The Word of Yahweh is Art of the Highest Magnitude

(When quoting scriptures, from the Rotherham Emphasized Bible New Testament, I will substitute the Hebrew words Yahshua for Jesus, Yahweh and Elohim for God and the LORD and ruah for pneuma (spirit).

Art is the skillful production of the beautiful into visible forms. Michelangelo's essence is revealed through his sculptures 'David' and 'Pieta.' These masterpieces can be drawn or painted by other artists but the essence of Michelangelo will be lost in part due to the translation and reproduction process. One must touch and see the original David to fully perceive the heart of Michelangelo. William Shakespeare was an artist whose pallet consisted not of marble but of 'words.' Words, as marble, can be chiseled with such masterful strokes that they result in a masterpiece that transcends mere communication but rather ascends into the heavens as works of art. Yahweh, the Creator, the artist of all artists, has unveiled or revealed Himself through His art, which is His creation. Yahweh, whether forming a rose, breathing life into a child, sculpting a planet, creating cherubim or breathing out ruah (spirit), has also unveiled Himself to mankind through His work of art known as the Word of Yahweh. The Word of Yahweh consist of words masterfully applied to a canvas by number, position, pattern, emphasis, repetition, figures, rhyme, verse, meter and we could go on and on and on. Studying it is as viewing a living cell under a microscope with unlimited magnification; the greater the magnification, the greater the viewing of unimaginable worlds. The Word of Yahweh, a divine masterpiece, was breathed out, sculpted, formed and painted by Yahweh's inspired prophets using the Hebrew language to communicate the mind of Yahweh to mankind. The majority of believers have forgotten or were never instructed that this book is a work of art and must be treated as such, preserved, restored and maintained as one would a Rembrandt painting, neither adding to nor taking away any part thereof! This has not been the case with our present Bible translations, the Rotherham Emphasized Translation being the exception. New popular translations, which are not literal, such as the NIV and the Message are actually works of desecration if they are treated as the Word of Yahweh instead of paraphrases of the Bible.

To desecrate means to treat as not sacred or holy. The Ark of the Covenant was so holy that if anyone other than the priest touched it they would die, as in the case of Uzza.² What was in this ark that made it so holy? It was the Word of Yahweh.³ The Word of Yahweh,

¹ Inasmuch as, what may be known of Yahweh, is manifest among them, for, Yahweh, unto them, hath made it manifest,—For, the unseen things of him, from a world's creation, by the things made, being perceived, are clearly seen, even his eternal power and divinity,—to the end they should be without excuse; (Rm. 1:19-20)

² 1 Chr. 13:1-10
³ And it came to pass, when Moses had made an end of writing the words of this law, upon a scroll,—until he had finished them, then Moses commanded the Levites, who were bearing the ark of the covenant of Yahweh, saying: Take this scroll of

this divine glorious masterpiece loses some or all of its beauty, purpose and meaning when it is reproduced or translated into English by human artists who are also known as Bible Translators. "When we speak of the 'words of Yahweh' it must be borne in mind that we mean Hebrew and Greek words; for in these, the original languages, have the words been given to us. We cannot hold the prophets responsible for the way in which individual men have chosen to translate the Hebrew words into their respective languages. It was truly said by Archbishop Whately that "the Bible consists of the Old Testament in Hebrew and the New Testament in Greek; and a translation of them is only an Interpretation according to the best judgment of the translator." Each, doubtless, has done the best he could, and has brought to bear upon the work his highest powers. But, unless he has been guided by divine principles, such as the preservation of this sacred masterpiece, his best efforts will be of little avail to us; for he will have given us only his own judgment and his own views.

His views are, very largely, traditional. He comes, to the work of Bible translation with his views already more or less fixed with the purpose of pleasing the purchaser in order that his translation will be purchased. His views have been derived from what he has first received from a man like himself. He may perhaps be more widely read in what others before him have said, but still he is more or less tied and bound by traditional views. It is surprising, when we really come to examine ourselves closely in this matter and see how much of what we already believe has been 'received by tradition from our fathers.' How little has actually been derived from our own direct personal study of the Word of Yahweh itself. We believe what we have received from man; and we do our best to get it confirmed by the Bible. When we are unable to get the confirmation we are in search of, then we find what we call a 'difficulty.' But the difficulty is not in the Word of Yahweh itself; it is in our own minds. The real difficulty is in giving up our own views because we fail to make the Bible conform to them. It does not, at first, occur to our minds that we may have to abandon some of our views if we would get rid of the difficulty.

Even where there is no difficulty, and our view is indeed in accord with the Word of Yahweh, we shall find it better to study the Word of truth afresh, and learn it again direct from the Scriptures. This is what we must do if we would really profit from the Word so as to enjoy it. It is better for the truth to hold us, than for us to hold the truth. The two things are very different. Our concern now is with the words in the English versions: and our objective is to see how far they accord with the words in Hebrew. That is to say, how far an English reader may find out for himself the meaning of the heavenly original, and thus discover the mind of Yahweh, who is revealing Himself therein rather than the minds of the translators who appearing divine but are none the less, very earthly."⁴

the law, and put it at the side of the ark of the covenant of Yahweh your God,—so shall it be there in thy midst as a witness. (Deu. 31:24-26); There was nothing in the ark, save the two tables of stone, which Moses deposited there in Horeb,—the tables of the covenant which Yahweh solemnised with the sons of Israel, when they came forth out of the land of Egypt. (1 Kg. 8:9)

4 How to Enjoy the Bible by E. W. Bullinger; pg. 184-185, edited by Chuck Cunningham.

Would we ever consider revising the Gettysburg Address; "Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent, a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal?" Would we revise Romeo & Juliet; "What's in a name? That which we call a rose By any other name would smell as sweet?" Would we change the words of Christ when he said, "If ye be loving me, my commandments, ye will keep?" (See Appendix A) The former two examples have been treated as hallow works but the Words of Yahweh are desecrated by many Bible translations, with good intentions I might add, because His 'Words' are not acknowledged as Art or Holy or otherwise they would not be tampered with.

How it disturbs a song writer, poet or author when we change, modify and delete their original work. How much more is it an offense to Yahweh to rewrite His poetry on 'The Song of Songs,' which has been done by the NIV and other Bibles, as is illustrated below?

The Song of Songs 2:14, 16-17

(The Most Accurate Translation)

Rotherham's Emphasized Bible

[[HE]] O my dove! In the retreats of the crag,⁵ in the hiding–place of the terrace,⁶ Let me see thy form,⁷ Let me hear thy voice, For, thy voice, is sweet, and, thy form, comely.⁸

[[SHE]] My beloved, 9 is, mine, and, I, am, his, he that pastureth 10 among lilies! Until the day, breathe, 11 and the shadows, be lengthened, Again, liken thyself, my beloved, to a gazelle, or to a young stag, upon the cleft 12 mountains. 13

NIV Bible

My dove in the clefts of the rock, in the hiding-places on the mountainside, show me your face, let me hear your voice; for your voice is sweet, and your face is lovely.

My lover is mine and I am his; he browses among the lilies. Until the day breaks and the shadows flee, turn, my lover and be like a gazelle, or like a young stag on the rugged hills.

⁵ 05553 סלט cela' seh'- lah This noun is related to an Arabic root sala'a 'split' (hence sil'un 'fissure'). As opposed to sûr 'rock,' (with which it is often used interchangeably, which lays emphasis on a more massive rock; cf. Aramaic tûr 'mountain'), it refers basically to a cleft in a rock, thence a rock or cliff.

⁶ 04095 מדרנה madregah *mad-ray-gaw*' steep place

^{7 04758} מראה mar'eh mar-eh' sight, appearance, vision

⁸ 05000 מאוה na'veh *naw-veh*' comely, beautiful, seemly

 $^{^{9}}$ 01730 אדר dowd dode or (shortened) און dod dode beloved, love, uncle

¹⁰ 07462 רעה ra'ah *raw-aw*' to pasture

^{11 06315 ☐} puwach poo'akh to breathe, blow

^{12 01336} אם Bether beh'- ther Bether =" cleft" a mountainous region in Palestine, site unknown

^{13 02022} har har The antiquity, majesty, power and height of mountains reaching up to the heavens above the clouds naturally led people to associate mountains with gods.

Above is just a token of the desecration that the NIV and other translations have inflicted upon the Masterpiece of all Literature. The NIV Bible has desecrated the majority of all the verses of our Father's Word, an example of which is illustrated in Appendix A.

The vast majority of us will never be able to read the Hebrew and Greek manuscripts. Then what are we to do? I thank Yahweh for Robert Young and James Strong because of their concordances, which allow us to read Hebrew and Greek in the Word of Yahweh. These tools enable us to weigh the accuracy of Bible translations, as has been illustrated above. Of all the English Bible translations, the Rotherham Emphasized Bible, a literal translation is in a class of its own when it comes to accuracy in the Hebrew and Greek text, as well as in the poetic form of the Words of Yahweh. It was not written to please men but Yahweh!

Yahweh is the inspiration behind the masterpieces of Longfellow, Shakespeare, Locke, Luther, Bach, Michelangelo etc. etc. We revere, preserve and relish the works of these artists but when it comes to one of the Greatest Works of Art of all times, written by the Greatest Artist of all time, we desecrate it for ease of reading, conforming it to our manmade beliefs and subjecting it to our times and culture. We have "exchanged the glory of the incorruptible Yahweh, for the likeness of an image of a corruptible man..." Let us repent of our ways and return to the age of the Massorites, ¹⁴ the literalist, the preservers of the living, breathing, energizing Word of Life, who exalted the Word of Yahweh to the highest honor by honoring it as, the Greatest Masterpiece of Literature ever Written.

¹⁴ "The Text itself had been fixed before the *Massorites* were put in charge of it. This had been the work of the *Sopherim* (from *saphar*, to *count*, or *number*). The *Sopherim* were the authorized revisers of the Sacred Text; and, their work being completed, the Massorites were the authorized custodians of it. Their work was to preserve it. The *Massorah* is called 'A Fence to the Scriptures,' because it locked all words and letters in their places." E W Bullinger Companion Bible, Appendix 30.

Appendix A

John 14:15-20

(Ist Rotherham Emphasized Bible, 2nd NIV Bible, 3rd The Message Bible)

- 15 ¶ If ye be loving me, my commandments, ye will keep; (Rotherham)
- 15 ¶ "If you love me, you will obey what I command. (NIV)
- 15 ¶ "If you love me, show it by doing what I've told you. (Message)
- 16 And, I, will request the Father, and, Another Advocate, will he give unto you, that he may be with you ageabidingly,
- 16 And I will ask the Father, and he will give you another Counsellor to be with you for ever—
- 16 I will talk to the Father, and he'll provide you another Friend so that you will always have someone with you.
- 17 The Spirit of truth,—which, the world, cannot receive, because it beholdeth it not, nor getteth to know it. But, ye, are getting to know it; because, with you, it abideth, and, in you, it is.
- 17 the Spirit of truth. The world cannot accept him, because it neither sees him nor knows him. But you know him, for he lives with you and will be in you.
- 17 This Friend is the Spirit of Truth. The godless world can't take him in because it doesn't have eyes to see him, doesn't know what to look for. But you know him already because he has been staying with you, and will even be in you!
- 18 ¶ I will not leave you bereft,—I am coming unto you.
- 18 ¶ I will not leave you as orphans; I will come to you.
- 18 ¶ "I will not leave you orphaned. I'm coming back.
- 19 Yet a little, and, the world, no longer beholdeth me; but, ye, behold me,—Because, I, live, ye also, shall live.
- 19 Before long, the world will not see me any more, but you will see me. Because I live, you also will live.
- 19 In just a little while the world will no longer see me, but you're going to see me because I am alive and you're about to come alive.
- 20 In that day, shall ye get to know, That, I, am in my Father, and, ye, in me, and, I, in you.
- 20 On that day you will realise that I am in my Father, and you are in me, and I am in you.
- 20 At that moment you will know absolutely that I'm in my Father, and you're in me, and I'm in you.
- 21 He that hath my commandments and keepeth them, he, it is that loveth me; and, he that loveth me, shall be loved by my Father, and, I, will love him, and will manifest, myself, unto him.
- 21 Whoever has my commands and obeys them, he is the one who loves me. He who loves me will be loved by my Father, and I too will love him and show myself to him."
- 21 "The person who knows my commandments and keeps them, that's who loves me. And the person who loves me will be loved by my Father, and I will love him and make myself plain to him."
- 22 Judas, not the Iscariot, saith unto him—Lord! what hath happened, that, unto us, thou art about to manifest thyself, and, not unto the world?
- 22 Then Judas (not Judas Iscariot) said, "But, Lord, why do you intend to show yourself to us and not to the world?"
- 22 Judas (not Iscariot) said, "Master, why is it that you are about to make yourself plain to us but not to the world?"