4 So Ḥanun took Dawid's servants and **shaved off half of their beards**, and cut off their garments in the middle, as far as their buttocks, and sent them away. 5 And they informed Dawid, and he sent to meet them, because **the men were greatly ashamed**. And the sovereign said, "**Wait at Yeriḥo until your beards have grown, and then return.**"

It should be kept in mind that Yeshua had the ability to blend in with the crowd and make a swift exit if necessary.

Yeshua followed יהוה commands.

The Pharisees and High Priests –

Despite the numerous challenges posed by the Pharisees towards Yeshua, they never questioned him regarding his adherence to Nazirite vows. This suggests that if he truly was a Nazirite, they would have been aware and made every effort to expose his non-compliance with such vows.

Common and socially acceptable haircuts for Hebrew men throughout history have typically involved trimming their hair and maintaining neatly groomed beards. The only exception to this has been for those who have undertaken the Nazarite vow.

Intentionally styling a man's hair in a way that is considered feminine in their culture would be a violation of the Scriptural teachings on how יהוה desires men to behave, and therefore, a sin. The key factor is the intentional plan of our Maker, יהוה.

Yehezgel/Ezekiel 44

20 They shall not shave their heads or let their locks grow long; they shall surely → trim the hair of their heads.

Qoritiyim Aleph/1 Corinthians 11

14 Does not nature itself teach you that **if a man wears long hair it is a** → **disgrace for him**, but if a woman has long hair, it is her glory? For her hair is given to her for a covering.

Bemidbar/Numbers 6

Summary: Throughout the duration of their Nazirite pledge, it is prohibited to trim their hair with a razor. During their time of consecration to יהוה, they are required to maintain a state of setapartness and grow out their hair.