Jesus not a teacher, but hate filled Martin Luther a sensitive Spirit-filled, fine teacher according to William Branham.

William Branham put upon the text of John 3 the words "I am NOT a teacher. I am the Sacrificial Lamb for sin," woefully attributing to Jesus the separation of the teaching of Christ (by abolishing him as the Master Teacher) from the atonement of Christ. Yet he identified the trinitarian Martin Luther, who was consumed with extreme, murderous hatred (that inspired the Nazis) for Jews who practiced Judaism as "a sensitive Spirit-filled Christian" and "a fine teacher" with a "depth of knowledge and great sincerity."

"This man said, "Rabbi, we know you are a teacher sent from God." But you will notice that Jesus cut him short. He turned to Nicodemus and the words He [Jesus] spoke may well be paraphrased thusly, "I am NOT a teacher. I am the Sacrificial Lamb for sin." An Exposition Of The Seven Church Ages - 4 -

The Smyrnaean Church Age Rev. William Marrion Branham

"He [Martin Luther] became an avid and deep student of the Word and of the great theological works extant. **He was sought out as a teacher and preacher for his depth of knowledge and great sincerity.**"

"Now **Martin Luther**, himself, was **a sensitive Spirit-filled Christian."** "He was a mighty preacher and teacher of the Word.." "**He was a fine teacher** with some of the manifestations of the Spirit in his life.." An Exposition Of The Seven Church Ages - 7 -The Sardisean Church Age Rev. William Marrion Branham

"On the Jews and Their Lies is a 65,000-word anti-Judaic treatise written in 1543 by the German Reformation leader Martin Luther (1483-1546).

In the treatise, he argues that Jewish synagogues and schools be set on fire, their prayer books destroyed, rabbis forbidden to preach, homes burned, and property and money confiscated. They should be shown no mercy or kindness,[2] afforded no legal protection,[3] and "these poisonous envenomed worms" should be drafted into forced labor or expelled for all time.[4] He also seems to advocate their murder, writing "[W]e are at fault in not slaying them".[5] During World War II, copies of the book were held up by Nazis at rallies, and the prevailing

scholarly consensus is that it had a significant impact on the Holocaust.[7] Since then, the book has been denounced by many Lutheran churches.[8]"

See references at: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/On_the_Jews_and_Their_Lies</u>

Steve Smith