HISTORY OF THE BIBLICAL WRITINGS

The spiritually inspired writings of the words of YHWH (God) as given to the ancient prophets and compiled over many centuries are known today as the Holy Bible. The word “Bible” comes from the Greek word “biblos” which means “books.” The Bible is a compilation of historical and prophetic accounts of the Israelites and the writings of YHWH’s laws and wisdom given to the children of Israel by YHWH. As the spirit of YHWH moved the prophets they wrote as they were instructed by the spirit.
ISAIAH 30:8: “GO, WRITE IT BEFORE THEM IN A TABLE, AND NOTE IT IN A BOOK, THAT IT MAY BE FOR THE TIME TO COME FOR EVER AND EVER:”

JEREMIAH 30:1-2: “1 THE WORD THAT CAME TO JEREMIAH FROM THE LORD, SAYING, 2 THUS SPEAKETH THE LORD GOD OF ISRAEL, SAYING, WRITE THEE ALL THE WORDS THAT I HAVE SPOKEN UNTO THEE IN A BOOK.”


The brilliance of these spiritual writings was preserved for ages and many generations by the power of YHWH. The prophecies contained in the writings are constantly being fulfilled. The Biblical writings have long ago foretold the fate and destruction of the children of Israel, the fate of the world and the other existing nations that have been fulfilled right before our eyes even in this present generation. Because of false interpretations and deceit, many have been misled to believe that the Bible contains the words and thoughts of MEN and not of YHWH. False religious teachings have also caused the biblical writings to receive ill criticism causing many to lose faith and disbelieve the writings. Although men scribed and published these sacred writings, the writings are not man’s words but the words of YHWH. Psalms 68:11: “The Lord gave the word: great was the company of those that published it.” The ancient fathers of Israel went through painstaking turmoil to protect and guard these writings so that they may be preserved. The scribes of Israel dedicated their lives to accurately writing copies of the scriptures to keep the words of YHWH preserved against malice and wear and tear due to aging.

The first and oldest biblical writings are the books of Moses called the Torah (the law). Although these teachings date back to the time of the creation, they were later transcribed by Moses between the 14th and 12th century (1400-1200 BC).
II ESDRAS 14:3-4 (APOCRYPHA): "3 THEN SAID HE UNTO ME, IN THE BUSH I DID MANIFESTLY REVEAL MYSELF UNTO MOSES, AND TALKED WITH HIM, WHEN MY PEOPLE SERVED IN EGYPT: 4 AND I SENT HIM AND LED MY PEOPLE OUT OF EGYPT, AND BROUGHT HIM UP TO THE MOUNT OF WHERE I HELD HIM BY ME A LONG SEASON," VERSE 5:" AND TOLD HIM MANY WONDROUS THINGS, AND SHEWED HIM THE SECRETS OF THE TIMES, AND THE END; AND COMMANDED HIM, SAYING," VERSE 6:“THESE WORDS SHALT THOU DECLARE, AND THESE SHALT THOU HIDE.”

The Torah consists of the books of Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy. Written within these books is about the creation, the fall of man, origin and genealogy of the nations, prophecy and the laws of YHWH. These books were the first of many to be given to the children of Israel after the exodus of Egypt.

The next assortment of books from Joshua to Malachi consists of the history of the kings of Israel, books of wisdom and the writings of the prophets (prophecies). The writings called the “Apocrypha” (Greek word meaning hidden) were also included in this section of the Bible’s compilation of books that will later be called The Bible. The apocryphal books were removed after the 5th century AD from many Latin and English translations based upon the scholar Jerome’s erroneous assumption that the apocrypha writings were not a part of the Hebrew writings. The corrupt Catholic church during it’s metamorphosis from Christianity also attempted to remove, reorganize and even add to the already completed masterpiece now known as the Bible, however historical records prove that the Apocrypha writings were indeed a part of the ancient manuscripts read by the children of Israel.

The next section of writings is called the New Testament (new covenant). The New Testament contains the books of Matthew to Revelation. These books contain the life and events of the Messiah and the building and letters of the early church of Christ as well as the prophetic book of Revelation. The Old Testament, the Apocrypha and the New Testament are the sections and books chosen by YHWH to be taught. During Israel’s captivities these sacred writings were then translated from the Israelite’s original language of Hebrew into the dominant language of the land where they were held captive. Throughout history the writings were translated into the tongues of ancient Syria, Aramaic, Phoenician, Greek, Latin, and eventually English.

ISAIAH 28:11: “FOR WITH STAMMERING (FOREIGN) LIPS AND ANOTHER TONGUE (LANGUAGE) WILL HE (YHWH) SPEAK TO THIS PEOPLE (ISRAEL).”

The Bible prophesies that YHWH will speak to his people Israel through his WORD (the Bible) in other languages. This was needful seeing that when Israel went into captivity among other nations, their native language Hebrew was lost only to be replaced with their captor’s language.
DEUTERONOMY 28:49: “THE LORD SHALL BRING A NATION AGAINST THEE FROM FAR, FROM THE END OF THE EARTH, AS SWIFT AS THE EAGLE FLIETH; A NATION WHOSE TONGUE (LANGUAGE) THOU SHALT NOT UNDERSTAND;”

NEHEMIAH 13:24: “AND THEIR CHILDREN SPAKE HALF IN THE SPEECH OF ASHDOD, AND COULD NOT SPEAK IN THE JEWS’ LANGUAGE, (HEBREW) BUT ACCORDING TO THE LANGUAGE OF EACH PEOPLE.”

Translating the writings were of the utmost necessity so the word of YHWH would not be forgotten by His people (Psalms 78:5-7). In the 3rd century BC when Alexander the Great invaded Jerusalem, the Israelites were brought into servitude under the Greeks. This brought about the Greek translation of the scriptures known as the Septuagint or “LXX” in which 72 Israelite scribes translated the Hebrew writings into Greek. It is because of this translation that many areas of Greece and Rome, where Israelites were scattered into during the Diaspora, received the written teachings of their fathers in the Greek language.

THE KING JAMES TRANSLATION

As time passed, the scriptures were translated into many different languages. Instead of translating from the original scrolls, translators began to simply translate from versions already in use. When words are translated from one language to another, diligent and careful policy must be in place so that the context and meanings of the original words in the writings are not destroyed. Because no such policy was in place nor any regulation or criteria set as to who could translate the scriptures and how often, the translations after the Septuagint and the Latin Vulgate were unreliable. Translators added biased footnotes supporting the doctrines they were teaching, which in most cases were heresies (false teachings). This caused the “true” Bible followers to seek out protection to properly preserve the scriptures.

In 1604, King James of England was consulted to authorize an “accurate” translation of the writings into the English language. Unlike modern English versions which derive from other English and Latin versions, the translation authorized by King James took a different approach. King James understood the importance of accuracy in the translation process. Therefore, King James sought out only the wisest and most “reputable” Hebrew and Greek scholars and linguists of his day to begin translating the scriptures into the English language. He arranged for the oldest known Hebrew biblical manuscripts to be shipped for examination. He did the same for the Greek and Latin writings. He also had his scholars compare the popular then-current translations with the
“original” Hebrew and Greek writings. It was during this process of very careful comparing where many inexcusable errors were discovered.

Many of these errors were deemed deliberate by the scholars and shown to the King. After intense scrutiny, King James had those versions destroyed and forbidden to be used. King James gave orders that the source of the translation process be the original writings with an UNBIASED approach to any doctrine the translators may have supported, and the translation process began. The scholars were divided into groups similar to how the scholars were divided when the Septuagint was being formed. Forty seven of the best Hebrew and Greek scholars of the day were divided into six groups: three for the Old Testament, two for the New Testament, and one for the Apocrypha (which also proves that the Apocrypha books were considered a part of the biblical writings). Two of the groups met at Oxford, two at Cambridge, and two at Westminster.

When a group had completed their task, the work was submitted to 12 men, two from each panel. After completion, the King James authorized translation replaced many versions previously used in 17th century churches even until now. Because the Popes and corrupt church leaders could no longer use their bogus versions, they began to slander and criticize the KJV as they do today. We can read the KJV in confidence seeing that the prophecies have still unfolded even according to alternate language translations.

MATTHEW 5:17-18: "17 THINK NOT THAT I AM COME TO DESTROY THE LAW, OR THE PROPHETS: I AM NOT COME TO DESTROY, BUT TO FULFILL. 18 FOR VERILY I SAY UNTO YOU, TILL HEAVEN AND EARTH PASS, ONE JOT OR ONE TITTLE SHALL IN NO WISE PASS FROM THE LAW, TILL ALL BE FULFILLED." AGAIN HE SAYS IN LUKE 16:17: "AND IT IS EASIER FOR HEAVEN AND EARTH TO PASS, THAN ONE TITTLE OF THE LAW TO FAIL."

ISAIAH 55:11: "SO SHALL MY WORD BE THAT GOETH FORTH OUT OF MY MOUTH: IT SHALL NOT RETURN UNTO ME VOID, BUT IT SHALL ACCOMPLISH THAT WHICH I PLEASE, AND IT SHALL PROSPER IN THE THING WHEREETO I SENT IT."

Anyone that truly studies the Bible knows of the wealth of wisdom, prophecies and spiritual lessons contained within it, undoubtedly knows that it is the word of YHWH. It is the unbelievers and the evil-doers, whom lack the true knowledge of the Bible, that claim the Bible contains contradictions and vehemently slander its writings for the sole purpose of deterring the true followers from the word of YHWH.