

## The Divinity of the WORD

*Jesus & the Word in Our Bibles*  
10 pages, 10-pt type, Val Brinkerhoff, 5/6/2024

### Diminishing the Word - in Jesus & the Bible via easy to read "New Translations"

A survey in 2023 reveals that the popular NIV Bible translation (or New International Version, 1978) has taken over the #1 spot in sales *over* the venerable 1611 KJV Bible in the USA. Most of the new, easy to read Bibles are guilty of doing 2 very concerning things; (1) They *diminish* the LORD Jesus as the Word (John 1:1) by removing His divinity in subtle ways, making Him just another mortal prophet like Moses, Buddha, or Muhammed; And (2) They feature purposeful modification to God's written word in removal of key words and phrases that change doctrinal truths!

There are 12 sets of scripture that address *the divinity of God's precious word* (written & revelatory, see the end of this paper). I recommend reading each one. God is very serious about His word. Many have been tortured, burned at the stake, or killed for having it or sharing it, including one of my distant relatives, William Tyndale. We are so blessed today to have the Bible at our fingertips on phones, computers, and in book form. Not all versions of the Bible are of equal value, however! Too many assume that our Bibles are similar, when in reality, there have significant differences, tied to different translations that have an agenda behind *their* creation. I recommend 4 main Bible translations hereafter and for specific reasons.

**Pick and Choose** As many as 63 different Bible translations can be accessed easily for comparing a single Bible verse with others on-line - via websites like *Bible Gateway* or *Blue Letter Bible*. They allow us to pick and choose the meaning we want or believe is most correct (based on *some* personal criteria or standard). This involves "new age" thinking, allowing for individuality with resulting *division*, something already present in diverse Christian churches, now made even worse. Jesus, John, Paul and Peter sought to unite diverse people from different cultures, whether Gentile or Jew into the single unified "body of Christ" via truth in *the* doctrine of the Kingdom. To have this important, unifying true doctrine, rather than "*some other* Jesus" or "*some other* gospel" (see 2 Cor. 11:4; Gal. 1:6-9) we must use an inspired translation of the Bible, one with God's stamp of approval on it, His seal or signature throughout it (see [endnote 62](#)).

In Genesis 12:3 we read of God's covenant with Abraham and his posterity through Jacob or Israel, that they would be a blessing to *all* the families of the earth. This promise is realized in the great diligence with which God's word has been preserved by Jewish scribes over thousands of years! They have done a remarkable job in preserving God's word given directly to Moses and other prophets in the Bible. It contains God's literal spoken word! "Wise virgins" today must choose the best Bible translations that preserve these priceless words. Hereafter the agenda and result of 5 Bible translations (among many more) is addressed by the order of their creation date (oldest to newest).

(1) **The 285 BC Greek Septuagint** (or LXX, meaning 70 in Greek, Old & New Testaments) This Christian OT Bible **was the text** used by the early Christians or Nazarenes in Jesus' day (also called followers of "the way"). There was no New Testament yet as various texts were being *created* as Jesus taught (and thereafter). The LXX was originally created when 70 (or 72) Jewish scholars were brought to Alexandria Egypt *prior to* the birth of Jesus to create an all Greek text for the library of Ptolemy II Philadelphus of Egypt. It is one of the *oldest* and *most* unbiased versions of the Hebrew scriptures (Old Testament). It now contains both the Old and New Testament books.

(2) **The 900 AD Masoretic Text** (or MT, Old Testament only) This Jewish Bible is the go-to source for Jews who don't believe Jesus is their Messiah. It was created over a thousand years later than the LXX (after our LORD's mission) primarily to counteract the Christian message of LXX translation. The MT is an Old Testament *only* Bible. Many believe it has the most accurate translation of ancient texts. This is supported by the large Isaiah scroll of the Dead Sea Scrolls, serving as a 2<sup>nd</sup> witness of word-for-word translation of most of the MT. There are, some exceptions, however. There are select words and phrases in the MT that *are* translated differently than the same words or phrases in Christian Bibles like the 285 BC LXX or the 1611 KJV Bible. Typically *the* differences are tied to specific words or phrases where Jesus is the clear focus of the text. Two examples include Psalm 22:16 and the word "*pierced*" (for Messiah's *hands*) and Isaiah 714 and the word "*virgin*" in connection with His birth. I join other Christian researchers in believing that the MT was created to *purposefully call into question* the divinity of Jesus as God (the Jewish Messiah) as supported by the LXX and other Christian Bibles, namely the KJV. I provide side-by-side examples hereafter.

(3) **The 1611 King James Version of the Bible** (KJV, finalized in 1769) The KJV is an excellent standard reading from a *paper* Bible among all Christians, regardless of one's faith or church. There are 2 main reasons for this; (1) The first is the quality of the original ancient source texts utilized by the 47 KJV translators (as compared to those of #4 below); And (2) God's fingerprints or seal is all over this translation, as provided in specific patterns, like complex number symbolism, ELS codes, and other divine signatures (found also in the LXX and MT, with noted differences).

I addressed these in more detail hereafter). King James had Francis Bacon (an Expert on Shakespeare) oversee how the English language was used throughout this 1611 AD translation for unity sake and poetic beauty. Its old English is difficult for some today, and thus many newer “easy to read” translations have been created, with gender neutrality as one of many changes, for example. There has also been a very negative price for this as described below, as the divinity of the Word as been lost in most of them!

(4) **The 1881 Westcott & Hort Greek Translation** This 3<sup>rd</sup> influential source text has been used for the creation of nearly all new, *easy to read* modern Bibles today, including the NAB, NASB, REB, NIV (#1 seller of all Bibles in 2023), NKJV, NRSV and RSV Bibles (among others). Brooke Foss Westcott and Fenton John Anthony Hort created a new Greek translation of the New Testament (completed in 1881). Instead of using the venerated *Textus Receptus*, these 2 Anglican churchmen utilized 2 very old, questionable Alexandrian texts for their “new” New Testament text; (1) the *Sinaiticus* (or “Codice Aleph,” 350 AD) and (2) the *Vaticanus* texts (“Codice C,” 325 AD). Both texts have *since* been discredited by scholars because of their excessive errors. Scholars have noted 3,036 differences between them and other source texts within the 4 gospels alone. Westcott and Hort are believed to have chosen them because of this, which allowed them to then pick and choose the content they wanted, putting their stamp (or biases) in their “new” *easier to read* New Testament. Both men were textual critics, picking through selected, *disagreeing* ancient Greek texts to choose what they preferred. In the end, their “New Testament) deviated from the traditional Greek texts (*Textus Receptus* and LXX) in 8,413 places.<sup>1</sup> The Westcott and Hort New Testament clearly presents their biases as fact. I present a specific example in the last 12 verses of Mark chapter 16 in Appendix A of my book *The Key of David*. Not the beliefs of Westcott and Hort in a – e below.

**a.** Westcott and Hort were not believers. They did not believe in the deity of Jesus Christ, His atonement (calling it a “heresy” in personal writings), nor the resurrection; **b.** They opposed taking the Bible literally and did not believe it was the inspired word of God; **c.** They denied the Genesis creation, questioning whether Eden ever existed. They instead praised Darwin’s 1859 theory of evolution; **d.** They suggested Christians and non-Christians are “Christ,” believing all souls were destined for salvation; And **e.** They didn’t believe in the 2<sup>nd</sup> coming of Jesus, nor that Old Testament prophecy was fulfilled in Jesus, like the 24 listed in this endnote.<sup>2</sup> With pride, Westcott and Hort became the authority, removing God’s words to support modern “new age” thinking clearly seen in hundreds of edits, now widespread in nearly all modern, easy to ready Bibles like the NIV! Note just 3 examples of strike through editing below (there are hundreds). See Appendix A for a more in-depth discussion of the removal of the last 12 verses of Mark 16.

“Then charged he his disciples that they should tell no man that he was ~~Jesus~~ the Christ” (Matt. 16:20).

“And as they went on their way, they came unto a certain water: and the eunuch said, See, here is water; what doth hinder me to be baptized? ~~And Philip said, If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest. And he answered and said, I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God~~ (Acts 8:336-37, all of verse 37 is eliminated).

“For this cause I bow my knees unto the Father ~~of our Lord Jesus Christ~~” (Eph. 3:14).

10 more example edits by Westcott & Hort in Matthew are provided on p. 5 hereafter.

Note the difference between the 1611 KJV and 2001 NIV translation of Psalm 118:22 below left. Jesus is diminished as God, removed entirely as “**the head stone** of the corner” or **the head** of the gospel of the kingdom He came to set up here.

**Psalm 118:22 KJV**

*Jesus is “the Rock” or foundation of the gospel of the kingdom. He was rejected as its **head** by the builders of the Jerusalem Temple.*

“**The stone** which the builders refused is become **the head stone** of the corner” (KJV).

“The stone the builders rejected has become the **cornerstone**” (NIV).

**Acts 4:10-11 KJV**

*Support Scripture*

“Be it known unto you all, and to all the people of Israel, that by the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, whom ye crucified, whom God raised from the dead, even by **him** doth this man stand here before you whole. This [man Jesus] is **the stone** which was set at nought of **you builders**, which is become **the head of the corner.**”

**Jesus is the Rock, the Stone of Israel**

*All cross-references tied to Psalm 118:22 feature the same removal of Jesus as “**the head**” of the corner. They are: Matt. 21:42, Mark 12:10, Luke 20:17, Acts 4:11 (left) and 1 Pet. 2:7. Additional verses below all reveal that Jesus was Israel’s **Rock** in the Old Testament - her foundation, strength, source of light, living waters, and more.*

*Gen. 49:24; Deut. 32; Psalm 118:22; Isa. 28:16; Dan. 2:35, 45; Matt. 21:42-44; Acts 4:11; 1 Cor. 10:4; 1 Pet. 2:4, 6, 8; Rom. 9:33*

### 10 Point Type Hereafter

Sacred texts were venerated in the Middle East and thus sincere attempts have been made over time to transmit them accurately from generation to generation without alteration. The primary job of the early Jewish posterity of Abraham was *blessing* the whole world with God's word, given directly to Moses atop Sinai and elsewhere in written form, along with other texts by prophets like Isaiah and Daniel, other men like David and Solomon, and women like Deborah, Esther and Ruth. We are very blessed to have their words, and especially God's words today (see Gen. 12:3 & 22:18). Verses where Jesus is clearly the subject in the Old Testament Jewish texts (like Psalm 22:16 and others in Isaiah 53) are problematic in the otherwise accurate MT or Masoretic Text. The editors of the MT text have been openly biased against Jesus, as reflected in the Agenda and Example Scriptures sections, below. Even worse is the Westcott and Hort text (WH hereafter). It was completed as a so-called New Testament "translation" in 1881. It has very blatant, agenda driven edits in it that diminish the divinity of Jesus and the Bible itself. Believers should understand the agenda behind each translation of texts we call "the Bible."

**The Bible as our Canon of Scripture** The Greek word "canon" means "standard of measure." What is the difference between "canonized" scripture and other ancient, useful texts, like the book of Enoch? The answer is simple. Those books included the KJV Bible, for example, are those believed to have been "inspired" or "breathed by God" (respiration is breathing), versus those generated by man. They are believed to have come directly from God's mouth, given to called and sent Prophets like Moses, Daniel, Isaiah, and John who then recorded them. The very *first* scriptures were the words uttered by God and placed in the Ark later on by Moses. They were there with the 2 tables of stone that God Himself etched with His finger atop Sinai.

Where possible, the word of God in the Bible includes exact phrasing, words and their letters as spoken by God to these special servants. The codes I address in Appendix A of my book *The Key of David*, depend upon their accuracy and exactness. This is a primary reason why most codes are absent in many modern re-translations of the Bible (God's words have been changed). In the best translations, the original Hebrew of the Old Testament is intact, as is the original Greek of the New Testament. We read in 2 Timothy 3:16, "All [true] scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness." Other similar statements include John 3:16, 1 John 3:16, and 1 Cor. 3:16. All 4 of these 3:16 verses appear to be *inspired* by God or His *Spirit*. Nine Bible scriptures tell us not to modify God's word not believed to be in line with the whole of the Bible. The writers of these books themselves recognized that they were not writing a prophets, as the time of the prophets was in the past (see 1 Maccabees 9:27, 4:41). The word "apocryphal" means "of doubtful authenticity." There are 13 of them in the Catholic Bible. Eleven of them were once part of the 1611 KJV. They contain ideas and doctrines not in line with the whole word of the Bible. Many useful things can be learned from some of them, however, in connection with history, culture, traditions, and the like. The books of Enoch, Jubilees, Jasher, the Aramaic Targums, and others are often consulted for these and other purposes.

**Old English Readability** The English language King James Version of the Bible (updated and finalized in 1769) is the most read book on earth, yet it is now #2 in sales behind the 2001 NIV (survey, 2023). The "newer" translation (some 63 readily available on-line today, for side by side comparisons of verses on websites like Bible Gateway or Blue Letter Bible) were first created to remove hard to read old English language traditions, put there by Francis Bacon, an expert on Shakespeare, under the direction of King James. He was one of 47 Anglican translators for the KJV. I believe God knew the KJV would be used throughout the world near the time of His return (because of quality of translation and its English language) *and* thus He saw to it that it and other good Bibles today preserve significant truths that testify of Him and the book's divine origin. I believe the 2 best English language Bibles include the 285 BC LXX and the 1769 KJV. They remain the most authoritative Bibles generally, for the reasons that follow. Other "word for word" translations that make use of the Dead Sea Scrolls (discovered in 1947 and 1956 preserved in jars) are also useful when placed side by side with them for comparison sake. It is significant that the Bible codes addressed in Appendix A do not occur in the new translations, as they insert replacement letters, words, and phrases into their texts, eliminating the codes.

**New Age Bible Issues** The many "new" Bible versions available today, like the NIV, NASB and AMP typically feature modern, agenda-neutral easy to read English, rather than the old English overseen by Francis Bacon. He was one of the lead Anglican translators among 47 employed by the King James in late 16<sup>th</sup> and early 17<sup>th</sup> centuries. They worked with over 5,000 ancient texts in Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek to produce the KJV. Bacon was an expert on Shakespeare and it was his duty to create consistent usage of the English language throughout this new Bible, while maintaining "word for word" accuracy.

Modern readers wanted a simpler, easier to read English Bible. Thus, many newer versions have become available. Besides the faulty, biased editing of the 1881 Westcott and Hort New Testament text (a new age attack on the divinity of Jesus *and* His word by 2 biased unbelievers), a 2<sup>nd</sup> cause for concern is the power behind having a high number of new translations easily available to readers on-line. This allows any user to become their own Bible *authority* on the Bible's content, via the power to "pick and choose" *meaning* for a specific Bible verse. Anyone can now compare or contrast the wording, phrasing *and* thus *content* of a specific verse among as many as 63 variations of it, on easy to use websites like Bible Gateway or Blue Letter Bible. With knowledge of the agendas behind the translations, personal ethics, and prayer, there is also much good in having such power at our fingertips.

**God's Warning** God said there is no private interpretation for the prophecy or other content given by Him to us within the Bible (see 2 Pet. 1:19-21). The ability to pick among many choices available to us, in words, phrasing *and* potential meaning, is thus to select what we want, and this by definition is "private interpretation." The bulk of scripture is often prophecy, which is God's domain alone, as He exists outside of space and time – in eternity. He sees the end from the beginning. He alone is thus "the more sure word of prophecy." We should first choose the most accurate "word for word" (Hebrew or Greek word to English word) translation of the Bible possible – to obtain WHAT GOD SAID, followed by a careful reading of it within *context* (of

surrounding text and meaning) *and within* His will or Spirit - that we might have the meaning He intended us to receive. In this way we receive truth, His truth by coming into alignment with Him and His greater light and wisdom. This is the whole reason we choose to read the Bible in the first place, as we are placing our love, faith, and trust in Him, not in ourselves or weak men - the arm of flesh (see Psalm 118:8; Jer. 2:13).

Having any private view creates *confusion* and *division*, rather than unity of faith in **truth**. *Division*, along with *deception* and *distraction* are favorite tools of Satan. God is our source of **truth**, not opinions, no matter how well-educated it may be. Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth, and the life" (John 14:6). I believe He and Father have put their Name and Seal on the KJV, as witnessed by inspired use of consistent doctrine and *patterns*, numbers, and codes in the plain text of the Bible. These are typically not found in the modern [truthischrist.com](http://truthischrist.com)). These patterns are not found in the other texts! There are times, however, when other translations are better, especially the 285 BC Greek Septuagint or LXX.

We know various Old Testament books were quoted by Jesus and the early Apostles in what has become our modern KJV Bible with its New Testament. Deuteronomy is the most quoted book by Jesus, followed by Psalms and then Isaiah. Human error is evident in them, but is it rare, an exceptional triumph for their age, handling, etc. Today, more than ever, there is agenda-driven editing revealing new age, gender-neutral, easy to read modern ideas placed in the English translations of the Bible, like the NIV, NASB and NKJV. Rather than repeating information contained in chapter 4 about Bibles generally, hereafter I address 3 topics; Part I: The agenda behind 5 main Bible translations (listed by date of 1<sup>st</sup> publication); Part II: Scriptures reflecting these agendas. And Part III: Compiling the earliest LXX and MT Texts.

### **Part I: The Agendas of 6 Main Bible Translations** (listed by their origin date)

**1. The Aramaic Targum Agenda** The Aramaic targums or "translations" of the Hebrew Old Testament texts (mainly the 5 books of Moess) were authored by several authors, mostly during the Rabbinic period (515 to 200 BC). These translations originated *after* the Babylonian captivity, when the Jews returned from Babylon to Jerusalem. The average person then spoke Aramaic not Hebrew, as Aramaic was the primary language in Babylon. Jewish Rabbis and scribes thus translated the Hebrew scriptures into Aramaic for the common person. Most Christian scholars today believe the "targums" contain some useful truths mixed in with opinions and commentary and should thus only be used with *caution*. The best example of this is the early Genesis account in Eden, where the Targum Jonathan and Jerusalem clearly suggests Eve had a sexual relationship with the one we now call "the serpent." Their resulting child Can was "the seed of the serpent" (see my Key of David book). Christian scholars believe the "Targums" contain many added things not a part of other "translations," like the 285 BC LXX and the 900 AD MT, both more respected among Christian scholars. Three of the most popular Targums are the Targum Onkelos, the Targum Jonathan, and the Targum Jerusalem. There are others, all featuring some additional commentary inserted into the text based on Rabbinic traditions.

**2. The LXX Agenda** – The 285 BC Septuagint may have one of the most neutral of all agendas, excepting that it was written by 70 or 72 Jewish scholars. Its date reveals that it was not influenced by the teachings of Jesus nor His disciples. For these reasons, the general respect of this Bible, and the fact that that it was widely used by Jewish believers in Jesus in the early Church in Jesus' day speaks volumes.

**3. The KJV Agenda - Geneva Bible & the Epistle Dedicatory** The 1611 AD KJV Bible (updated 1768) that many use today was created by King James to replace the 1539 AD Geneva Bible. The English language Geneva Bible was published in Geneva Switzerland 51 years before the Protestant, anti-Catholic 1611 AD KJV. The Calvinist leaning Geneva Bible was brought to America *first* by early pilgrims on the Mayflower. The early residents of the New World didn't want to bring the influence of the King of England with them, *nor* his focus on the Anglican Church. King James led both the Anglican Church and the English Monarchy. The *King James Bible* recognized the validity of a monarchy, while the Geneva Bible did *not*. Notes included in the side margins of the Geneva Bible were openly critical of the English monarchy. This fact and the Geneva's Bible's Calvinist leanings were the 2 of 3 main reasons why King James wanted a "new" English translation of the Bible, the other being maintaining an anti-Catholic approach. This is reflected in the introduction to the King James Bible, called "*The Epistle Dedicatory*."

King James was a Freemason who had male lovers (like Francis Bacon one of the overseers of the new translation). The Old English of its dedication language has key phrases in *italics* below that reflect its anti-Catholic approach. In its 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph, the translators state their belief that they were "*writing in defence of the Truth, which hath given such a blow unto that man of sin, as will not be healed.*" The 47 translators, all members of *the Church of England* believed their *Protestant* translation of Jewish and Greek texts would **not** allow Satan, the lead rebel "son of God" to rise up as "*the man of sin*" in the last days. John and Paul, however, state that it **will** happen, but be limited in time (3.5 years). The last paragraph of *The Epistle Dedicatory* also states that the translators didn't want to be influenced by "*Popish persons [the Pope of the Catholic Church & others] . . . whom they desire still to keep in ignorance and darkness.*" Their desire was to bring **light** to the people instead, which they did.

The 47 translators for the KJV had access to 5 primary texts, among 5556 total texts; (1) The 285 BC LXX (Septuagint), (2) the 405 AD Vulgate text, (3) the 900 AD MT (Masoretic text), (4) 1516 Greek NT Textus Receptus, used by Luther and Tyndale, and (5) the 1536 Tyndale Bible. The 2 most influential texts were the LXX collection of texts and the later Masoretic collection of texts (over 10 centuries or 1,000 years separate them). Both were created by Jews at 2 different time periods, with 2 *opposing* agendas.

**4. The MT Agenda** Annas and Caiaphas (Roman appointed High Priests at the time of Jesus) and the Jewish Sanhedrin rejected the messianic claims of Jesus, and especially the claim He made tied to His preferred title "the Son of Man" (see Dan. 7:13-14)! New Testament documents quoting Jesus' usage of "the Son of Man" for Himself were circulating among them early

Christian believers by A.D. 70. Jewish leaders knew that the credibility of Jesus the Christian Gospels being circulated among the Jews depended on the credibility of the Septuagint. Thus, around 95 A.D. Rabbi Akiva (who later proclaimed Bar Kochba as the messiah) hired a man named Aquila to translate a Hebrew to Greek version of the Old Testament that would undermine the Messianic claims of Jesus found in the LXX or Greek Septuagint. Today, many Bible scholars believe the MT was based *in part* on this early, *agenda-driven* Greek translation by Aquila. It would then be circulated among non-believing Jews. Most Christians are unaware of this important text. It has been continually refined and is in most respects an accurate text. The Dead Sea Scrolls contain a number of Isaiah texts and they are nearly word for word for much of the MT, revealing excellent word for word translation, excepting noted Messianic verses hereafter, like Psalm 22:16.

The Talmud itself (500 AD) says that the 285 BC Greek LXX was inspired by God (Megillah 9a). “There was an incident involving King Ptolemy of Egypt, who assembled seventy-two Elders from the Sages of Israel, and put them into seventy-two separate rooms, and did not reveal to them for what purpose he assembled them, **so that they would not coordinate their responses**. He entered and approached each every one, and said to each of them: Write for me a translation of the Torah of Moses your teacher. The Holy One, Blessed be He, placed wisdom in the heart of each and every one, and they all agreed to one common understanding.” In the centuries following 500 AD, the Rabbi’s *changed* their minds about the LXX. They later rejected the LXX because it appeared to them **supportive** of the LORD Jesus Christ. These later Rabbi’s preferred the early 2<sup>nd</sup> century Onkelos Aramaic translation (which is not a “word for word” translation, but a more oral Rabbinic response, opinion, or interpretation tied to traditions). All so-called Aramaic “translations” or “targums” appear to be more *interpretive* than traditional “word for word” translations – like the LXX, knowing that the Jewish Christians used the LXX. Their later 900 AD MT translation was produced to maintain their evolving *oral* traditions. The Onkelos Aramaic translation is a **response** to Christianity, supported by the Jews over a 1,000 years earlier! The Onkelos Aramaic *text* (not a *translation*) was later replaced with the 900 AD MT. Like Joseph of Egypt, rejected by His brothers, Yeshua “the suffering servant” was also rejected by His brothers!

**5. The WH (Westcott & Hort) Agenda** Please see Appendix A of my book *The Key of David* for a discussion of their so-called “translation” in connection with their removal of the last 12 verses of Mark 16 (or at least calling into question, which is a favorite tactic of Satan. He created doubt for Eve in Eden, saying “Ye shall not surely die,” then telling her that she would be as the gods by going against God’s will, and thus by like them, “knowing good from evil” (see Gen. 3:4-5). For brevity sake here, these 2 unbelievers in the *divinity* of Jesus and His word, purposely chose to use 2 *known faulty texts* for their new “translation,” as the 2 texts disagreed with one another in 3036 places in the 4 gospels alone, allowing Westcott and Hort *to introduce their own beliefs and biases* in their new age so-called “translation.” Note the 10 example of their edits below, primarily featuring removal of any text that bares clear testimony of Jesus as God - or the Son of God - and the truths He taught (I use ~~strike through areas~~ in the KJV scriptures below to show examples of the editing). The 2 “Gnostic”- oriented ancient Alexandrian texts they purposely chose to use as a foundation for their biased editing (while rejecting the Textus Receptus), were; (1) The 350 AD Sinaiticus codex; And (2) The 325 AD Vaticanus codex. Their *older age* than the 1516 AD Textus Receptus *and* the fact that they were was great disagreement among the two ancient texts were cited as reasons for choosing them as a starting place for their new 1881 AD New Testament Greek translation. The following 4 modern Bible translations use their edited NT text: RSV, NASB, NIV and NLT. The 2001 NIV is #1 in sales in the United States, as of 2023. Note just 10 examples of their editing in the following scriptures. There are hundreds more, affecting key doctrines!

And knew her not till she had brought forth her ~~firstborn~~ son: and he called his name Jesus (Matt. 1:25).

And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: ~~For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever.~~  
Amen (Matt. 6:13).

But go ye and learn what that meaneth, I will have mercy, and not sacrifice: for I am not come to call the righteous, but sinners ~~to repentance~~ (Matt. 9:13).

~~Jesus saith unto them,~~ Have ye understood all these things? They say unto him, Yea, ~~Lord~~ (Matt. 13:51).

Then charged he his disciples that they should tell no man that he was ~~Jesus~~ the Christ (Matt. 16:20).

~~Howbeit this kind goeth not out but by prayer and fasting~~ (Matt. 17:21).

~~For the Son of man is come to save that which was lost~~ (Matt. 18:11).

So the last shall be first, and the first last: ~~for many be called, but few chosen~~ (Matt. 20:16).

Watch therefore, for ye know neither the day nor the hour ~~wherein the Son of man cometh~~ (Matt.f 25:13).

And they crucified him, and parted his garments, casting lots: ~~that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet,~~ They parted my garments among them, and upon my vesture did they cast lots (Matt. 27:35).

## Part II: Additional Scripture Examples of Agenda-Driven Editing

**Example #1: Psalm 22 – “they pierced” (285 BC Septuagint text) versus “like a Lion” (900 AD Masoretic text)** One thousand years prior to His birth, King David prophetically addressed our LORD’s suffering in the crucifixion in Psalm 22. In verse 16 of the KJV, we read, “For dogs have compassed me: the assembly of the wicked have inclosed me: they **pierced** my hands and my feet.” In the pre-Christian Greek Septuagint this verse reads, “*For many dogs have compassed me: the assembly of the wicked doers has beset me round: they **pierced** my hands and my feet.*” The LXX translators read the Hebrew word כָּאֲרִי, *ka’ari*, כָּאֲרוּ, *ka’aru* and translated it

“they *dug*” or “they **pierced**.” A thousand years later the Masoretic translators edited the same verse to say, “For dogs have encircled me, an evil congregation surrounded me; like a **lion** my hands and my feet.” The original word for “**pierced**” or “**lion**” ended with a vav or a yod in Hebrew.

A second witness for the correctness of the Septuagint translation is given us in scraps from an ancient scroll containing some of the Psalms discovered at Nachal Hever. One scrap contained the line from Psalm 22:16 with the word in question well in view. Though the writing on the scrap was faint, under magnification it was easy to see and decipher. The word clearly ended in a *vav* not a *yod*, and was therefore a 3rd person plural verb: “they dug” or “they **pierced**.” According to Dr. Peter Flint, “This scrap is dated (in accordance with the style of letters used) to 50-68 CE and is almost 1,000 years earlier than the Aleppo Codex, the earliest extant manuscript of the Masoretic text, and shows that in at least one of the earliest Hebrew traditions of Psalm 22, the word is not “like a lion” but “they dug” or “**pierced**.” Dr. Peter Flint, who published the principle edition of the scrap, notes that in the Herodian script, *vav* and *yod* are usually distinguished, with *vav* generally longer than *yod*.<sup>7</sup> Indeed, in this instance, we have a perfect example for comparison, since the very next letter following the word in question is a yod: ‘my hands’ (ידיה). The last letter of *ka’aru* is without doubt a vav when compared with the beginning letter of the next word which is clearly a yod. Here, then, is a Hebrew manuscript, pre-Christian, with ‘they dug’ or ‘they **pierced**.’” See Torah Resource at: <https://torahresource.com/psalm-2216>

**Example #2: Isaiah 7:14-16 – “virgin” (285 BC Septuagint text) versus “young woman” (900 AD Masoretic text)** The unbiased 285 BC Hebrew translators for the LXX chose a very special word in Greek for the Hebrew word “almah” in Isaiah 7:14, a word clearly tied to the important “**sign**” of “the woman” John gave in Revelation 12. She bears a divine son as a “**virgin**.” Isaiah states;

“Therefore the Lord himself shall give you a **sign**; behold, a **virgin** shall conceive in the womb, and shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call his name Emmanuel. Butter and honey shall he eat, before he knows either to prefer evil *or* choose the good. For before the child shall know good or evil, he refuses evil, to choose the good.” Note that this very special child has exceptional discernment in verses 15-16. Matthew draws on this text when he says, “The **virgin** will conceive and give birth to a son, and they will call him Immanuel.” As a side note, Isaiah chapter 53 (another Jesus-centered text) features 17 differences between the LXX and Masoretic texts translations. This Isaiah chapter is typically excluded from Synagogue readings because of its clear ties to Jesus! See my book *The Key of David* for much more on the Virgin Mary and the number 7.

**Example #3: KJV Error Deut. 32:8 – Sons of Adam or God?** The 2016 ESV (“sons of God”) and 285 BC LXX (“angels” of God) translations of Deut. 32:8 makes the identity of the fallen angels in Genesis 6:4 *much* clearer than the 1769 KJV (below). They are separated by over 2,000 years. The Hebrew word “*Elohim*” was used for Gen. 6:4 and Deut. 32:8 but with different translation.

“When the Most High gave the **nations** their inheritance, when he divided all mankind [or separated out the “sons of Adam”] he set up boundaries for the Peoples [all those at Babel] according to the number of **the sons of Israel** [and their languages]. For the Lord’s portion is his people, Jacob his allotted inheritance” (Deut. 32:8-9, 1611 AD, KJV).

“When the Most High divided the nations, when he separated the sons of Adam, he set the bounds of the nations according to the number of **the angels of God**. And his people Jacob became the portion of the Lord, Israel was the line of his [God’s] inheritance” (Deut. 32:8-9, 285 BC LXX or Septuagint).

“When the Most High gave to the nations their inheritance, when he divided mankind, he fixed the borders<sup>[a]</sup> of the peoples according to the number of **the sons of God**.<sup>[b]</sup> But the Lord’s portion is his people, Jacob his allotted heritage” (Deut. 32:8-9 2001 AD, ESV, “a” or *territories*, “b” compare Dead Sea Scroll, Septuagint; Masoretic Text *sons of Israel*).

**Example #4: Amos 7:1 KJV Error – “demonic locusts”** This example is tied to a last-days prophecy of “Gog and Magog” as addressed by Ezekiel and John the Revelator. There is a huge gap of misunderstanding caused by translation differences between the 1611 KJV vs 285 BC Septuagint. The LXX helps us understand the verses *context* in relation to the demon “locusts” in John’s Revelation 9. They are over 2000 years apart in their creation. The KJV is an inspired text with many patterns and codes that establish the original divinity of God’s words given various prophets. It does have some human error in it, however, like this verse. Considering the centuries, even millennia between God’s words being recorded by ancient prophets, and the hands these words have went through since then, the few errors we do find in them are minimal and rarely address important doctrine.

Note the differences between the KJV and LXX translations of Amos 7:1 below. The LXX makes much more sense, pointing us to John’s prophecy of demonic “locusts” in Revelation 9:3-11 (for “Gog” see Ezek. 38 and 39).

“Thus the Lord GOD showed me: Behold, He formed locust swarms at the beginning of the late crop; indeed *it was* the late crop after the king’s mowings” (Amos 7:1, 1611 KJV translation).

“Thus the Lord showed me; and behold, a swarm of locusts coming from the east; and, behold, one of the young devastating locusts was Gog the king” (Amos 7:1, 285 BC Septuagint or Lxx translation).

### Part III: Compiling the Earliest LXX, MT & other Bibles

History shows that as time passed, the Jews who kept the ancient Hebrew texts (by God’s command) were scattered to other nations, some were taken captive to them, while others traveled to them freely. As a result, these Jews began speaking other languages over time, like those taken into captivity in Babylon. When they returned to Jerusalem 70 years later, the average Jew spoke Aramaic, not Hebrew, as Aramaic was *the* native language of Babylon. Some of the Jewish priests, however spoke and wrote in both languages, and so to aid the people, they translated their

Hebrew Old Testament texts into Aramaic for the average Jew. Jesus' ministry was among these Jews after they returned from Babylonian captivity. His native language *was* thus also Aramaic. He is believed to have also spoken Hebrew and Greek, like Paul and others.

After the Jews of Jesus' day were scattered to various nations by the Romans, a large community of these Jews settled and prospered in the city of Alexandria, Egypt. They were free people united by their new Greek language. Like the Jews in Babylon, the Jews in Alexandria had replaced their various tribal languages with mostly Greek in Egypt by the 3rd century BC (Jesus had not yet been born). They and Ptolemy II Philadelphus (the Greek Pharaoh of Egypt) wanted an accurate translation of their venerated documents in the Greek language. Around 285 B.C., 70 (or 72) scribes were brought to Egypt to translate the available ancient Hebrew Old Testament texts into Greek. This translation was not a bootleg or "non-approved" edition. It was officially sanctioned by both *the* Jewish High Priest later in Jerusalem *and* by the 70 members of the Jewish *Sanhedrin* there.

The word "Septuagint" is Latin for *Vetus Testamentum ex versione Septuaginta Interpretum*, meaning, "The Old Testament from the version of the Seventy Translators" (Jewish tradition today says there were 72 translators for it). Ptolemy II Philadelphus is the one who brought the Hebrew translators (6 from each Tribe) to Alexandria to translate the *Tanakh* from Biblical Hebrew into Koine or common Greek. This narrative is supported by 5 corroborating sources; (1) The pseudepigraphic Letter of Aristeas to his brother Philocrates, which is repeated by (2) Philo of Alexandria and (3) Josephus in *Antiquities of the Jews*, and by later sources including (4) Augustine of Hippo. And (5) the Tractate Megillah of the Babylonian Talmud. It reads, "King Ptolemy once gathered 72 Elders. He placed them in 72 chambers, each of them in a separate one, without revealing to them why they were summoned. He entered each one's room and said: 'Write for me the Torah of Moshe your teacher.'"

The earliest Greek "Septuagint" translation had only Old Testament texts in it, those gathered and put together in 285 BC in Egypt. After Jesus' ministry (from about 30 to 33 AD), the New Testament records were being compiled documenting His teachings, mostly in Greek. By 70 AD, the time when many Jews went into captivity in Babylon, some of these Jesus-oriented texts were circulating among the Jews converted to Christianity, like the 12 Apostles and others (many of the earliest Christians were called "Nazarenes"). This is 340 years after the *first* Septuagint "Bible" had been created in Alexandria Egypt. Thus, later "Bibles" *among the believing Christians* began containing both testaments.

God told Abraham "in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed" (see Gen. 12:3 & 22:18). Their greatest blessing for all humanity remains God's precious word in the Bible! God loves the Jews, believers *and* nonbelievers. God blesses those who bless Israel and curses those who curse Israel as verse 3 of Genesis says. The diligent work of our Jewish friends has blessed us richly.

Today's modern "Septuagint" or LXX contains both the Old and New Testaments in more refined form within one "Bible." The Hebrew Old Testament in it was put together by Jews **before** Yeshua was born! This is very significant, as anti-Jesus editing did not occur in it, **as it did after** our LORD's ministry in the 900 AD Masoretic text or MT! The Masoretic Bible was created by Jews (and supposed Jews) who did **not** accept Jesus as Messiah. I say "supposed" as our LORD spoke of *those who claimed to be* Jews but were not - in Revelation 2:9 and 3:9. Some were in power in Jesus's day (as in Herod and others, many of whom were appointed to leadership positions for political purposes). Fake Jews are not of Abraham's bloodline (see John 8:38-44) but rose to power or were appointed by those in power (Rome) in His day *and* at other points in time.

For many reasons Yeshua/Jesus - the Son of Man, was rejected by many Jews in His day. Early on Paul rejected Him. Jewish rejection has continued to our day, aided by versions of the "Bible" that deny or promote Him. The Masoretic Bible was purposely created to downplay Yeshua or Jesus. It was finalized by 900 AD by Jewish scribes and rabbis who were not accountable to the High Priest in Jerusalem, as there was no High Priest at that time, nor was the MT approved by a Sanhedrin, as it too no longer existed at that time. Powerful Rabbis had taken control of a different religion than the one embraced by the early Patriarchs (who were both kings and priests) after the scattered Jews were gathered back to Jerusalem. The Kingdom gospel administered by David and Solomon (in the 1<sup>st</sup> Temple period) *with living* Prophets, Priests, and Kings had disappeared, along with the doctrines tied to God as King, working with His mortal representative king on earth (men like David and Solomon). The later Rabbis put together the "Masoretic" version of the Hebrew Bible to coincide with a narrative that did not include "Jesus the Nazarene and King of the Jews," a title Pilate used above the cross of Jesus to perhaps purposely irritate the Jews he oversaw in the Holy Land (the sign was also translated into Hebrew and Greek). It is an accurate portrayal of who Jesus was, an early leader of converted Jews to Christ. The earliest converts were mostly from the Galilee area north (including 11 of His 12 closest disciples, only Judas was a Judean from the south). Jesus was raised in Nazareth in the Galilee. He may have made a number of Nazirite Vows (Num. 6). He led the Nazarenes (as did Paul later on). Both were accused of being leaders of "the sect of the Nazarenes" (see Matt. 2:23). Others also called those who embraced Jesus' teachings "followers of the way" (see Acts 4:32-33). We now called ourselves Christians.

By the time Jesus came among the Jewish people, there was no official King of Israel (except Jesus), but they did have an appointed High Priest (by Rome) and a Sanhedrin (this time frame is known as the 2<sup>nd</sup> Temple period, of Herod's Temple). The LXX predates the first appearance of the Masoretic Bible by over 1,000 years and is based upon the older Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek *Old Testament texts and beliefs*. Some modern Bibles utilize portions of the later "Masoretic Hebrew Bible" texts and thus it is a good idea to check specific verses against the LXX for these Old Testament biases.

Fortunately, the New Testament texts in most modern Christian Bibles, including the KJV, originate in portions of the LXX translation, which originate in the Greek language with some Hebrew and Aramaic in places. The integrity and truthfulness of the Septuagint translation is completely dependent on it being a truthful, dependable O'T translation. If one can discredit it, then there is no New Testament to place *with* it in our modern Christian Bibles! It is significant that there was **no controversy** about the integrity of the Septuagint from 250 B.C. until about 135 AD. This includes the time Jesus was on earth! The later New Testament documents, written by contemporaries of Jesus were circulating among the Jews by about A.D. 70. In Old Testament books like

Psalm 22 and Isaiah 53, Jesus clearly fulfills prophecies made in them tied to Messiah ben Joseph – “*the suffering servant*” (like Joseph of Egypt, who saved *his brothers* who sold him into Egypt). See my Key of David book for 24 OT prophecies fulfilled in the NT.

**Other Bible Facts** The **oldest** known “Bibles” (collections of texts that became “the Bible”) are the early Greek Septuagint and early Aramaic and Hebrew texts. About 55% of Americans use the KJV. That number is shrinking and is changing to the NIV (a 2023 survey revealed the NIV is now #1 in sales). Catholics typically use the RSV (the “Revised Standard Version,” 1946). Many Bible scholars use the NRSV (the “New Revised Standard Version,” 1989). The Septuagint *and* the early 1611 and 1769 KJV generally had 14 additional apocryphal books in them; 80 total books; 39 OT, 27 NT and 14 Apocrypha, which included 1 Esdras, 2 Esdras, Tobit, Judith, Additions to Esther, Wisdom of Solomon, Ecclesiasticus, Baruch, Letter of Jeremiah, Susanna, Bel and the Dragon, Prayer of Manasseh, 1 Maccabees, and 2 Maccabees. Our earliest modern English language Bibles included:

The 1536 William **Tyndale** New Testament. All subsequent texts (but the Catholic Bibles) used his NT translation. He had ½ of the OT translated by the time he was burned at the Stake by King Henry VIII (for publishing his NT text on a Gutenberg printing press). He lived from 1494 to 1536 and knew 8 languages, his translation primarily involving Hebrew and Greek. He learned them at Oxford, graduating there in 1515 AD. My genealogy includes him as a distant relative.

The 1537 **Coverdale** Bible (OT & NT), followed by the 1539 **Great Bible**

The 1568 Bishop’s Bible (an Anglican approach to the text)

The 1576 **Geneva** Bible (*a Calvinist approach*)

The 1582 **Douay-Rheims** (*a Catholic Bible with an anti-reformation doctrines, from Latin translations*)

The 1611 **King James** Bible (*an anti-Catholic Anglican text, revised 1769*)

The 1881 **Westcott & Hort** NT text (*a new-age Bible authored by 2 unbelievers, diminishing Jesus as God & His doctrines*) / NIV

Of the 900 English translations of the Bible alone, I list only 12 modern translations below, arranged by their first publication date.

<b>KJV</b>	<b>King James Version</b> (1611, updated 1769)	ERV	English Revised Version (1986)
RSV	Revised Standard Version (1946)	NRSV	New Revised Standard Version (1989)
NAS	New American Standard (1960)	NLT	New Living Translation (1996)
NIV	New International Version (1978)	ESV	English Standard Version (2008, updated 2016)
NKJV	New King James Version (1982)	ISV	International Standard Version (2011)

For more on how we got the Bible, see the short, easy to read book, *How We Got Our Bible* by Dr. Chuck Missler, Koinona House Books. The Bible Codes, see his book, *Cosmic Codes*, by the same publisher. I use the LXX, the KJV (for its intact number symbolism and ELS coding of the Hebrew OT and Greek NT). On *rare* occasions I will consult ESV as it makes use of the Dead Sea Scrolls as a backup to texts like Isaiah. For a discussion on the agenda of King James of England, for his “new Bible translation,” see my Key of David book.

**The Divinity of the Word** In Genesis 3:1-7 the serpent introduced **doubt** into Eve’s mind about the truth in **God’s word**. He then lied to Eve, directly contradicting what God said about eating the forbidden fruit, saying she would *not* die. Adhering to the serpent’s lie rather than God’s word, Eve and Adam did die just as Father said after partaking of this fruit. It was both a spiritual (separation from Him) and physical death. There are 30 verses of scripture below - in 12 subject groups that address the **value, divinity and truth** in God’s precious **word**, both that of the Son *and* the Father, as they are one.

1. Matt. 4:4 “It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that procedeth out of the mouth of God.”  
 John 8:47 “He that is of God heareth God’s words.”  
 John 14:10 “The words that I speak unto I speak not of myself: but the Father that dwelleth in me.”
2. John 14:23-24 “If a man love me, he will keep my words: and my Father will love him, and we will come unto him, and make our abode with the him. He that loveth me not keepeth not my sayings.”  
 John 12:48 “He that rejected me, and received not my words, hath one that judgeth him: the word that I have spoken, the same shall judge him in the last day.”
3. Psalm 138:2 “I will worship toward thy holy temple, and praise thy name for thy lovingkindness and for thy truth: for thou hast magnified thy word above all thy name.”
4. Prov. 7:1 “My son, keep my words, and lay up my commandments with thee.”  
 Psm. 12:6-7 “The words of the Lord are pure words: as silver tried in a furnace of earth, purified seven times. Thou shalt keep them, O Lord, thou shalt preserve them from this generation for ever.”  
 Psm. 119:140 “Thy word is very pure: therefore thy servant loveth it.”
5. John 15:3 “Now ye are clean through the word which I have spoken unto you.”  
 John 17:17 “Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth.”  
 Psm. 96:13 “. . . he shall judge the world . . . the people with his truth.”  
 John 15:7 “If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you.”
6. Matt. 24:35 “Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away.”
7. Isa. 40:8 “The grass withereth, the flower fadeth: but the word of our God shall stand for ever.”



8. Deut. 4:2 “Ye shall not add unto the word which I command you, neither shall ye diminish ought from it, that ye may keep the commandments of the Lord your God which I command you.”  
 Prov. 30:6 “Add thou not unto his words, lest he reprove thee, and thou be found a liar.”  
 Jer. 23:28 “. . . he that hath my word, let him speak my word faithfully.”  
 Jer. 26:2 “Thus saith the Lord; Stand in the court of the Lord's house, and speak unto all the cities of Judah, which come to worship in the Lord's house, all the words that I command thee to speak unto them; diminish not a word.”  
 Rev. 22:18-19 “For I testify unto every man that heareth the words of the prophecy of this book, If any man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book; And if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book.”
9. John 10:35 “If he called them gods, unto whom the word of God came, and the scripture cannot be broken;”  
 Luke 24:44 “These are the words which I spake unto you, while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled, which were written in the law of Moses, and in the prophets, and in the psalms, concerning me.”
10. Mark 8:38 “Whosoever therefore shall be ashamed of me and of my words in this adulterous and sinful generation; of him also shall the Son of man be ashamed, when he cometh in the glory of his Father with the holy angels.”  
 Prov. 7:5 “That they may keep these from the strange woman, from the stranger which flattereth with her words.”
11. Amos 8:11 “Behold, the days come, saith the Lord God, that I will send a famine in the land, not a famine of bread, nor a thirst for water, but of hearing the words of the LORD.”
12. Prov. 25:2 “It is the glory of God to conceal a thing: but the honour of kings is to search out a matter.”

## End Notes

<sup>1</sup> See Dr. Chuck Missler, *Cosmic Codes* Koinonia House, Appendix F, Textus Receptus, pps. 441-46. See also *How Did We Get the Bible*, Koinonia House. According to Dr. Missler, Westcott and Hort “had contempt for the Textus Receptus and began a work in 1853 that resulted, after 28 years, in a Greek New Testament based on the earlier Alexandrain manuscripts. Both men were strongly influenced by Origen and others who **denied the deity of Jesus Christ** . . . Defenders of the Textus Receptus attack Westcott and Hort (and the Alexandrain manuscripts) as having expurgated many passages, noting that these disputed passages underscore **the deity of Christ**, His atonement, His resurrection, and other key doctrines . . . [they] opposed taking the Bible literally concerning the atonement, salvation, etc.” Almost all new, easy to read translations of the Bible use the Westcott and Hort Bible. In discussing the Cosmic Codes of the Bible, Missler cited the work of Ivan Panin, a Jewish Russian who came to America. See Ivan Panin, *The Last 12 Verses of Mark*, B-761, Bible Numerics, John W. Irwin, 81 Bayview Ridge, Toronto, Ontario. I find Missler’s work very engaging. I have nearly 80 of his books. Mr. Panin’s research is featured prominently in 2 of Missler books. See Dr. Chuck Missler, *The Book of Mark, Commentary Handbook*, Koinonia House, 2010, pps. 170-177, *and Cosmic Codes, Hidden Messages from the Edge of Eternity*, Koinonia House.

<sup>2</sup> **24 OT Prophecies Fulfilled in the NT Mission of Jesus** According to Bible scholar Dr. Chuck Missler there are some **300** prophecies of Jesus in the Old Testament that are fulfilled in His New Testament mission. The number **3** is symbolically tied to God’s **divinity** (see my list of 3’s tied to the life of Jesus in my book, *The Key of David*). I list just 24 of these prophecies below from Dr. Missler’s excellent small book, *How We Got Our Bible*, Koinonia House. I highly recommend this small summary book.

At its very core, the Bible is a prophetic book containing amazing truths for our benefit. According to J. Barton Payne’s *Encyclopedia of Biblical Prophecy*, there are at some **8,000** predictive verses in the Bible forecasting **1800** different predictions of **700** specific subjects. They represent God’s “**more sure of prophecy**.” Truth in prophecy is God’s unique domain, a powerful witness of His omniscience. His word is **not** open to any *private interpretation* (see 2 Pet. 1:19-21). With the Spirit we may obtain the truths embedded within every page of the Bible. God alone is the author of **prophetic truths** purposely spread throughout the Bible like a hologram (a little here and a little there, Isa. 28:10). He does using a variety of useful codes embedded in its original plain text that protect the message. One type of Bible code is *anticipatory* in nature, called a macro code.” It presents messages that are “out of our domain of time” that may make little sense when we first read them (like long genealogical name lists). Later events in the Bible utilize their detail and truths, bringing them together to confirm a historical truth, a doctrine, or the event itself. Looking back we see why God put all different kinds of place names, people’s names, and other details where He did in the Bible. As the Bible’s author, God knew what was going to happen, knowing the end from the beginning, as He sits in eternity, outside of our known space and time. This is why we see His name-title “Alpha and Omega” occurring **9** times in the Book of Revelation, the book focusing on the end times, when so many of the prophecies in the book are finally fulfilled.

All corrupt earthly governments will be removed in *the great cleansing* that is coming, with *renewal* for all things, including us - in the just, peaceful kingdom that **He** is bringing here (**9** symbolizes *judgment* and then *renewal*, see my *Key of David* book). God’s word in pure revelation and the Bible is reliable, trustworthy. It is truth. He said, “I am the way, the truth, and the life” (John 14:6).

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He fulfills His covenants and His word perfectly or He would cease to be God. His prophecies have occurred and will occur. Note 24 of the 300 from the Old Testament. A top 10 is marked by bold numbers.

1. King Jesus came in the bloodline of David (2 Sam. 7:12-16; Psm. 89:3-4, 110:1; 132:11; Isa. 9:6, 7, 11:1)
2. King Jesus was born miraculously of a virgin (Gen. 3:15 – “the seed of the woman”; Isa. 7:14; Rev. 12).
3. King Jesus would be born in Bethlehem (Micah 5:2).
4. He would be a sojourner in Egypt (Hosea 11:1).
5. He would be a Galilean (Isa. 9:1-2) living in Nazareth (Isa. 11:1, “the Branch” or “the Nazarene” from “nazar” Matt. 2:23).
6. He was announced by an Elijah-like herald, a preparer of the way (*in* John the Baptist, Isa. 40:3-5; Mal. 3:1, 4:5).
7. Like Moses in Egypt, His birth in Israel was marked by the slaughter of Bethlehem’s children (Gen. 35:19-20; Jer. 31:15).
8. He brought liberty for the captives (Isa. 58:6, 61:1).
9. He became a hero for the Gentiles (Isa. 42:1-4).
10. He became a substitute for griefs, sins, and punishment (Isa. 53:4-5).
11. He was a great healer (Isa. 53:4-5).
12. He was a teacher of parables (Isa. 6:9-10; Psm. 78:2).
13. He was disbelieved and rejected by His own people (Psm. 69:4, 118:22; Isa. 6:10, 29:13, 53:1).
14. He was a humble King arriving on a donkey in a triumphal entry into Jerusalem (Gen. 49:8-12; Zech. 9:9; Psm. 118:26).
15. He was betrayed by a friend (Psm. 41:9).
16. He would be betrayed for 30 pieces of silver (Zech. 11:1-13).
17. He became a smitten, suffering servant or shepherd (Zech. 13:7).
18. He was given vinegar and gall (Psm. 69:21).
19. His body was pierced (Zech. 12:10; Psm. 22:16). See also Rev. 1:1. He shed His blood for us.
20. His bones remained unbroken, however, like the Passover lamb (Ex. 12:46; Num. 9:12; Psm. 34:20).
21. He was killed alongside malefactors (Isa. 53:9, 12).
22. He was buried in a rich man’s grave (Isa. 53:9).
23. He was raised from the dead or resurrected on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day (Gen. 22:4; Psm. 16:10-11; Jonah 1:7; Hosea 6:2).
24. His resurrection was followed by the destruction of Jerusalem (Dan. 9:26, 11:31; 12:1, 11).

This list was obtained from Dr. Chuck Missler seen in a number of his books. I have changed some words in the list above. See Chuck Missler, *How We Got Our Bible*, and *Cosmic Codes: Hidden Message from the Edge of Eternity*, available at *Koinonia House*.