

Has the Bible been Tampered With?

It is very revealing and interesting to study the supplemental foot-notes to the Catholic Encyclopaedia as entered by the Monks over the years (*and others*). Not because of any respect for the Catholic "doctrine", but because of the many instances of deliberate Bible tampering that the Monks admit to and why they did it during their 4th Century translation of the early Latin Vulgate! More recent discoveries such as the Dead Sea Scrolls add confirming proof.

Unlike the various Popes that gave the instructions for this activity, the Monks appear at least to have had sufficient conscience to have written down almost everything they were told to do in terms of "translation directives". A fairly well known example is in 1 John 5:7-8; "For there are three who bear witness in heaven: the Father, the Word, and the Holy Spirit; and these three are one. And there are three that bear witness on earth: His Spirit, the water, and the blood; and these three agree as one".

In this case, the 4th century Monks make note that they were instructed by the then Pope to add the underlined words, and that it was their [*Papal*] furtherance of the false Trinity doctrine as well as further support of their [*Catholic*] dogma surrounding their fear-driven myth of heaven and hell that instigated the "amendment" to Scripture. This man-made alteration to our Scripture is only one of many examples that have survived almost all subsequent translations, including the KJ and NKJ.

Thankfully, the Messiah confirmed that "the Scripture cannot be broken" (*John 10:35*). But this does NOT mean that no one will try to break it! What it means is that we must expect such malicious Bible tampering attempts to occur and that we must be prepared and know how to deal with them. For example, we are

instructed to; "not be soon shaken in mind or troubled, either by spirit or by word or letter, as if from us [*the true apostles*]... let no one deceive you by any means... for the mystery of lawlessness is already at work... and for this reason Yahweh will send them strong delusion, that they should believe the lie" (*2 Thess. 2:1-12*).

"For false christs and false prophets will arise and show great signs and wonders, so as to deceive, if possible, even the elect" (*Matt. 24:24*). And in verse 25, the Messiah continues with, "see, I have told you beforehand". There are more warnings written by the apostles in the New Covenant concerning such attempts at deception by false apostles using false doctrine, than any other subject! Yet when you ask many the simple question of how one is to KNOW whether they are the elect, and therefore not deceived in their beliefs, the answer alludes most.

The Monks also admit to being "directed" to use the word "natural" as opposed to the more correct translation of "carnal" in many instances, as an attempt to make man feel incapable on his own, and thus dependent upon the Catholic church to save him, as it is expressed in the opening pages of their encyclopaedia, that, Yahweh's Word, the "Bible is not a sufficient guide to heaven"! Seeing that they KNEW they had altered it, the seemingly arrogant statement could then be made with some amount of certainty!

And a few others of the many such Bible tampering directives that the Monks admit to having followed are:

- translate three different original words with three different meanings into the one (*English*) word "Hell"; (*In recent years the Pope put out a "Papal Bull" effectively admitting that the entire concept of "Hell" was a misleading and unfortunate "error" made by early translators!*)

- use Holy Ghost which should have been Holy Spirit, to support the false personification of Yahweh's will;

- When referring to Holy Spirit, they were to personify it by the use of "he" rather than the correct "it", to support the false "Trinity" doctrine;

- use "fornication" or "fornicators" to replace the correct "adultery" or "adulterers", which was an attempt to have people think the subject was about their carnal behaviour when in fact it was referring to "spiritual" disobedience or obedience to other gods.;

- use "natural" to replace correct "carnal", causing people to believe that on their own, in their "natural" state as designed by Yahweh, they were evil and hopeless without the aid of their false church;

- use "soul" which is rooted in the Greek word "nephesh" which actually means "body", rather than using the word "spirit", which is something separate and distinct from the body, to instil false belief in the "immortal soul" or immortal body, thus contributing to their confused and fear-driven doctrine of life after death involving heaven and hell;

- And there are literally dozens more, including the big "justification", being that the "Pope" is divinely appointed and thus carries the authority to amend Yahweh's Word by his "Decree".

Another passage of Scripture that has been bastardized by improper punctuation, leads many to conclude that there is a transition at death such that death is not the end of life but rather the beginning of a new existence, is found in Luke 23:43, further contributing to the false doctrine of the "eternal soul". Yah'shua, speaking to the thief on the stake just before His death, said,

Luke 23:43, "...Assuredly, I say to you, today you will be with Me in Paradise."

However, the correct reading of this verse should be:

Luke 23:43, "... Assuredly, I say to you today, you will be with Me in Paradise."

If the Messiah went to Paradise that same day, He would have been in the very presence of Yahweh. But Yah'shua did not go to his Father that day, for He said to Mary three days later, after He had been raised from the dead, "...I have not yet ascended to My Father..." (*John 20:17*). The Messiah was resurrected for 40 days (*Acts 1:3*) and ascended to the Father only after his 40 days were fulfilled (*Acts 1:9-11*). Therefore, the thief and the Messiah were not together anywhere that day, except on the stake.

Did the Messiah contradict Himself? Notice the punctuation of Luke 23:43. The whole meaning of this verse revolves around the placement of the comma. The use of punctuation in the Bible is a relatively recent phenomenon. The early manuscripts of the scriptures did not use the comma. There was no punctuation used in the Greek and Hebrew manuscripts. The comma was not introduced until the 15th century, by Manutius, a learned printer, who lived in Venice.

Worldly translators of the Bible placed the punctuation marks we now have in our Bibles. Words were inspired by Yahweh, punctuation was not.

The change of a comma can make a great difference in the meaning of a sentence. If you write, "The teacher says my boy is no good," you mean one thing. You mean something very different, if you add two commas. "The teacher, says my boy, is no good." The words are the same, but the meaning is not.

Yah'shua did not promise that the thief would be with Him in Paradise that day. Yah'shua Himself did not go to Paradise that day but slept in the tomb. But on the day of the

crucifixion, the promise was given. "Today" while dying upon the stake, the Messiah promises the poor sinner, "...you will be with Me in Paradise." Instead of losing any meaning, the word "today" takes on a real significance. The comma belongs after the word "today."

A similar sentence construction is found in Zechariah. "Turn you to the strong hold, ye prisoners of hope: even today do I declare that I will render double unto thee" (*Zechariah 9:12*). The context shows that the rendering of "double" was not to take place on that "today" but was a future event. It is evident that "today" qualifies "declare." Likewise, if the "today" of Luke 23:43, which is a parallel to the language of Zechariah, is allowed to modify "say," there is no contradiction between the message to the thief and the words of Yah'shua to Mary.

When Yah'shua made this statement to the thief, it was in a reply to what the thief said to Yah'shua:

Luke 23:42-43, "Then he said to Yah'shua, "Lord, remember me when you come into your kingdom." And Yah'shua said to him, "Assuredly, I say to you today, you will be with me in Paradise."

Notice, the thief said "Lord, remember me when you come into your Kingdom." He did not say "when you go." He didn't go anywhere except the grave to go to sleep on that day. It is evident that the thief understood the Messiah to have taught that He would come again.

These accidental and deliberate alterations are examples of man's arrogance at work. So too, are other obvious misunderstandings such as defining the "Mark of the Beast" through total reliance on current English translations. The identity of the "Beast" as well as its "Mark" are revealed in a childish simple riddle when you go back and investigate from the perspective of the original words as originally written in their original language.

Now all of these examples are not to say that all of the translators have been wrong! That would be arrogant to the extreme! The translators have correctly translated the wrong words which were spuriously substituted for the original words by the 4th century Monks. If the translators would have had access to the original words when they conducted their translations, they undoubtedly would have made different choices.

That is also why the Catholics have tried so hard over the years to destroy and/or control all old original manuscripts, including their big fight over possession of the Dead Sea Scrolls found more recently. As it is, the established religions have fought tooth and nail to maintain what the current translations say, in order to prop up their story that our current Bibles are accurate in spite of these word substitutions by the Monks. It is like they will not admit to their prior mistakes even in spite of the overwhelming evidence now available.

We have only found one translation of the New Covenant aside from our own NIBEV (*Old Covenant is in process*) that has these words translated properly, and the translation is simply a direct translation of the original words from the Byzantine Greek Bible. (*The translation is being conducted by Fred Coulter of the Christian Biblical Church of God.*) We are informed that the translators are intending to use the original words from the Masoretic Text for translating the Old Covenant and have already confirmed their position on the words in question, plus others, all of which concur with our findings. Apparently these translators have been working on this new version for some time now and are finding all kinds of opposition from people that refuse to look past their existing belief systems.

The key here is not whether or not any current Bible translations are right or wrong translations of what they translated, but

whether or not they translated the original words, or the spuriously substituted ones. The traditional Christian ministries seem to be overwhelmingly in support of maintaining the status quo in spite of it being incorrect! After so many years of propagating false doctrines based upon misleading translations, it is like they feel too overwhelmed by the challenge to correct their obvious errors. Apparently they would rather hold on to their cherished, but known to be false beliefs!

Unfortunately, these arrogant Catholics have influenced the content of literally every version of the Bible currently in existence. The 4th Century Latin Vulgate (*Catholic*), which almost all current translations stem from (because for many years it was believed to be the oldest and a reliable version), contains the first historical use of such terms as "hell" and "soul". Earlier transcripts that have been more recently discovered, clearly evidence no such words as these.

Thankfully, "the Word of Yahweh endures forever" (*1 Peter 1:25*). But nowhere in what we refer to as our Bibles, does it say or even imply that it would endure in perfect form and content in one place called a Bible! In fact the Apostles warn us of this very deception more times that they warn us of any other subject in the New Covenant!

Centuries ago, after the Babylon captivity, a few of the Israelites, led by Zerubbabel, returned to Jerusalem, eager to rebuild the temple and return to the true worship of Yahweh. Ezra, who was a "ready scribe in the law of Moses" set about to collect and set forth a correct copy of the Scriptures. He "got together as many copies of the sacred writings as he could, and out of them all to set forth a correct edition...he took care of the following particulars: first he corrected [*by comparisons*] all the errors that had crept into these copies...Secondly, he...disposed them

[the books] in their proper order; and settled the canon of Scripture for his time" (*Clarke's Commentary*).

You see, all of our current Bibles have been and are continuing to be edited by self-appointed authoritarian bodies of men, primarily from the Latin Vulgate. Those bodies of men that have taken it upon themselves to be responsible for our current Bible translations are firstly, not appointed by Yahweh and therefore not infallible, and secondly, they have in many instances, even admitted to deliberate alterations, amendments, additions and omissions, all purposed for furtherance of their own misguided objectives! "...for the mystery of lawlessness is already at work".

We do no longer have the luxury of Ezra's presence to ensure that on its own, our Bible remains an accurate, correct canonization of Yahweh's authentic Word. We do have the promise of Yahweh that His Word endures forever, so we may have faith in the fact that He will enable those that diligently seek His authentic Word, to find it! We must recognize that we are to seek the original "intent" behind those words of Yahweh that we can prove are authentically His.

In our time, in order to do this; in order to "prove all things" as we are instructed to do, we must attempt by whatever possible means to discover any and all deliberate and known, as well as accidental alterations, amendments to, or omissions from of Yahweh's authentic Words, BEFORE we conclude the intent behind the meaning of the words written in our Bible - those words that we can simply and easily read in a book that has been edited, punctuated, re-edited and canonized by men. Otherwise we are of all people, the easiest targets for deception that Satan could hope for!

A Common Traditional Christian Commentary and supporting "Bible" Quote is:

“That one's body and soul do not remain united in death is clear in Genesis 35:18 relative to the death of Rachel: "And it came to pass, as her soul was in departing, (*for she died*) that she called his name Benoni:..."” End Quote:

The "body" and "soul" spoken of is an apparent mistranslation of the single Hebrew word "nephesh" or the Greek word "Soma", each sharing one identical meaning, into the two English words "body" and "soul" with two distinctly different meanings. The Hebrew word "nephesh" is the word used in the above quote, and it literally means "physical body" or "bodily object" or "living body" in English. The Greek word "Soma" means the same as nephesh, or "physical body" or "living body" in English.

Worldly translators, misled in part by the Catholic word substitutions, have mistakenly translated the words "nephesh" and "Soma" which both mean physical body, into the two words "soul" and "body" in many instances where it should have simply been "body", or in some cases "body" and "spirit". However, when the English word spirit would have been the proper translation, the Hebrew word "ruah" was originally used, or the Greek word "pneuma" was originally used, both of which are completely different in meaning and context to that of "nephesh" or "Soma".

"Ruah" was not used in this verse, "nephesh" was, hence the phrase is simply referring to the physical body. In other words you cannot separate the body from the body [soul] because it is one and the same. Thus it does remain united, and this verse simply says that Rachel's body was departing, or dying. This mistranslation is a furtherance of the deliberate confusion orchestrated by the Catholics concerning the "spirit". They originally alleged that because the Hebrew word "ruah" literally meant "spirit", and also literally meant "wind", and also literally meant

"breath", that they chose in some instances to use "soul" as the English equivalent to avoid confusion.

However, this reasoning is lame and falls apart, in that it would only have been proper if they were to have used the word "soul" as an alternative to "ruah", meaning spirit or wind, or breath, but they did not. They often used it as an alternative to the Hebrew "nephesh" or "physical body", as well as an alternative to the Greek "Soma" or "physical body".

This is totally out of context and dramatically affects the meaning of the entire subject matter being presented. The only way to reconcile the intent of the original writers is to ensure an understanding of their original language. These translations of the words that were originally intended to mean only the physical body, into a "soul" are nowhere near the original intent.

The mis-applications of the improper translations of these specific words are abundant. Without fail, the word soul is improperly used in place of the physical body or in some cases, in place of the word "spirit". To gain a full understanding of what was originally written in our Scriptures we must read these verses as they were written, not as they were translated from the substituted words placed into the Latin Vulgate by the Catholics.

When the word "soul" is used in our Bibles, it is always an improper translation, stemming back to early Platonism that was subsequently adopted by Rome. If the original Hebrew word was "ruah", or the original Greek word was "pneuma", then the English should say "spirit". If the original Hebrew was "nephesh" or the Greek was "Soma", then the English should be read as "body", specifically as the physical body.

For example, if read properly the Bible does not ever say "body and soul", rather it

says "body and spirit". And there are a great many instances when the word "body" should be used rather than "soul", which cannot but help change one's perspective on many passages.

Many of the early theologians and scholars of the professing Christian religion - including such men as Origen, Tertullian and Augustine - were closely associated with Platonism. Tertullian (A.D. 155-220), for example, wrote: "For some things are known even by nature: the immortality of the soul, for instance, is held by many...I may use, Therefore, the opinion of Plato, when he declares: 'Every soul is immortal'" (*The Ante-Nicene Fathers, vol. III*).

Notice, it is the opinion of Plato that is cited! Augustine of Hippo (A.D. 354-430) - held to be the greatest thinker of Christian antiquity - also taught the immaterial and spiritual nature of the human soul. But notice the source of his teachings. The Encyclopedia Britannica admits: "He (Augustine) fused the religion of the New Covenant with the Platonic tradition of Greek philosophy".

Why should those early professing Christian scholars have resorted to the opinions of a pagan Greek philosopher? The deep-seated teachings of centuries were not to be easily dislodged, even by Protestant reformers. Theologians and churchgoers alike persisted, for the most part, in their unquestioning embrace of the ideas passed down from the ancient pagan philosophers. As the Encyclopedia Britannica summarizes: "Traditional Western Philosophy, starting with the ancient Greeks...shaped the basic Western concepts of the soul".

Notice the warning of the apostle Paul, who once personally confronted Greek thinkers on Mars' Hill in ancient Athens (*Acts 17:15-34*). To the Greeks in Colosse in Asia Minor he wrote: "Beware lest any man spoil you through

philosophy and vain deceit, after the tradition of men, after the rudiments of the world, and not after the Messiah" (*Colossians 2:8*).

Many well-intentioned people point out that they have relied totally and unquestionably upon the accuracy of their Bible to enable them to prove all things to their satisfaction. We are convinced that their efforts have indeed allowed them to reconcile a proof of all things so as to be consistent with their Bible translation, which translation has been conducted so as to be consistent with ancient pagan philosophy, but not consistent with Yahweh's originally inspired intent.

We are further convinced that it would be much more profitable for many, if their current beliefs were reconciled with an understanding of the intent of what was originally written in Yahweh's word as opposed to what it has been translated into.

We may also take comfort in these things. This task of discernment is not burdensome, as it is our duty to come to the full knowledge of Yahweh. Our Lord has promised us His Helper for this very cause! And He has promised that if we seek, we shall find, and if we ask, we shall receive! We are instructed to be faithful stewards of Yahweh's Word, which goes far beyond simply holding dearly to a man-made, man-edited, man-altered, printed version of it that can be "purchased" at our convenience!

Now we should all ask ourselves an original question: "Where have we sought, who have we asked, what have we found, what have we received, that we may KNOW that we have not been deceived? And then we might ask two more: "Have we been good stewards of Yahweh's authentic Word, or have we been guarding a man-made version of it?" And; "Have we been good and diligent students of Yahweh's authentic Word, or of that Word that we have found to be conveniently at our

disposal?"

Yahweh inspires us regardless of biblical inspiration and certainly no differently than He inspired the Biblical writers. Yahweh has spoken through His prophets throughout history whether it is recorded in a canonical book or not. Progressive revelation shall never cease in the hearts of His people except in those that do not have the faith to believe it.

Addendum; Bibles are only Milk

When Yah'shua told the Pharisees, "Search the scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of me" (*John 5:39*), he was not talking about the King James Bible, the NIV, or any version of any bible, for bibles were not in existence at this time. The "scriptures" Yah'shua was referring to were the original Hebrew Old Covenant and the Greek Old Covenant (*the Septuagint*).

Copyright Yahweh's Word??? The mere fact that most bible translations are copyrighted proves the true motives of the Revision Committees of those particular translations (*240 and counting*); To change Yahweh's Word!

"To be copyrightable, a derivative work must be different enough from the original to be regarded as a 'new work' or must contain a substantial amount of new material. Making minor changes or additions of little substance to a pre-existing work will not qualify the work as a new version for copyright purposes." --The Derivative Copyright Law (*partial*).

Did you read that? In order for a bible to be copyrighted, it must be "substantially different" from the original texts! No wonder there are so many different doctrines going around today. No wonder there are so many contradictions in bibles! No wonder copyrighted bibles are so different from one another and say completely different things! They must be substantially different from one another in order to be copyrighted! Dear reader, the copyrighted

bible you have in your possession is not the Holy Scripture, it is a translation which is substantially different from the original scripture!

Copyright: "The legal protection given to authors and artists to prevent reproduction of their work without their consent. The owner of a copyright has the exclusive right to print, reprint, publish, copy and sell the material covered by the copyright." The New Standard Encyclopedia, volume 3, page 565.

First of all, who is the "owner" of Yahweh's Word? Well obviously, the one who created it; Yahweh. Certainly, not mere man. So how can any man copyright Yahweh's Word? The answer is he can't and he doesn't, because man can only copyright "their own words," and not the words of another. Therefore, copyrighted bibles contain the words of man and not the words of Yahweh.

Second, did you know if you quote from, or copy from, or preach from, one of these copyrighted bibles, without the written permission of the "author" of that work, you can be fined, imprisoned, and penalized for doing so? In other words, whoever owns the copyright to a bible is preventing you from repeating what is contained in that bible! Does mere man have the authority to prevent someone from sharing Yahweh's Word with others? No, he doesn't. But since copyrighted bibles contain the words of men; only some man's personal interpretation of the words of Yahweh, then this they can prevent others from using.

And think about this, if you have to get the bible "author's" permission, then obviously this work is "created" by some man who believes he himself is the "author" of this bible. He is basically saying, "Before you can preach Yahweh's Word, you must go through me and ask my permission!" This is basically what copyrighted bibles demand!

Look at any copyrighted bible for proof of this. Here is the copyright notice to the New International Version (*the NIV Bible*):

The NIV text may be quoted in any form (*written, visual, electronic or audio*), up to and inclusive of five hundred (500) verses without express written permission of the publisher, providing the verses do not amount to a complete book of the Bible nor do the verses quoted account for twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the total text of the work in which they are quoted.

In other words, we must ask permission from the NIV bible publishers to use more than 25% of any book of the bible, or more than 500 verses. The NIV bible is preventing you from preaching over 500 verses of their bible, and is also preventing you from repeating an entire book of the bible! For example, if you wanted to read the entire book of Jude (*which contains only a total of 25 verses*) to a congregation, you are forbidden to do so from the NIV bible!!!

You will be persecuted if you do, because you would be quoting a "complete book" from their bible. The most you can quote from the book of Jude would be 25% of this book, which would you cannot read, print, or duplicate more than 6 verses from this book! You cannot read more than 25% of any book of their bible!

We must ask ourselves these questions, "Why are the publishers of copyrighted bibles threatening to persecute us if we quote from their bibles? Is this the character of someone who wants Yahweh's Word spread abroad to others? Or is this the character of someone who is preventing Yahweh's Word from being spread to others?"

How would you feel if some man said you could not preach Yahweh's Word unless you asked them for permission? Well, this is exactly what copyrighted bibles demand, on pain of being fined, imprisoned, and penalized

for preaching from their bibles. So, why give power to the beast? Why use some man's bible if he is threatening you? Why not go to scripture instead, where you will receive blessings and not cursings. Why not use scripture instead, where you need not worry about being persecuted from some man who thinks he owns the words you are quoting from?

How serious of an offense can copyright infringement be? According to the Copyright Law itself, from Title 17, Chapter 12, of the U.S.Code, Section 1204, the criminal offenses and penalties of someone who violates a copyright shall be fined not more than \$500,000 or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both, for the first offense; and shall be fined not more than \$1,000,000 or imprisoned for not more than 10 years, or both, for any subsequent offense.

You might ask, "Why are bibles copyrighted?" The answer is because merchants want to make money, and the only way for them to make a buck off of Yahweh's Word is to substantially change it and pass it off as the real thing!

Hosea 12:7, "He is a merchant, the balances of deceit are in his hand: he loveth to oppress."

Revelation 18:23, "...the merchants of the earth are waxed rich through the abundance of her delicacies...for thy merchants were the great men of the earth; for by thy sorceries were all nations deceived."

Ecclesiasticus 26:29, "A merchant shall hardly keep himself from doing wrong; and an huckster shall not be freed from sin."

Now, to clarify, bibles do contain a lot of Yahweh's Truth, but they are also mixed with man's opinions and personal interpretations. It is possible to understand the True meaning of Yahweh's Word through some bibles, but it is a lot more difficult to do than Yahweh intended.

For example, one can understand the meaning of certain words by reading verses in context, and by comparing the use of those same words in other passages. Also, by studying the Greek and Hebrew Lexicons, one can understand more accurately certain words. So, even though words and meanings have been changed in bibles, it is possible to understand their true meaning, but it will take a lot more effort on the part of the reader.

We do use the King James bible, because it is not copyrighted. And it's New Covenant is taken from the Majority Text Manuscripts. But there are words in this bible that are watered down, and we must go to the original Greek, or at least a word for word translation, to really understand what it's saying.

Is it Possible to be Saved through Bibles? Well, yes, the facts surrounding the gospel of Yah'shua the Messiah, and the simplicity of salvation, are found intact even in the grossest perversions of bibles. It must be remembered, though, that the scriptures are a weapon in the hands of the servants of Yahweh (*Hebrews 4:12, Ephesians 6:17, 2 Timothy 3:16*). It is also food that we may grow properly (*1 Peter 2:2, Hebrews 5:13-14*). It is in these areas, and many others, that bibles are weakened and corrupted. In fact, the very verses given above are altered in many new bible versions, thus weakening scripture. It is, therefore, possible to get saved through bibles, but you will never be a threat to the devil.

Hebrews 5:13-14, "For every one that useth milk is unskillful in the word of righteousness: for he is a babe. But strong meat belongeth to them that are of full age, even those who by reason of use have their senses exercised to discern both good and evil."

If you flip on a religious TV station, for example, or walk into a Church, you watch and

listen to these guys expound on their theories of who Yahweh is, and all you're getting is the milk. You can't survive on milk. And if all you get is milk, you end up dying in the end, spiritually. This is why we fail to see the fruits of His Spirit being manifest in people today; the love, the peace, the joy, and the other fruits of His Spirit. If you look around the world today, there is no joy. The abundant life is gone. And it's all due to the fact that they haven't matured in the Word; they've stayed on the milk and have not eaten more solid food. If you keep someone on milk forever, they'll wind up dying on you. You have to move on to more solid food.

The same thing happens when you read from the Bible for instance. If you don't move on from its milk, and get into a more meatier substance (*i.e. Brenton's Edition of The Septuagint, and George Ricker Berry's Interlinear Greek English New Covenant*), you will end up dying, your bones start to get soft, your muscles start to wither; you're no longer exercising.

A soldier is always out there exercising so that he may be ready and useful for battle. But if you're going to use inferior tools, or if you're not going to be fully exercised, or you're only going to go through the motions but never really do them, then all you're ending up with is a fat, lazy military who, when the order is given to march, they sit back and say, "Well, according to my interpretation of this passage of the order, it doesn't mean this", and so the order is never executed.

Then another order comes down. Now you've got a second order when the first order hasn't even been executed yet, because we've re-interpreted the first order. When the second order comes down, we re-interpret that, and that one doesn't get executed. And this is what we have today, many "soldiers of the Messiah" who do not exercise His commands.

Then where can we read Yahweh's Word? Basically, for the Old Covenant books, the Septuagint is the scripture cited by the Messiah and by the Apostles. As far as the New Covenant books are concerned, we should use the Interlinear Greek English New Covenant, because it is a transcription, not a translation. A transcription is done word for word as close to the original as possible. But as soon as you start translating to a bible, you are interjection your own knowledge and your own opinions.

For those who would like to get a copy of these scriptures, you can order them from most any book store. The following texts are not copyrighted, and are in the Public Domain. Here's more info for you about these books:

"The Septuagint with Apocrypha"
Brenton's edition (*Sir Lancelot C.L. Brenton*),
by Hendrickson Publishers. Originally
published by Samuel Bagster & Sons, Ltd.,
London, 1851.

"Interlinear Greek-English New
Covenant" (*King James Version*) with a Greek-
English Lexicon and New Covenant Synonyms,
by George Ricker Berry, published by Baker
Books. Originally published by Handy Book
Company, Reading Pennsylvania, 1897.

The Brenton Edition of the Septuagint is
the most accurate. It has the Greek translation

on one side of the page, and the English on the
other. There are corrupted Septuagint
manuscripts as well, so make sure you get the
Brenton Edition.

Berry's Interlinear may be the most
accurate. It has the Greek text, and under each
Greek word is the English equivalent. It also
has the King James Version text in the columns
on the same page, so you can compare the
differences side by side. Be aware, there are
Interlinear bibles based upon the minority texts
(*based upon mainly 2 out of the 5,000
manuscripts found*) which are corrupted, so
make sure you get the Berry's edition.

Note: Both of the above books are in the
Public Domain. The 1897 Copyright notice on
the George Ricker Berry is not in reference to
the text itself, but only the added material, such
as the introduction, index, glossary, and
lexicon. The United States Public Domain and
Copyright Rules state:

Works first published before January 1,
1923 with proper copyright notice entered the
public domain no later than 75 years from the
date copyright was first secured. Hence, all
works whose copyrights were secured before
1923 are now in the public domain.

Of course we highly recommend our
very own version, **NIBEV**.