Can we trust our Greek and Hebrew Bible dictionaries, Bible interlinear, Bible synonyms and Bible lexicons?











These are our SOCIS (scholars) OChristian! (Exodus 32:4)

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Listed are profiles of some of the leading scholars whose Bible tools (Bible lexicons, dictionaries, interlinear, Bible word synonyms, Bible software, etc.) are used extensively to create today's modern Bible versions. They are: Joseph Thayer Christian D. Ginsburg, James Strong, Charles Briggs, Samuel Driver, Francis Brown, Henry Liddell, Robert Scott, Richard C. Trench, Frederick Scrivener and Madam Helena P. Blavatsky. Others are listed in the **FREE** downloadable book.

Introduction

¹Desiderius Erasmus (1466-1536), the greatest Bible scholar ever lived said: "heresy does not arise among the laity who have the scripture in the vernacular, but among the doctors."

²As Jesus said, "...it is easier for a camel to go through a needle's eye, than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God" (Luke 18:25), it is equally hard for many Bible scholars, who are rich in the art of language and grammar, to enter

in simply because many of them reject the simple gospel message found in the King James Bible (KJB) and instead accept "hock, line and sinker," any anti-KJB, watered down definition and grammar materials (including mistakes made) from lexicons or word analytical authors.

³Mr. Donald Brake, author of, "*A Visual History of the English Bible*," is wrong in many places in his book, but correct with the following statement made. He said, "The more educated one becomes, the more literal a translation he/she demands."

⁴Once their converted university students achieve higher learning scholarship status in the classroom, they then practically "worship," so to speak, these scholarship gods: lexicons and interlinear authors.

⁵Below are profiles of some of the leading scholars whose Bible tools (Bible lexicons, dictionaries, interlinear, Bible word synonyms, Bible software, etc.) are used extensively to create today's modern Bible versions. Others who are not listed here are: Vine, Moulton, Milligan, Wuest, Vincent, Zodhiates, Gesenius, Berry, Westcott, Hort, Aland, Metzger (he believed that even the original manuscripts contain errors) and Ginsburg; all of them were proven unreliable in various degrees.

ONE



Do you know this man?

⁶His name Joseph Thayer (1828-1901). He authored, "Thayer's Greek-English Lexicon." Most lexicons today, if they are not copying directly from Thayer's Greek-English

lexicon, are certain to have copied extensively from other sources that are using Thayer's work. When you read today's lexicons, dictionaries, modern Bible versions, Bible interlinear, Bible software, etc., they are **all** most certainly using Thayer's definition materials.

⁷For example: Choosing the "right" words to satisfy scholar's belief for the word "Godhead" (in the KJV), they turned to Thayer's Greek-

English Lexicon. Thayer changed this word in Rom. 1:20, Acts 17:29 and Col. 2:9, to "divine nature," "the divine being" and "deity." (See the NIV and many other modern Bibles.) If you see the word "Godhead" changed to the words mentioned above in any versions, these changes came from Thayer's interpretation (actually, his Unitarian beliefs) documented in his Greek-English Lexicon.

⁸Modern scholars intentionally used Thayer's lexicon knowing CLEARLY (or were very much aware of) the publisher's warning in the introduction of Thayer's Unitarian beliefs and how they usually **spill** over into his work.

⁹The introduction said: "A word of caution is necessary. Thaver was a Unitarian, and the errors of this sect occasionally come through in the explanatory notes. The reader should be alert for both subtle and blatant denials of such doctrine as the Trinity (Thayer regarded Christ as a mere man and the Holy Spirit as an impersonal force emanating from God), the inherent and total depravity of fallen human nature, the eternal punishment of the wicked, and Biblical inerrancy." (See Thayer's Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament, Grand Rapids, MI, Baker Book House, 1977, page vii. This warning was removed in his lexicon by other publishers for obvious reasons.)

What Joseph Thayer believed?

He was a Unitarian. He believed Buddha, Mohammed, Confucius, Lao, the Vedas and Upanishads are all sources of revelation for mankind; "man" can have "a consciousness like that of Christ;" he did not believe in the Trinity; he refuse to acknowledge Jesus as Lord, God or the Messiah; he opposed prayer to Christ; he did not believe the Bible to be divinely inspired and infallible or that it is the Word of God; he believed man is inherently good not needing Christ as Savior; but only as an example. "Good deeds" are a part of "repentance" according to him.

A DICTIONARY MEANING

What is the difference between the words Godhead, godhead, divine nature, the divine

being and deity? Do they have the same meaning?

Godhead: The Trinity, a title of God; Lord, Creator, Maker, God Almighty, Jehovah, etc.

godhead: godhood; divinity; the state or quality of being a god, divine or deity.

Divine nature: Any characteristic, supernatural, spiritual or angelic occurrences that resembles or an act of God, Christ, a god or a supernatural entity; they can be either clean or unclean spirits.

Divine being: Can mean anyone that resembles God, a god, a supernatural entity whether it's clean or an unclean entity.

Deity: The state of being a god; divine nature; godhood, a god or goddess. Similarly, **deify** means: to make a god of; rank among the gods. To look upon or worship as a god; to glorify, exalt, or adore in an extreme way; to idolize.

NOTES: There are no other words or language that uses the word "Godhead" to mean anything other than the triune God. Divine nature, divine being or deity by itself can mean or refer to God, Satan, demons, a god or false god, etc. These words denote a quality or characteristic, not a **title**.



Do you know this man?

10 His name is Christian D. Ginsburg (1831-1914). He authored, "The Holy Scriptures in the Original Languages." His Hebrew lexicon is used among

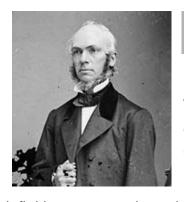
"Christian" scholars today as an authoritative Masoretic Hebrew Old Testament text. This Old Testament text is definitely not the Masoretic text the KJV translators used, but a text written solely by a Satanist in the person of Mr. Ginsburg. Many of our modern Bible word selections, choices, definitions, Bible notes and commentaries came from Ginsburg's work.

What C. D. Ginsburg believed?

He was a follower of Luciferian Madame Blavaksky; **he** attended Luciferian meetings with her and was accompanied by other occultist; **he**

was an occult Kabbalist and wrote the occult book called, "The Kabbalah" in 1863; he wrote it "intending it to be a guide for those who wish to be initiated into the mysteries of this theosophy..."; Luciferian Blavatsky in both of her published wicked books (The Secret Doctrine" and "Isis Unveiled"), authoritatively quoted from "The Kabbalah." Other occultist quoted Ginsburg as an authoritative Kabbalah source; he did not Solomon authored the book of believe Ecclesiastes; he taught reincarnation in his book; he did not believe Jesus Christ was the Messiah, but believed that the messiah will be the last person born; he promoted "The Essenes" and believed that Jesus belong to this "holy" brotherhood; also, he believed Moses instituted this order.

"trusted!" modern day scholars can use a Satanist like Ginsburg to provide us in modern Bible versions with Bible words, definitions, Bible notes, commentaries, etc? After learning about what Ginsburg believed, would you consult him for biblical explanations and interpretations? Our modern version scholars and lexicographers seem not to be concerned, as long as it is different to that of the KJV and big profits from book sale continue to flow in.



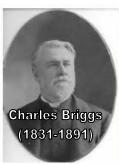
Do you know this man?

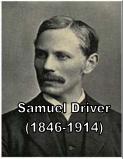
¹²His name is James Strong (1822-1894). He authored, "Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible," which includes his Hebrew & Greek

definitions at the back. His valuable concordance is one of the most treasured tools for Christians when searching and comparing scripture with scripture. This is with exception to his corrupt Hebrew and Greek definitions at the back. Strong copied definition materials in the back of his Concordance from Gesenius' Hebrew Lexicon, Liddell-Scott, Thayer, Brown, Driver and Briggs.

What James Strong believed?

He denied the inspiration of the Bible; the ASV translation committee Strong worked on, called Jesus Christ a "creature" and not the Creator; and therefore, "worship" should be "reverence" when applied to Him (See ASV notes for John 9:38); he charged that Lucifer is not Satan, but he is Jesus Christ; he did not believe in a literal hell; he describes hell in the Bible as "figurative" and not a place of torment; he believed in the ESSENES and claimed that John the Baptist was parallel to this "holy" order; he believed that heathens will be saved, regardless of his religion and lack of personal faith in Jesus Christ. He said: "As to the heathen and others who, entirely without their own fault, have missed the way of life, Holy Scripture nowhere compels us to believe that these should summarily, and on that account alone, be the victims of an eternal damnation."; he did not believe in the Trinity; he believed that Mark 16:9-20 should be removed from the Bible because there are no evidence to prove it belongs there.





Francis Brown's (1849-1916) photo is not available.

Do you know these men?

The three scholars above, Brown, Driver and Briggs (along with Wilhelm Gesenius's Hebrew lexicon), were the conspirators who changed "Lucifer" in Isaiah 14:12 to "the morning star;" modern versions then followed suit. (See the NIV and many others.)

¹³Brown, Driver and Briggs (BDB) produced the "A Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old Testament" (also, called, "The Brown-Driver-Briggs Hebrew and English Lexicon"). This lexicon was and continues to be used extensively to produce today's modern version Old Testament text. This lexicon can be found on just about every pastor's office book shelf.

¹⁴Most pastors and preachers use BDB Hebrew lexicon and if they do not directly, the Hebrew lexicon word choices and commentaries used, authoritatively cites or reference BDB lexicon.

What these men believed?

Even though Scripture clearly proves that David penned the book of Psalms receiving confirmation from Jesus in (Mark 12:36), Briggs claimed that both (The Scripture and Jesus Christ) were wrong. He said that with the rise of Higher Criticism, Davidic authorship of the book of Psalms was questioned and soon abandoned by all critics. He criticized Jesus for being not informed with matters of "Higher Criticism" which did not confront Him in His day. Driver claimed that the majority of "Davidic" Psalms or the book of Psalm was not written by David the king. Anyone claiming inspiration of scripture must not disturb the critics but is charged by Briggs, to keep such ignorant and dangerous ideas private; such belief is positively dangerous. Briggs said, "The Bible...has no magical value in it, and there is no halo enclosing it...It will not quard a home from fire half as well as holy water. The Bible, as a book, is paper, print, and binding - nothing more... There is nothing divine in the text..." "The Bible should not become an "idol." Brown, Driver and Briggs, all denied the inspiration of Scripture. Briggs and Driver denied that Moses, Ezra, Solomon, Isaiah and Jeremiah wrote their respective books. Driver did not believe Moses received the book of Genesis from the mouth of God. It was put together, according to him, by other writers. Even though Jesus spoke of Jonah in Luke 11:32, Driver denied that the book of Jonah was written by the prophet Jonah. He charged Jesus with not being scientific. Briggs argued that there was not sufficient historical evidence to prove definitively that Jesus had taught His own divinity and that He had risen physically from the dead. Brown and Briggs declared "war" on Traditionalism (anyone who trust the KJV to be the inspired, infallible Word of God) with "knife and fire" cutting down everything to prepare for the "spring time of a new age to come upon us." Unfortunately, these words have somewhat came to past because today, as was mentioned earlier, BDB Hebrew-English lexicon can be

found on just about every pastor's office book shelf.

Can you the reader explain how is it that "Christian" scholars, seeing CLEARLY all the visible WARNING signs ("Danger," "Keep Out," "No Trespassing," "Poison," "Toxic," etc.) but still foolishly cross the "barbed wired fence," dangerously trespassing on the enemy's territory, going to an unsafe and very destructive adversary for instructions on how to defeat their "own people?" Is this the right or the Christian thing to do? Would Jesus Christ have done this or instruct His children to do the same? What's wrong with this? Isn't this crime called Treason? Aren't scholars who do the above called traitors? Where do you think their hearts lie (Matt. 6:24): with the enemy or with their "own people;" with God or with Satan; with pagans (the apostate church) or with Christians? Never mind their disguised "attack" (previous books written and views) on the enemy; they are double-crossing informers working for the enemy.



Do you know these men?

15Their names are Henry Liddell and Robert Scott. Henry Liddell (1811-1898) and Robert Scott (1811-1887) together co-authored "Liddell-Scott Greek-English Lexicon." Their

lexicon was one of the first of its kind to be produced and as a result provided definition materials for all Greek-English New Testament



lexicons thereafter. The birth of Greek-English Bible lexicons actually started in 1843 when Liddell and Scott's work was published.

popular when published, its "...words have worked their way into Marvin Vincent's Word Studies in

the New Testament, J.H. Thayer's Greek-English Lexicon, and from there into W.E. Vine's Expository Dictionary and George Ricker Berry's Greek-English Interlinear New Testament." Even James Strong copied definition materials from Liddell-Scott in his Greek definitions at the back of his Concordance.

¹⁷Practically all Greek-English New Testament lexicons afterwards directly or indirectly copied definition materials from Liddell-Scott lexicon (or copied from other sources that copied from it) including the huge number of mistakes and errors made.

¹⁸What made Liddell-Scott lexicon so unique was that it contained massive body of errors that unsuccessfully went through nine editions to try correcting them. In Liddell's later years, he admitted his lexicon had numerous errors therefore spending most of his life after 1843 trying to correct the many mistakes that surfaced. His biographer wrote of Liddell's "unending task of correcting the many errors" in his lexicon. Unfortunately, he died leaving the correction attempts to "other competent scholars" as was mentioned by him.

¹⁹Errors in Liddell and Scott's lexicon continued to surface long after its first publication in 1843 to the eighth edition printed in 1897 one year before Liddell's death.

²⁰In 1940 Stuart Jones and Roderick McKenzie tried to correct the many errors that continue to surface by printing a 9th edition of Liddell-Scott's lexicon (Liddell-Scott-Jones) but failed to contain the flow of errors that continue to arise. The complexities of combining pagan definition with Bible words continue to cause errors to surface which resulted in Oxford University adding a supplement edition in 1996 containing 320 pages of corrections to the main text. Chadwick (author of "Lexicographica Graeca;" a 343 pages exposé in 1996 of all Greek-English lexicons) believes that the main lexicon (Liddell-Scott) is so faulty that a mere Supplement cannot repair the problems. He found "underlying defects" with many "faults to be corrected." He claimed: "There is no way a good dictionary can be created out of a bad one."

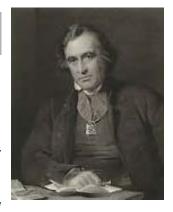
²¹Unfortunately, all these errors over 153 years of correction attempts that produced nine editions, have crept their way into all other lexicographer's work who copied from Liddell-Scott's work. As a result, today's scholars, professor, preacher, teachers are quoting

(directly or indirectly) from an "error stench corpse" of "rotten," misleading lexicons.

²²Sadly, scholars, professors, preachers, teachers, etc., today are all using these pagan definitions to correct words in our Holy Bible.

Do you know this man?

²³His name is Richard C. Trench (1807-1886). Richard C. Trench was the author of "Synonyms of the New Testament" in 1855 and a 215 pages book entitled, "On the Authorized



Version of the New Testament in connection with some recent proposals for its Revision" in 1858. He was "...persuaded that a revision ought to come..." to the King James Bible and was "...convinced that it WILL come..." He strongly believed that it was inevitable and therefore started all course of action necessary to carry out his satanic objective.

One of the first steps in the process was to produce a book attacking the Authorized Version (KJV) making it

out to what he considered to be an enormous number of mistakes that seriously need to be corrected in the

text. These "mistakes" as he called them, resulted from (his own doing) mixing pagan definitions with the Holy words of God.

²⁵His book's proposal ("On the Authorized Version..."), outlined arguments for a revision to the King James Bible and the way forward to successfully execute the plot. When the book was completed, a copy was delivered to a "friend" who was then the Prime minister (PM), William Ewart Gladstone (1809-1898) who read its recommendations as noted in the PM's diary on September 14, 1862.

²⁶The conspiracy that was long in planning was now all coming together by leaders in British Parliament and the Church of England.

²⁷Like a secret fraternal sign, channeling action "now," from the book, (see the occult symbol on the book's front cover) PM Gladstone started the process of pulling off all that was necessary and within his power to move the

project forward. This move was to become one of the biggest upset and betrayal events in Bible history second to "Judas Iscariot's kiss of death," sending a serious spirit of confusion among Christians that is very seriously being felt today.

²⁸Obviously, to mobilize all parties that were secretly attached to the conspiracy, Trench placed this satanic symbol on the front cover of his book. This symbol was a serpent forming a circle with its tail in its mouth and a lamp in the center of the circle.

²⁹This occult symbol is believed to have triggered the conspiracy into action which began the process of removing the KJV Bible as the official Bible of choice among the people.



Do you know this man?

³⁰His name is Frederick Scrivener (1813-1891). Scrivener joined the Revised Version (RV) Committee in 1872 along with very questionable and liberal scholars who all

came together with one goal in mind: "exterminate!" the 1611 KJB and replace it with a new Greek and English text. (The Westcott and Hort Greek Text and the English Revised Version Text)

³¹Scrivener was charged with the task of backward-translating the <u>English</u> 1611 King James Bible <u>into Greek</u> and provide copies for comparison purpose during the project. Also, he was given the assignment of providing all the marginal notes (footnotes) for this new Revised Version Bible that would be created.

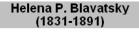
³²However, as he was backward-translating the English 1611 KJB into Greek, he did not follow it in all places. There were places where he intentionally deviated and inserted his own views (words that were dropped or added), those from other scholarship colleagues or those from earlier printed Greek and Latin editions. When he was completed, his new Greek text matched no other Greek text in existence.

Scrivener clearly admitted that his backward-translation did not follow the 1611 English King James Bible in all places.

³³Scholars today use Scrivener's

backward-translation as a **RELIABLE** source when producing new modern Bible versions or when arguing about "what is" or "what is not" found in this Greek text.

³⁴His Greek edition that is falsely named the "Textus Receptus," is sold today and assumed by many to be "The Beza Text" or falsely claimed by publishers to be "...The <u>Exact</u> Greek Textus Receptus That underlies The King James Bible." Thus, his "Textus Receptus," used among Christians today <u>as</u> an extremely reliable source, in reality, the opposite is true.





Do you know this Woman? Who is she?

³⁵Her name is Madam Helena P. Blavatsky (1831-1891). She was a high-priestess of sorcery, magic, Satan worship and occultism. She

founded the organization called, "The Theosophy Society" and her magazine called, "Lucifer," evolved into the two-volume book called "The Secret Doctrine." This book is one of the most wicked books ever written and it teaches that Lucifer, "the One," should be worshipped.

³⁶Usually at her speaking engagements, she would occasional display her occult powers, dazzling the audience.

Did you know that some of our "trusted" Bible scholars attended Luciferian meetings with her? When you hang out with someone infested with fleas, what happens?

³⁷Let's examined what Luciferian, Madame Blavatsky wrote comparing and tracking them with what our "trusted" fleabag scholars included in their modern "Bibles," Bible dictionaries, lexicons, commentaries, etc. (All references below of "Secret Doctrine," are from the online edition found at

http://www.theosociety.org/pasadena/sd/sd-hp.htm)

"How art thou fallen from heaven, O <u>Lucifer</u>, son of the morning...Yet thou shalt be brought

Page 6 | These are our gods O Christians

down to hell" Isaiah 14:12 (KJV)

"How you have fallen from heaven O morning star, son of the dawn...but you are brought down to the grave." Isaiah 14:12 (NIV)

"How you have fallen from heaven O <u>star of the morning</u>, son of the dawn...you will be thrust down to Sheol." Isaiah 14:12 (NASB)

Madame Blavatsky wrote:

- The devil is now called Darkness by the Church, whereas, in the Bible he is called the "Son of God" (see Job), the bright star of the early morning, Lucifer (see Isaiah). There is a whole philosophy of dogmatic craft in the reason why the first Archangel, who sprang from the depths of Chaos, was called Lux (Lucifer), the "Luminous Son of the Morning," or man-vantaric Dawn. He was transformed by the Church into Lucifer or Satan, because he is higher and older than Jehovah, and had to be sacrificed to the new dogma. (Vol. 1, Page 70, Line 14; emphasis added)
- 2 Lucifer, the genius of the "morning star" (see Isaiah xiv., 12) -- (Vol. 2, Page 501, Line 4)
- The latter has collapsed under the too close analysis, and is — drowned. Symbologists have discovered with dismay that their adopted deity was only a mask for many other gods, an Euhemerized extinct planet, at best, the genius of the Moon and Saturn with the Jews, of the Sun and Jupiter, with early Christians; that the Trinity was, in truth, only an astronomical triad — unless they accepted the more abstract and metaphysical meanings given to it by the Gentiles — composed of the Sun (the Father), and the two planets Mercury (the Son) and Venus (the Holy Ghost, Sophia, the Spirit of Wisdom, Love and Truth, and Lucifer, as Christ, the bright and morning Star; (Vol. 2, Page 540, Line 5; emphasis added).
- **4** Lucifer, or *Luciferus*, is the name of the angelic Entity presiding over the *light of truth* as over the light of the day. (Vol. 2, Page 512, Line 10)

- Since the Church, in her struggle with Manichaeism, invented the devil, and by placing a theological extinguisher on the radiant star-god, *Lucifer*, the "Son of the Morning," thus created the most gigantic of all her paradoxes a black and tenebrous light the myth has struck its roots too deep in the soil of blind faith to permit, in our age, even those, who do not acquiesce in her dogmas and laugh at her horned and cloven-footed Satan, to come out bravely and confess the antiquity of the oldest of all traditions. (Vol. 2, Page 238-239, Line 6; emphasis added)
- ...the 'Light-bringer,' the Lucifer, the 'Morning Star,' the 'Son of the morning'— the very highest title 'out of heaven,' for in heaven it cannot be, but out of heaven it is everything. (Vol. 2, Page 238, Footnote, Line 13; emphasis added)

³⁸So where do you think these "fleas" in our modern Bible versions came from? (Brown, Driver and Briggs?)

³⁹Another change Madam Blavatsky, (along with other Luciferian colleagues) was successful in getting our Bible scholars to include in their Bible works was to change "He," "Him" and "His" when referring to God to "the one." In the New Age Movement, Lucifer is referred to as "the one." "The One" is so central to Luciferianism that the entire two volumes book "The Secret Doctrine," is a discussion of "the One."

For some scriptural reference on this change, read the following verses in the NASB (NIV) and compare them with the KJV: Luke 12:5; Matt. 13:37, 24:13; John 6:46, 7:18, (9:37), 15:21, (12:45); I Cor. 15:28; Acts 7:38, (10:21, 10:42), 22:9, Col 3:10; Heb. 5:7, 7:21; Rev. (1:18), 2:1. There are many more verses where these changes were made.

- 7 Madame Blavatsky wrote (Vol.1, Page 20, Line 5):
 - The ONE ALL, and the One "All in all" is "the basic conceptions on which the Secret Doctrine rests.
- 8 In "The Secret Doctrine's" heavy complex

Satanic rhetoric, "The One" is **mistakenly** applied to Jehovah. This is because the One is higher and older than Jehovah.

See John P. Van Mater, who prepared the index for "The Secret Doctrine," interpretation of "The One" in Vol. 1, Page 129-130 as seen in the index under the heading "One, the." Also see Vol. 1, Page 71, Line 1.

9 Secret Doctrine declares (Vol. 1, Page 73, Line 1):

The "Dragon of Wisdom" is the One, the "Eka" (Sanskrit) or Saka. It is curious that Jehovah's name in Hebrew should also be One, Echod. "His name is Echod": say the Rabbins. The philologists ought to decide which of the two is derived from the other — linguistically and symbolically: surely, not the Sanskrit? The "One" and the Dragon are expressions used by the ancients in connection with their respective Logoi. Jehovah — esoterically (as Elohim) is also the Serpent or Dragon that tempted Eve, and the "Dragon" is an old glyph "Astral Light" (Primordial Principle), "which is the Wisdom of Chaos."

10 Secret Doctrine says (Vol. 1, Page 568, Line 6):

Everything originated in the ONE, and, proceeding from the one, must finally return to the One.

⁴⁰So, what do you think our "trusted" scholars are subtly trying to teach us? Just think about it for a moment: changing "He," "Him" and "His" to "The One" eventually leads to Blavatsky's teaching of worshipping Lucifer. Blavatsky and our corrupt Bible scholars want us to believe God is "The One" (who is higher than Jehovah).

⁴¹Jesus said unto the high powered doctors of the law (judges and politicians), lawyers, the scribes and Pharisees, the chief priests and elders of the people (the worldly scholars and counselors in His day), the very same caliber of men who definitely emulated identical characteristic of scholars today: "...woe unto you scribes and Pharisees hypocrites...ye blind guides...ye fools and

blind...Ye serpents, ye generation of vipers, how can ye escape the damnation of hell?" (Matthew 23:13-33) These men were smart; they were brilliant; they drew the crowds by their eloquent speaking; they were powerful motivational orators; masters of the art of persuasion, very similar to many of our well-known high-profile speakers, authors and some television evangelist today.

TWO

Serious prescription errors from the Doctors.

Was Solomon the author of the book of Ecclesiastes? Did Moses, Ezra, Isaiah and Jeremiah write their respective books? Let us look at the theory scholars used to arrive at these conclusions.

⁴²Literary or textual criticism was a term used frequently in the 1800s by Bible scholars; however, today a modern term for this concept is called stylometry.

⁴³Stylometry is the scientific technique scholars used to identify the author or writer of a document. It is the study of the chronology and development of an author's work based mainly on the recurrence of particular forms of expressions or trends of thought to determine authorship. The identification of whether a given individual originally said or wrote a document relies on the analytics of their idiolect, or unique patterns of language used (vocabulary, sentence structure, contents, pronunciation, spelling, grammar, etc.).

⁴⁴But how does stylometry analytics work? It is a method that relies heavily on the assumption that each speaker or writer has a unique set of written or spoken habits, thus rendering no significant difference between their speech or written document.

⁴⁵In order to carry out the test on these habits utilizing the writer's expressions or trend of thoughts, the occurrences of each type of word in the text must be identified and the distribution plotted in each sentence. The distribution for these unique word habits must then be compared with the average sentences in

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the text. The sets of unique values should track each other. Any altered section of the text would show a distinct discrepancy between the values or the set of habits and the altered section. Inother-words, any tampered section or "foreign" entry in the document will exhibit a different pattern from the rest of the text.

⁴⁶Another concept used to identify authorship is called, "Linguistic Fingerprint." It is a concept put forward by some scholars that each human being uses language differently, and that this difference between people involves a collection of markers which stamps a speaker/writer as unique, similar to a fingerprint. Under this view, it is assumed that every individual uses language differently and this difference can be observed as a fingerprint.

⁴⁷A person's linguistic fingerprint can be reconstructed from the individual's daily interactions and a variety of self-reported personality characteristics, situational variables and physiological markers.

⁴⁸Forensic linguist, John Olsson, an expert in the field of linguistic theories, argued that "although the concept of linguistic fingerprinting is attractive to law enforcement agencies, there is so far little hard evidence to support the notion." (see the link below)

⁴⁹Language is not an inherited property, but one that is socially acquired and developed overtime. Thus, using these literary methods to identify an author's speech or written work is not entirely practical.

For more information, logon to: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Forensic_linguis tics and https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stylometry

⁵⁰Bible scholars in the 1800s used this literary forensic techniques or higher criticism to determine who wrote each individual book of the Bible. Unfortunately, these liberal scholars using their secular methods **left the Holy Spirit out of the mix**.

⁵¹God is not the author of confusion and therefore His writing style was with variety to properly and effectively communicate what He wanted His people to hear or read. In the case of the Bible, God's Word, it was a text that was guided and directed by the Holy Spirit. In other words, the intended thoughts of the Holy Spirit along with the intended thoughts of man (using

his own writing style) combined together to be placed into a physical book, its contents of which was already written before the foundation of the world (John 1:1). When the thoughts of man (his writing style) strayed somewhat, the thoughts of the Holy Spirit superseded, thus aiding and steering the writer back to the correct spiritual composition.

"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." (Psalm 12:6-7) "...when ye received the word of God which ve heard of us, ve received it not as the word of men, but as it is in truth, the word of God, which effectually worketh also in you that believe." (1 Thessalonians 2:13) "It is the spirit that quickeneth; the flesh profiteth nothing: the words that I speak unto you, they are spirit, and they are life." (John 6:63) "For ever, O LORD, thy word is settled in heaven." (Psalm 119:89) "But the natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God for they are foolishness unto him: neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned." (1 Corinthians 2:14) "...the word of God, which liveth and abideth for ever ... But the word of the Lord endureth for ever. And this is the word which by the gospel is preached unto you." (1 Peter 1:23-25)

⁵²What is the different between God's words and man's words?

⁵³Spiritual discernment is God's hidden message given (spoken or written) to Christians, which are "past finding out" among "thieves and robbers." (Romans 11:33, John 10:1, 27) When liberal scholars examined God's Word, they become confused because they cannot hear His voice neither receive the light of His Word through advanced education.

⁵⁴Can we apply man-made modern scientific stylometry analytics (a secular literary tool) to each books of the Bible to identify authorship? Can this scientific method work when two persons (a speech writer preparing a document for the speaker) together compile a document at the same time? Furthermore, can it work especially when God and man together compile the document? Can it determine who both authors are?

⁵⁵Even though forensic linguist is today

successful somewhat with identifying the author of a written document, the question remains: can it successfully identify a written document that was aided and directed by the Holy Spirit but was physically written by man?

⁵⁶In modern times, the development of computers and their capacities for analyzing large quantities of data enhanced this type of effort. The Great capacity of computers for data analysis, however, did not guarantee quality output. For example, in the early 1960s, Rev. A. Q. Morton produced a computer analysis of the fourteen Epistles of the New Testament attributed to St. Paul, which (inaccurately) showed that six different authors had written that body of work.

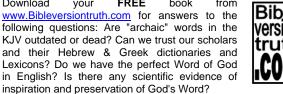
⁵⁷This leads us to our main point: Stylometry does not always accurately work and should definitely not have been used on books of the Bible. God's Word in the 1800s.

⁵⁸Unfortunately, our liberal, spiritually malnourished. Bible scholar's literary criticism forensic tools (whose theories were adopted by today's lexicographers), led many of them to foolishly conclude the following:

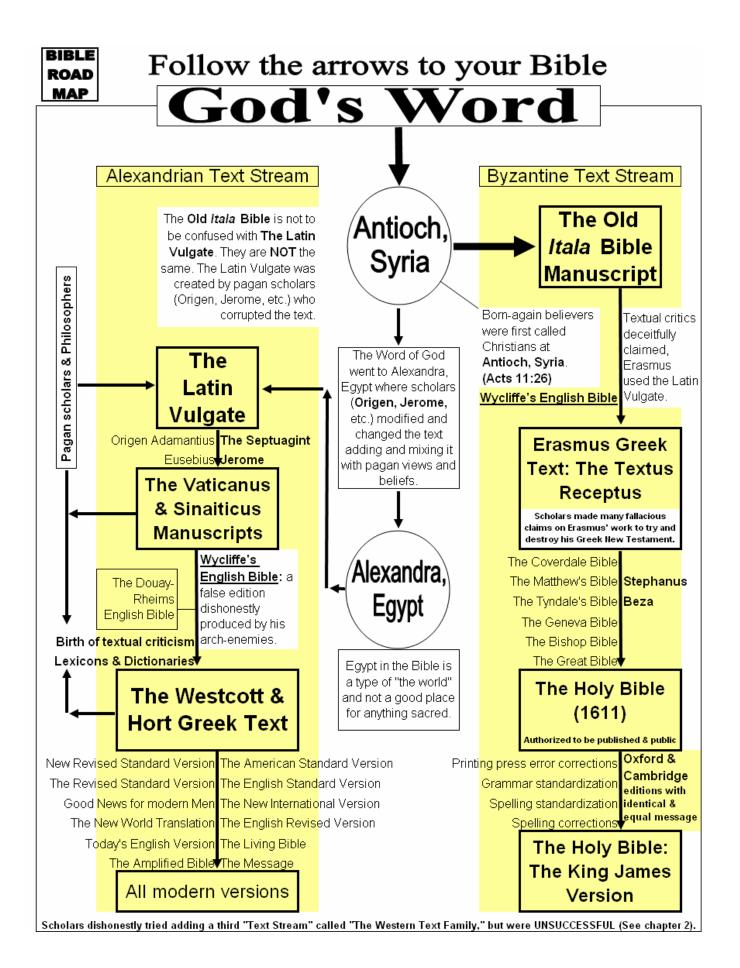
They claimed, Solomon was not the author of the book of Ecclesiastes. Moses, Ezra, Solomon (his book: Proverbs), Isaiah and Jeremiah did not write their respective books. Moses did not receive the book of Genesis from the mouth of God neither did he wrote all of the first five books of the Bible. The prophet Jonah did not write the book of Jonah. The majority of the book of Psalm was not written by David the king. Lamentations was not the work of Jeremiah. A woman wrote the book of Hebrews; and the godless intellectual ignorance goes on and on.

NOTES

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Scholars deceptively tried adding a third group of manuscripts called The Western family

Greek scholar Johann Jakob Griesbach, (1745-1812) who brought textual criticism into the modern era, tried cataloging manuscripts, erroneously adding a third group of manuscripts called "the Western family" to the ONLY two historically established texts known for almost fifteen hundred years as the Byzantine and Alexandrian text families. Scholars today using Griesbach's work, employed this "Western" text ideology only to remove

the connotation perception on the significant "two source order" between good and evil, God and Satan, Byzantine and Alexandrian, light and darkness, truth and error, the right way and the wrong way. Adding this third factitious source, cover-up the twosource order perception making "the right way" or "the right one" more difficult to track from "the wrong way" or "the wrong one." Any common sense individual can clearly see why a third group was necessary to be created among crooked modern-day scholars. However, even though they tried inserting this third family (for obvious dishonest reasons), there are no proof a western family exist. Even Kurt and Barbara **Aland**, **respected** advocates of textual criticism, pointed out that Griesbach's "influence should not be overemphasized since his critical theories have been proven inadequate." (See "A Visual History of the English Bible," by Donald L. Brake, page 242, with its reference pointing to: Kurt and Barbara Aland. The Text of the Testament. Grand New Rapids. Eerdmans, 1987, page 9) Griesbach's plan was ONLY to ultimately bring about the downfall of Stephanus's Textus Receptus. ("A Visual History...," page 243)

Desiderius Erasmus, (1466-1536) viciously attacked by historian pit-bulls!

Four hundred of Ahab's prophets gave their "divine revelation approval" to go and defeat the enemies. However, ONE man of whom Ahab hated warned of what awaits him if he goes. Thanks to Ahab's stubborn, rebellious arrogant attitude, he accepted the lethal counsel from the 400 false guides and lost his own life as a result. God's Word many times, comes from single messengers, amides a multitude of professional and very "knowledgeable" worldly counselors. (1 Kings 22:2-38) Today there are literally hundreds of modern versions all from the Latin Vulgate text compared to or competing with the King James Bible that came from the Old Itala Bible Manuscript. Textual critics hate the KJV and will do anything to see its demise.

Did you know there are two conflicting accounts on Erasmus' life and work?

Did you know there are two schools of editors that produced scholarship work on Erasmus? One of them was written by enemies (liberals) and the other by conservative authors. The goal by his enemies was to

bulldoze his Greek text and anyone who came to his defense. His Greek text later became known as the Textus Receptus, a Latin term meaning, "Received text."



Desiderius Erasmus, one of the world's greatest scholars spent almost forty years (40) of his life combing libraries across Europe, secretly translating the Old Itala Bible manuscript (Latin) to Greek; thus, building his Greek New Testament text. What he was doing in secret was very dangerous for him and all persons who worked along with the project. Any leak would have brought about a painful death to the entire team. It was a criminal offense to translate any unauthorized text not sanctioned by the official church at the time. When Erasmus Greek Text surfaced, massive amount of people began leaving the apostate church. Erasmus rejected the Latin Vulgate and embraced the Christian text, the Old Itala Bible manuscripts and translated it into his Greek New Testament text. For this reason, the apostate church unleashed a pack of historian pit-bulls (scholars) after him.

When word got out that Erasmus Greek text went to the printers and thousands of books produced was secretly distributed and sold to the public, the apostate church quickly went into action and began destroying libraries across Europe.

Thinking that their arson rampage was a successful solution, to their shocking surprise, Erasmus Greek text was "energy fuel" for unstoppable reformation "freight train" that began blasting forward. (It was "fuel" thrown on the "reformation small fire" that caused a massive explosion of exodus among apostate church followers.) His Greek text was produced in very large numbers and sold in the thousands. The apostate church was then powerless to cap this massive flow, even after "The Inquisition" was placed in high gear as a result.

Read in the FREE book download about: (1) The objective of Erasmus enemies exposed. (2) The conflicting editions of Erasmus accompanying work and interpretation of textual critic's subtle rhetoric. (3) The time Erasmus took to secretly build his Greek New Testament text and which Bible manuscript he used? (4) How Erasmus was allowed to examine manuscripts across Europe and why they did not kill him? (5) Erasmus painful task of examining confiscated Bible manuscripts illustrated. (6) Erasmus enemies (historian scholars) pit-bull attack explained. And (7) The "famous" missing Johann Comma (1 John 5:7) explain