

A master Piece of A Deception Is In Mark 16:1

The Holy Ekklesia Bible translation reveals a profound deception concealed by Archbishop Stephen Langton of the Catholic Church, found in what can be termed as his "masterpiece of deception" within Mark 16:1. Langton's artful craftiness in this regard is so remarkable that it surpasses even the cunning of the Devil, making it the most perilous deception in all of the widely recognized of all false Bible translations.

Perhaps the most insidious and dangerous of these deceptions, affecting the eternal destinies of billions, can be found in Mark 16:1. It misleadingly suggests that women purchased spices after midnight on a Sunday, leading Billions of Bible students astray. When confronted with this distortion, even seasoned Bible scholars are often bewildered, finding it inconceivable that they could be deceived by the shrewd Archbishop Stephen Langton of the Catholic Church.

Langton's manipulation of chapter numbers in Bibles is a deceitful stratagem that has endured for over seven centuries and continues to beguile the entire world of the strictest of all Bible believers. The chapter numbers he devised for the Latin Vulgate Bible of the Catholic Church have been perpetuated in every prominent translated Bible worldwide.

The Holy Ekklesia Bible translators are driven by their commitment to truth and their strong disapproval of what they view as the deceptive elements of the Catholic Catechism. Their translation of the Holy Ekklesia Bible is distinct in that it diligently removes what they consider false Catholic Catechism influences present in other Bible translations. Among all translated Bibles globally, the Holy Ekklesia Bible stands out as one that seeks to preserve the purity of the original text, eliminating any perceived pagan influences from the Catholic Catechism.

This translation is hailed as a masterful work of exposing a significant deception attributed to Archbishop Stephen Langton of the Catholic Church, particularly in Mark 16:1. Archbishop Langton's manipulation of chapter divisions is considered a remarkably clever act of deception, so much so that it has endured for over seven centuries as one of the most dangerous and impactful distortions in Bible translations. Countless truth-seekers, highly educated Bible scholars, scientists, and people of knowledge have been led to doubt both God and the Bible due to this particular mistranslation of Mark 16:1.

The deception in question pertains to the timing of Christ's resurrection, with the archbishop's manipulation altering it from a sunset resurrection to a sunrise resurrection. Most Bible scholars, consumed by their daily lives and the standard sidereal time mode, may overlook this deception or struggle to discern the truth. Furthermore, many of them may not be familiar with the ancient pagan beliefs related to the artificial sidereal time system used for the seven days of the week, as opposed to the natural solar days that begin and end at sunset.

This discrepancy in time modes, with the Catholic Church favoring the artificial sidereal time, remains largely unrecognized by many Bible translators. People are often deceived by the prevailing beliefs regarding the sidereal week days, following the civil calendar without realizing they could be under the influence of Archbishop Stephen Langton's crafty manipulation.

In conclusion, the Holy Ekklesia Bible translators are determined to expose and rectify what they believe to be deceptive elements in the Catholic Catechism, particularly regarding the timing of Christ's resurrection in Mark 16:1. Their translation strives for a more accurate representation of the original text, seeking to preserve the purity of the Bible and help people avoid falling victim to what they consider a centuries-old and highly impactful deception.

The primary aim of the Catholic Church's leadership appears to be to manipulate the Bible's content in order to align it with the pagan religious calendar based on sidereal time, as presented in the Catholic Catechism. An example of this manipulation concerns the interpretation of which Sabbath was observed during the Passion of Christ. In the Passion story, it is suggested that two Sabbaths were involved: one being the "Passover" Sabbath and the other being the regular seventh-day Sabbath. According to the text, the women purchased spices after the Passover Sabbath but before the seventh-day Sabbath (Luke 23:55-56).

This deception is facilitated by the fact that the women purchased spices after a "Sabbath day," specifically the Passover Sabbath. Most Bible translations corroborate this understanding by stating that the women bought spices after the Passover Sabbath but before the seventh-day Sabbath (Luke 23:55-56).

Archbishop Stephen Langton introduced a significant contradiction by reordering the chapters, specifically Mark 16:1, which implies that the purchase of spices occurred after the seventh-day Sabbath. This change was seemingly intended to make it appear as though the purchase of spices was a part of the resurrection of Christ. Consequently, this mistranslation has far-reaching consequences, affecting not only prophecies related to "time" but also undermining the entire creation narrative and scientific theories like the Big Bang.

The mistranslation in Mark 16:1 has led to subsequent mistranslations in other resurrection accounts, perpetuating a cycle of misinterpretations in various Bible versions. To provide clarity, here's the accurate translation of the purchase of spices from the Holy Ekklesia Bible:

Mark 15:48 (Holy Ekklesia Bible) "And when the [Passover] Sabbath was past, Maria Magdalene, and Maria the [mother] of James, and Salome, bought spices, that they might come and anoint him." (See Luke 23:56 for a parallel record)

It's worth noting that the Holy Ekklesia Bible presents Mark 16:1 differently from other mistranslated versions. In this accurate translation:

Mark 16:1 (Holy Ekklesia Bible) "And very early [morning] when [day] One of the Sabbaton [is half past], they [the women] come [again] to the tomb when the sun was risen."

For a more precise understanding, you are encouraged to obtain the genuine Ekklesia Bible translation, available for free.

It's also important to be aware of the potential distortions in popular Bible translations introduced by Archbishop Stephen Langton's changes in Mark 16:1, as they can lead to a profound misunderstanding of the original text of the Bible. Agape +

