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Reflections

This article is written to prove beyond reasonable doubt that the “Bibles” has been tampered with. As we take as an example the KJV version, we must conclude that it is not a transliteration, it is a partial and inaccurate translation. A transliteration is to take a word from the root language and bring it to the target language making it sound as close as possible to the original. A translation is to take a word from the root language and express what it means in the target language.

If two translators were to translate to Spanish the book "Tales of John Freeman" and one would call it "Cuentos de Juan Hombre libre" and the other would call it " Cuentos de Jon Freeman" which one is correct? "Cuentos de Juan Hombre libre" is very good Spanish, while "Cuentos de Jon Freeman" is correct because the person in this book is an American boy and his name should remain original throughout the whole book! It should retain the name "Jon Freeman" in any language of the world this book is translated to. This is a problem with today's translations, names are translated and not transliterated, to be fair, this rule should apply in its entirety throughout Scripture, for example, Matthew 1: 1-25, all names are transliterated but one name, *jesus*, it should be rendered *Joshua*. Is this fair to the rule?

Let us take a look at the compelling evidence. References taken form the Strong's Concordance.

Can anybody explain how Elohyim was changed to “God”?

Genesis 1:1

בראשית ברא אלהים את השמים ואת
הארץ:

English (KJV)	Strong's	Root Form (Hebrew)	Tense
<u>In the beginning</u>	<u>h7225</u>	ראשית	Berashit
<u>God</u>	<u>h430</u>	אלהים	Elohyim
<u>created</u>	<u>h1254</u>	ברא	Barah

	h853	את	eth
the heaven	h8064	שמים	Shamahyaym
and	h853	את	eth
the earth.	h776	ארץ	Erets

Can anybody explain how this went from Elohym to “God’ and from Yah to Jah?

Psalms 68:4

שירו לאלהים זמרו שמו סלו לרכב
בערבות ביה שמו ועלזו לפניו:

English (KJV)	Strong's	Root Form (Hebrew)	Tense
Sing	h7891	שיר	<i>shiyr</i>
unto God,	h430	אלהים	Elohym
sing praises	h2167	זמר	<i>zamar</i>
to his name:	h8034	שם	shem
extol	h5549	סלל	<i>calal</i>
him that rideth	h7392	רכב	<i>rakab</i>
upon the heavens	h6160	ערבה	arabah
by his name	h8034	שם	shem
JAH,	h3050	יה	Yah
and rejoice	h5937	עלז	<i>alaz</i>
before	h6440	פנים	<i>paniyim</i>

Can anybody explain how this went from *El* to “God” and *Yah* to *Yehovah*?

Isaiah 12:2

הנה אל ישועתי אבטח ולא אפחד כי-עזי
וזמרת יה יהוה ויהי-לי לישועה:

English (KJV)	Strong's	Root Form (Hebrew)	Tense
Behold, God	h410	אל	el
[is] my salvation;	h3444	ישועה	yěshuah
I will trust,	h982	בטח	<i>Batach</i>
and not be afraid:	h6342	פחד	<i>pachad</i>
for the LORD	h3050	יה	Yah
JEHOVAH	h3068	יהוה	Yěhovah
[is] my strength	h5797	עז	oz
and [my] song;	h2176	זמרת	zimrath
he also is become my salvation.	h3444	ישועה	yěshuah

The translators rendered the Tetragammaton as “YHWH” or the name “Yahweh” by “the Lord” (in later editions in small capitals as LORD) or “the Lord God” (for “Adonai YHWH, Lord Yahweh” and in four places by “JEHOVAH” (*Exod. 6:3, Psalm 83:18, Isaiah 12:2 and 26:4.*

The so called “SCOLARS” have intentionally created mass confusion when translating the Hebrew Scriptures to please the intent of the one behind the scenes, THE LAWLESS ONE, THAT OLD SERPENT, who has been able to retain his Name, Shatan, all throughout Scripture and has removed the Names above all Names. How fair is this?

There are thousands of places in Scripture where can be easily demonstrated an intentional error, so far, we have been able to count 6.823 times.

If you would like to discuss this further, contact me at abmosheh@gmail.com

Until then

Shalom