

Preface To The Natural Israelite Bible

English Version:

“This is the day which Yahweh has made; We will rejoice and be glad in it!” (Psalms 118:24)

This is the day to be joyfully encouraged! For today, you hold in your hand, a faithful English translation of the Word of Yahweh, our One True God Almighty and Creator of all this is!

The Natural Israelite Bible English Version (“NIBEV”) is the world's first and only edition of Yahweh's Word with both Old & New Covenants properly divided into the original 7 divisions and published in a 7 volume set with all 49 original books arranged in their original order and numbered sequence!

This **non-copyrighted** work is based upon the familiar language and grammatical style of the NKJV Holy Bible. We have re-edited the Old and New Covenants from the KJV (and NKJV) in the style of the NKJV Bible, to create a faithfully corrected and revised version insofar as the known and established translation, punctuation and resulting contextual errors that have crept into Yahweh's Word are concerned.

Essential Premise of the NIBEV:

It is essential to understand that this work is not yet another “translation” into the English language. The NIBEV is a work of preservation, not translation. It is quite probably the only faithful work of truly preserving Yahweh’s Word as originally written, that has been conducted for many centuries. Following this Preface is a brief history of the great many translations which will doubtless convince most people, that already too much effort has been lost in this area of translating.

Existing translated versions with extreme variations abound, all proclaiming their complete accuracy with an alleged justification! Our efforts are not to add to this list of obviously erroneous translations, but rather to selectively edit from it, and correct those English translations of the original Hebrew (and translated Greek) that are not only accepted as the most accurate, but proven to be so.

In continuing to read this preface, you will come to appreciate that certain of the available Hebrew texts of the Bible still exist that are widely accepted and proven to be completely accurate and reliable copies of the original language writings as they were inspired. Further, it is also well established that these copies of the original texts are the basis for some existing English versions of both Old and New Covenants.

There are however, several established errors even in these time honored versions, recognized by a

majority of scholars. Some of these known errors have been the alleged impetus for many of the later efforts at re-translations of the entire work. This futile explanation does not justify these otherwise spurious efforts at re-translation of the whole.

NIBEV - Preserving in Summary:

The NIBEV is an inspired work of preserving Yahweh’s Word as originally written and entrusted unto His Scribes.

We believe that it should always be noted that Yahweh entrusted the work of preserving His word; His oracles, to the Hebrew people and not to anyone else, nor did He ever make provisions to change or alter this trust. In this respect we have laboriously attended to reviewing voluminous available material in our attempts to determine what was originally inspired by Yahweh and entrusted to His Scribes.

Having entrusted preservation of His oracles to the Hebrew people, does not mean that He expects everyone to learn and read only in Hebrew, nor does it mean that He will not allow an accurate translation into English or other languages. Our efforts were charged with seeking the original inspired words available and preserving those in direct equivalent English language. In this sense, we never had any intention of "translating", rather our intention was to transliterate in order to preserve Yahweh's originally inspired words, such that English readers could grasp the spiritual intent of His oracles and reconcile them with what is written in their hearts and minds.

Every Bible version that has been copyrighted is bound to be a poor version. Yahweh inspired His own words and He appointed His own writers. A legal copyright claims that the owner and author of the work in question is the copyright holder - which by legal definition, means not Yahweh. A copyright also requires by law, that the copyrighted material either be a "completely new literary content", or that it be deemed by an appointed board to be "significantly at variance from the original writing" to qualify for a copyright. Both of these requirements destroy any possibility of a copyrighted Bible being of any value at all - except to the commercial copyright owner.

There are non-copyrighted Bibles such as the King James Version, which is also corrupted. The KJV and its copy-righted successor, the New King James Version, are easy English translations to read and can be useful but only if taken into context of the original language writings, which makes them very difficult for anyone that does not read Hebrew. We used the English "style" of the KJV and NKJV, because it is the easiest form of English to

read, but we ensured that our word for word transliteration was always based upon the originally inspired Hebrew language writings.

In our own humble efforts that we call the NIBEV, we find our confidence in stating that we believe it to be the most accurate English translation currently available. We were able to take full advantage of the voluminous material more recently available on the internet to compare a great many copyrighted and non-copyrighted versions with the oldest known, existing copies of the original Hebrew writings, and to "transliterate" the many discrepancies and errors.

We have entertained extensive discussions with Hebrew Biblical scholars including many associated with a number of Hebrew/Jewish Bible versions. Their comments, which we have generally come to agree with by active comparisons, are that the KJV is the most accurate English version in terms of word for word translation of the Old Covenant from the current Hebrew versions, several of them citing that it is virtually "pure", at over 98.3% accurate in terms of "word for word".

However it is important to note that the modern Hebrew texts they are referring to in these comparisons, have also been adulterated, insofar as the Hebrew superstitions which were for example, the impetus for changing the names and titles of Yahweh were included, as well as a number of other deliberate word "substitutions". Also, there are a number of English idiosyncrasies that make the phrase "word for word" somewhat ambiguous, such as the difference in prepositional phrases which convert verbs to nouns in English, possessive variations, and particularly punctuation differences that are significant in terms of changing the meaning of English words and phrases.

Other difficulties arise when we try to translate directly from the original Hebrew, and that is they used no vowels and they used no punctuation. When they finally got around to adding the "vowel points" or "pointing" the original words, they had already decided to alter various things including Yahweh's name. Also, they only started incorporating any type of punctuation in the late 18th or early 19th centuries. While they had earlier translated the Hebrew into Greek, they had no punctuation and any punctuation that is contained in any Greek manuscripts is purely "fabricated", as punctuation was not invented until the 15th century by Manutius, a printer that lived in Venice. But the import of punctuation in modern English is paramount. Moving commas or semi-colons for example, can radically change meanings of sentences in English, even if the

words have been properly translated, whether from Hebrew, or re-translated from Greek.

The modern Hebrew language is radically different than what was used at the time the words were originally written. Modern Hebrew uses both vowel points and punctuation, which means that most modern Bible scholars rely upon someone's interpretation of what vowels should be pointed in the original writings and what punctuation should be used. The problem with this is that Yahweh did not inspire punctuation, He inspired specific words that did not use vowels, hence the vowels and punctuation that are added are often added according to man's interpretations and are therefore often at variance as is easily demonstrated by reviewing the many versions.

Our efforts in correcting the translations for the NIBEV took all of these things and many more into consideration such as the actual records of changes that have been compiled over the years in terms of the Hebrew Scribes own admitted adulterations of Yahweh's original words. For some reason, even though they have felt some need to make changes to His word from time to time, they have also diligently recorded these changes such that anyone that really wants to, can take the time to reverse them - which we have. There are many examples of word substitutions and other changes made by the early Scribes, most, if not all of which have been well documented and preserved in various Hebrew and Jewish Encyclopaedia (much like the Catholic Monks who documented their word substitutions of the Latin Vulgate within the Catholic Encyclopaedia).

The New Covenant is another story. Virtually every modern translation has used early translated Greek texts that are well established to have been deliberately adulterated, particularly as to the words surrounding the nature of the Messiah, maliciously leading almost all "Christians" to the erroneous belief that the Messiah pre-existed with Yahweh as some form of God. This coupled with all of the many supporting adulterations traced into these same texts, causes "Christians" to universally worship the Messiah as their God as opposed to Yahweh, who even the Messiah claimed was the only true God.

Yahweh's first criticism of modern spiritual Israel contained in the book of Malachi, concerns the sin of forgetting the Father. In Malachi 1:6, Yahweh asks through His prophet; "If then I be the Father, where is mine honour?" This is where most "Christians" have been lured off track. Traditional Christianity teaches the Gospel of the 'Christ', about the 'Christ'. The TRUE Gospel, is the one the Messiah TAUGHT - about the "Kingdom of

Yahweh"! The Kingdom of Yahweh, is Yahweh's Government, with Yahweh's laws, administered by Yahweh's Family!

What we are pointing to here by way of example, is that proper re-translation of the existing Greek texts into English for the New Covenant, requires direct comparison to the meaning and context of the Hebrew texts of the Old Covenant wherever it is quoted from, but also wherever it was used to prophecy about the false doctrines that would be associated with the false ministry and false church(es) of the New Covenant. To simply take the available New Covenant Greek texts and translate them at face value without any regard for these many prophecies would be recklessly arrogant and disobedient to the will of Yahweh.

For example, the early translators of the Greek transcripts erroneously substituted the word "Jew" (or "Jews") in many instances, meaning one from "Edom", or "Edomites" which would be the proper transliterated English words, for the Greek "Ioudaios" and "Iudeaus", or possibly "Iewes", none of which necessarily means "Israelites" or "Hebrews".

NIBEV Translation Correction Examples:

Erroneous use of the English word, "soul" where the Greek for "pnuema" or Hebrew for "ruah" were written, has been corrected to the English word: "spirit".

Erroneous use of the English word, "soul" where the Greek for "nephesh" or Hebrew for "soma" were written, has been corrected to the English word: "body".

Erroneous use of the English word, "cross" where the Greek for "stauros" was written, has been corrected to the English word: "stake".

Erroneous use of the English word, "hell" where the Greek for "hades" or Hebrew for "sheol" were written, has been corrected to the English word: "grave".

Erroneous use of the English word, "hell" where the Greek for "Gehenna" or Hebrew for "Gai Hinnom" were written, has been corrected to the English phrase: "Valley of Hinnom [city dump]".

Erroneous use of the English word, "church" where the Greek for "Ekklesia" was written, has been corrected with English phrases: "called out ones", or "congregation".

Erroneous use of the English word, "hell" where the Greek for "tartaroos" was written, has been corrected to the English equivalency with the word:

"tartaroos [a place of restraint only for fallen angels]".

Erroneous use of English "Lord", and "God", replaced with the correct English transliteration "Yahweh", where the context refers to is His name, as opposed to one of His titles, which remain, "God", "GOD", "Lord", or "LORD".

Replace certain erroneous uses of English "heaven", with correct translation, "sky", "clouds" or "air", as context demands. The word "heaven" remains as Yahweh's domain or place of habitation, akin to "plane/place of existence".

Example of Punctuation Corrections:

Luke 23:43 normally reads, "...Assuredly, I say to you, today you will be with Me in Paradise."

However, the correct reading of Luke 23:43 should be: "... Assuredly, I am saying to you today, you will be with Me in Paradise."

Example of Grammar Corrections:

Replace erroneous use of the English word "Jesus" and the phrase "Jesus Christ" with the correct transliterations "Yah'shua" and "Yah'shua the Messiah", respectively.

Replace erroneous use of English word "Amen" with correct transliteration "Amam".

Other Correction Examples:

Replace incorrect use of the word "natural", with correct translation "carnal".

Replace incorrect use of words that personify His Holy Spirit, such as "He", with the correct translation "it".

Eliminate spurious additions to the original texts admitted to by early Catholic Monks, such as these underlined words in 1 John 5:7-8; "For there are three who bear witness in heaven: the Father, the Word, and the Holy Spirit; and these three are one. And there are three that bear witness on earth: the spirit, the water, and the blood; and these three agree as one".

Eliminate erroneous translation, improperly added capitalization and spurious personification of the word "Logos" to imply it means or is another name of the Messiah, when in fact it refers directly to the Father Yahweh, and literally means Yahweh's "spoken word". This correction also clarifies that Yahweh Was, Is and Will Be, the exclusive Creator of all things, all by Himself.

NIBEV Free* to Public!

"This is the day which Yahweh has made; We will rejoice and be glad in it" (Psalms 118:24)

We are immensely pleased to be able to present to you, this *FREE COPY of our best efforts

in preserving Yahweh's Word. It is our humble and hopeful prayer that it will be of good service to you!

This is the day to be joyfully encouraged!
For today, you hold in your hand, a faithful English translation of Yahweh's Word!

*Free in Downloadable Electronic PDF Format. Professionally Bound Copies Available at Cost of Printing. Limited 1st Edition release: Nisan 5766 (April 2006)

*We recommend serious Bible Students visit the website of the **Natural Congregation of Yahweh** at www.naturalgod.com to gain further insight into what to expect from this remarkable new work. You may find it very helpful to read our articles listed in the multi-part sections; "[Proving the Bible](#)", "[The Father](#)" and "[The Son & the Family of Yahweh](#)".*

A Brief History of Bible Translations:

[Re-written – with inherent errors left for demonstration, from copyrighted material published by Christian Biblical Church of God.]

In recent years, as evidenced by their translations, translation committees have demonstrated that they are more committed to carnal-minded, special interest groups, who desire to make the Word of God convey a particular political, sexist or ecumenical religious agenda, than they are to accurately translating the Word of God. Moreover, they have used inferior Alexandrian-type Greek texts for their translations of the New Covenant. They have further corrupted the Word of God by using common street language and superimposing a neuter gender language in their efforts to please radical feminists, homosexuals and others.

They are assaulting the Word of God with a vengeance. Their final *coup de grace* is the elimination of God the Father and Jesus Christ from the New Covenant itself! By changing and corrupting the Scriptures with new versions that use common street language and "politically correct", neuter gender language, the sacredness of the Holy Scriptures has been debased. Thus, the Scriptures have become secularized and profaned!

The History - How it Happened:

How did such designs against the Word of God ever develop in Western civilization, the bastion of Christianity that has published and distributed the majority of the billions of Bibles in the world today? Why do we see a world so deluded, deceived, degenerate and immoral that it is readily embracing Christianity without God and accepting debased, corrupted, blasphemous, 'politically' correct Bibles with hardly a whimper of resistance? Rather, than rehearsing a broad overview of history, we will examine a listing of the various English Bible

versions and translations, which tell the story of a slow but steady, insidious corruption of God's Word.

After the publication of the King James Version in 1611 virtually nothing was done for years to change the English Bible. However, beginning in 1871, Westcott and Hort, with a committee of revisers, began to change the Greek text of the Byzantine family, commonly known as the Textus Receptus, or the Received Text. They produced a revised New Covenant Greek text to conform to the inferior Sinaiticus and Vaticanus Greek texts from which the English Revised New Covenant in 1881 came, followed by the complete Bible in 1885, known as the Revised Standard Version.

After the RSV, many new English versions were produced:

Fenton, NT 1895;
The Emphasized Bible, Rotherham 1897;
The Bible in Modern English, Fenton 1901;
American Standard Version in 1901;
Moffatt, NT 1913, 1917; OT 1926, 1935;
Douay Bible 1941 (Catholic);
New World Translation 1950 (Jehovah's Witnesses);
Revised Standard Version 1952;
New Covenant in Modern English, J. B. Phillips 1957;
The Amplified New Covenant 1958;
Berkley New Covenant 1959;
The Amplified Old Covenant 1962;
New American Standard Bible 1963;
The Jerusalem Bible 1966 (Catholic);
New English Bible 1970;
New American Bible 1970;
The Living Bible (Paraphrased) 1971;
Today's English Version (Good News for Modern Man) 1976;
New International Version 1978;
New Jerusalem Bible 1985;
Revised English Bible 1989;
New Revised Standard Version 1990;
Contemporary English Version 1995;
New Covenant and Psalms (Inclusive Version) 1995;
New Living Translation 1996;
New American Standard Bible 1997;
The Bible in Contemporary Language—The Message 2002;
Today's New International (Inclusive) Version, proposed in 2002;
The New Testament in its Original Order, a Faithful Version, by Fred Coulter 2003.

Most of these Bibles or New Covenants listed above should never be used to determine the true teachings of God the Father and Jesus Christ.

Every Bible student needs to have a Bible that is essentially a literal translation of the original languages. To understand the Word of God and to live by every word of God "...we must first arm ourselves with the sword of the Spirit (Eph. 6:17), namely, the true Word of God, which is found in the printed Masoretic [Hebrew] text [for the Old Covenant], the Textus Receptus [Greek text for the New Covenant], and the King James Version and other faithful translations" (Hills, *The King James Version Defended*, 2000, p. 242, bracketed comments and emphasis added).

Hills protégé, Theodore P. Letis, wrote of the demise of the modern-day Bibles because political and sexist agendas are now controlling the philosophy of Bible translation committees and publishing companies: "The Bible in English has fallen on hard times. Not only do some feminists see it as a format from which to transform Ancient Near Eastern, patriarchal religions [through the use of inclusive versions] into modern, 20th century paradigms of egalitarianism [i.e. Communism, under the guise of liberalism, and world government], but the American Bible publishing industry has reduced it to a commodity, hoping to maximize gains by imposing a marketing-manufactured consensus on conservative evangelicals, calling it the beginning of a 'new tradition [Christianity without God]' " (Ibid., back cover, bracketed comments added).

The Flawed Translation Practices:

Today, too many translators are not actually translating; rather, they are interpreting what they think the writer was thinking or intending to write at the time he wrote it. This method of translation is utterly absurd! How can a translator today, thousands of years removed, presume to know what the writer was thinking or intending to write when he wrote the text? It is impossible! When the writer wrote the words that became the text, he expressed his thoughts in those words. He wrote what he was thinking or what he was inspired or commanded by God to write. Therefore, the written words of the biblical Hebrew and Greek need to be translated accurately, faithfully and truthfully because they are the words of God—the absolute truth from the God of Truth.

In his book *The Word of God in English*, Leland Ryken wrote a great deal about this dynamic equivalent method of translating the Bible, exposing the fundamental errors of such translations: "No principle has been more central to the dynamic equivalent project than the claim that translators should translate the meaning or ideas rather than the words of the original....

When these translations claim to give 'the meaning of the original' (GNB [Good News Bible]) or 'the thought of the biblical writers' (NIV [New International Version]), they signal that the translators were committed to translating what they interpret the meaning of the original to be instead of preserving the language of the original. The premise is that 'a thought-for-thought translation ... has the potential to represent the intended meaning of the original text even more accurately than a word-for-word translation' (NLT [New Living Translation.

"The fallacy of thinking that a translation should translate the meaning rather than the words of the original is simple: There is no such a thing as disembodied thought, emancipated from words. Ideas and thoughts depend on words and are expressed by them. When we change the words, we change the meaning ...

The whole dynamic equivalent project is based on impossibility and a misconception about the relationship between words and meaning. Someone has accurately said that 'the word may be regarded as the body of the thought,' adding that 'if words are taken from us, the exact meaning is of itself lost.'

"When the words differ, the meaning differs. To claim that we can translate ideas instead of words is an impossibility" (Ryken, pp. 79-81, emphasis added).

Ryken rightly points out that a translator is only a steward of God's word: "For essentially literal translators, the translator is a messenger who bears someone else's message and 'a steward of the work of another' whose function is 'to be faithful to what is before him' and 'not ... to change the text.'

Dynamic equivalent translators assume the roles of both exegete and editor. In those roles, they perform exactly the same functions that exegetes and editors perform—they offer interpretations of the biblical text right in the translation, and they make stylistic changes that they think will improve the biblical text for a target audience" (Ibid., p. 91).

Furthermore, Ryken shows the fallacy of making readability the ultimate goal of translation while sacrificing truth: "Because dynamic equivalence has dominated the field for half a century, the criterion of readability (code language for 'easy to read') has become the chief selling point for modern translations...Having had a quarter of a century to ponder the matter, I have concluded that the criterion of readability, when offered as a criterion by itself, should be met with the utmost resistance. To put it bluntly, what good is readability if a translation does not accurately render what the Bible actually says? If a translation gains readability by departing from the original, then readability is

harmful. It is, after all, the truth of the Bible that we want.” (Ibid., p.91, bold emphasis added).

Being truthful and faithful to the original is the key to excellence in an English translation because “The only legitimate appeal to readability comes within the confines of a translation’s having been truthful to the language of the original. Faithfulness to what the Bible actually says is like a qualifying exam. If a translation does not give us that, it has failed the test, and we can be excused from inquiring into its readability.

Within the confines of accuracy to the original text, a translation should strive to achieve maximum readability by avoiding obsolete words and demonstrably archaic language, and by using with discretion and where necessary words that are slightly archaic and words in a reader’s passive as distinct from active vocabulary (words that are understood by readers though not regularly used by them)” (Ibid., p. 92, emphasis added).

As Ryken clearly states, it is a fallacy to translate the Bible on the basis of how we would say something or how the Bible writers would express something if they were living today. Of this he wrote: “Once again we need to state the obvious: The biblical writers are not writing today, they wrote millennia ago. To picture them as writing in an era when they did not write is to engage in fiction, and it distorts the facts of the situation.

“The real objective to claiming to know how a biblical writer would have expressed himself if he were writing today is that it is totally speculative. There is no verifiable way by which we can know how biblical writers would express themselves if they were writing today.

In our experience it is invariably translators who want to produce a colloquial Bible expressed in a contemporary English idiom who propose to know how biblical writers would have expressed themselves if they were living today. To engage in such speculation is to remake the Bible in our own image....It is pure speculation how Paul would have expressed himself if he were speaking and writing today.

We do not know how he would have expressed himself in modern terms. We do not want a speculative Bible. We need a Bible based on certainty. What is certain is what the biblical writers did actually say and write” (Ibid., pp. 98-99, emphasis added).

Ryken summarizes what makes the best Bible translation as follows:

1. Accuracy;
2. Fidelity to the words of the original;
3. Effective diction;

4. Theological orthodoxy;
5. Preserving multiple meanings;
6. The full exegetical potential of original text;
7. Expecting the best from readers;
8. Transparency to original world of the Bible;
9. What you see is what you get;
10. Respect for the principles of poetry;
11. Excellence of Rhythm;
12. Dignity and beauty.

In his conclusion Ryken writes: “English Bible translation has lost its way in the past half century. We are further from having a reliable and stable text than ever before. The only Bible reader who is not perplexed is the one who sticks with just one version and does not inquire any more broadly into what is going on. English Bible readers deserve a translation that they can trust and admire because it represents standards of excellence and dignity” (Ibid., p. 293, bold emphasis added).

The Wrong Greek Text Has Been Used For the New Covenant: Nearly all the modern translations of the Bible, such as the GNB, NIV, NEB, NLT, NASB and The Inclusive Version, The Message—In Contemporary English, have been translated from corrupt Greek texts—eclectic versions—or the combining of various spurious texts. After over one hundred years of scholarly and textual research, these deficient, corrupt texts have now been shown not to be the true text of the New Covenant. Rather, the very text that was rejected, beginning with Wescott and Hort in the 1880’s, has now been proven to be true text of the New Covenant that God has preserved for us today. That Greek text is the Textus Receptus—Stephens 1550 Greek text and other similar texts.

Need to Return to the Greek Textus Receptus:

There is a strong movement and demand, even by scholars, for a return to the more accurate Textus Receptus Greek text. In his book, *The Ancient Text of the New Covenant*, Dr. Jakob Van Bruggen shows why the Alexandrian type texts are inferior and should be rejected as the basis for translating the New Covenant. After more than a century of using these texts for translation, he is calling for a return to the Byzantine Greek text known as the Textus Receptus—Stephens 1550 edition and other similar Greek texts in the Textus Receptus family that were used during the Reformation.

In his concluding remarks, Van Bruggen calls for a rehabilitation of the ancient text which he calls the Church text: “There is, therefore, every reason to rehabilitate the Church text again. It has already been accepted for centuries and centuries by

the Greek Church as the ancient and correct text. Its right does not have to be proven. The person who thinks he knows better than those who preserved and transmitted the text in the past should come along with proof. The churches of the great Reformation deliberately adopted this ancient text when they took the Greek text [instead of the Latin Vulgate] as a starting-point again. This text deserves to remain recognized as reliable, unless real contra-proof can be given from a recovered better text. However, there are no better texts ... we plead for rehabilitation of the ancient and well-known text. This means that we do not dismiss this text which is found in a large majority of the textual witnesses and which underlies all the time-honored Bible translations of the past, but [that we] prize and use it" (page 36, bracketed comments added).

Van Bruggen's call for the rehabilitation of the Textus Receptus begins with new translations and the casting aside of the United Bible Societies eclectic "Majority Text" that was created by subjective scholarly opinions and guesses: "The examination of the modern textual criticism and the readings it defends should, however, not stand in the service of eclecticism whereby the Byzantine text is only accepted as one of the sources for optional-readings. Eclecticism is always a subjective matter and only creates new mixed [false] texts. The criteria of eclecticism also contradict each other. Now that considerable agreement concerning the texts exists in the broad stream of the text-tradition, there is no need to resort to eclecticism. Copies of a corrupt text-form in the 2nd century, accidentally saved, would then receive a place equal to that of copies from many other centuries which are generally accepted as faithful copies [which is not correct]" (Ibid., p. 38, bracketed comments added).

"The rehabilitation of the received text should, in the churches of the Reformation, result in putting this text into use again, and that first of all for Bible-translation. Translations which go back to the Byzantine text do not need to be old translations ... But the newest translation should still give access to the text of the Church of the ages and not to the text of five learned contemporaries in the 20th century. The Greek New Covenant of the United Bible Societies should as a basis for translations of the New Covenant be exchanged for an edition of the Textus Receptus ..." (Ibid., p. 38).

Historical Overview and Preface to the King James Version:

[Re-written – with inherent errors left for demonstration, from copyrighted material published by Nelson Publishers as part of the KJV.]

Based on a suggestion made by John Reynolds, King James of Great Britain was taken

with the idea of completing a correct translation of a Bible which would be satisfactory to all. In 1604, within a month of this proposal, a plan for the translation had already been put forth. Fifty-four translators were chosen to represent a balance of clergy and laity, theologians and linguists.

Formal work was delayed until 1607 and only forty-seven of the original fifty-four translators actually worked on the Bible. The translators were divided into groups of six -- two each working at Oxford, Cambridge and Westminster. Members of the groups met frequently to review and refine the text of the translation. For the most part the translators labored at considerable personal sacrifice and without financial support. Several of them did not live to see its completion of the Bible.

The translators referred to every translation available in an effort to achieve accuracy and beauty in phrasing. These included: the best Aramaic, Hebrew and Greek manuscripts then existing, the Bishop's Bible, Tyndale's version,

Coverdale's version, the Geneva Bible, versions of the Bible in Spanish, French, Italian, German, the Vulgate and other Latin versions, and the Rheims-Douai version.

In addition, every scholarly work or assistance was sought to give insight and improve the accuracy and beauty of the final text.

In 1611, after a least a nine month period of final review and revision, the King James Bible was completed. A flattering dedication to King James was included at the beginning of the Bible.

Since the 1611 version, two minor revisions were made during the 1600's. In 1769 a revision was completed to modernize spelling. It is this version which is referred to as King James today. The King James Bible has been the most universally accepted translation for centuries. It is well known for its Elizabethan English, poetic literary style and accuracy in preserving the exact wording and structure of the underlying text.

Historical Overview and Preface to the New King James Version:

[Re-written – with inherent errors left for demonstration, from copyrighted material published by Nelson Publishers as part of the NKJV.]

Purpose:

In the Preface to the 1611 edition, the translators of the Authorized Version, known popularly as the King James Bible, state that it was not their purpose "to make a new translation . . . but to make a good one better." Indebted to the earlier work of William Tyndale and others, they saw their best contribution to consist in revising and enhancing the excellence of the English versions which had

sprung from the Reformation of the sixteenth century.

In harmony with the purpose of the King James scholars, the translators and editors of the present work have not pursued a goal of innovation. They have perceived the Holy Bible, New King James Version, as a continuation of the labors of the earlier translators, thus unlocking for today's readers the spiritual treasures found especially in the Authorized Version of the Holy Scriptures.

A Living Legacy:

For nearly four hundred years, and throughout several revisions of its English form, the King James Bible has been deeply revered among the English-speaking peoples of the world. The precision of translation for which it is historically renowned, and its majesty of style, have enabled that monumental version of the Word of God to become the mainspring of the religion, language, and legal foundations of our civilization.

Although the Elizabethan period and our own era share in zeal for technical advance the former period was more aggressively devoted to classical learning. Along with this awakened concern for the classics came a flourishing companion interest in the Scriptures, an interest that was enlivened by the conviction that the manuscripts were providentially handed down and were a trustworthy record of the inspired Word of God.

The King James translators were committed to producing an English Bible that would be a precise translation, and by no means a paraphrase or a broadly approximate rendering. On the one hand, the scholars were almost as familiar with the original languages of the Bible as with their native English. On the other hand their reverence for the divine Author and His Word assured a translation of the Scriptures in which only a principle of utmost accuracy could be accepted.

In 1786 the Catholic scholar, Alexander Geddes, said of the King James Bible, "If accuracy and strictest attention to the letter of the text be supposed to constitute an excellent version, this is of all versions the most excellent." George Bernard Shaw became a literary legend in our century because of his severe and often humorous criticisms of our most cherished values. Surprisingly, however Shaw pays the following tribute to the scholars commissioned by King James: "The translation was extraordinarily well done because to the translators what they were translating was not merely a curious collection of ancient books written by different authors in different stages of culture, but the Word of

God divinely revealed through His chosen and expressly inspired scribes.

In this conviction they carried out their work with boundless reverence and care and achieved a beautifully artistic result." History agrees with these estimates. Therefore, while seeking to unveil the excellent form of the traditional English Bible, special care has also been taken in the present edition to preserve the work of precision which is the legacy of the 1611 translators.

Complete Equivalence in Translation:

Where new translation has been necessary in the New King James Version, the most complete representation of the original has been rendered by considering the history of usage and etymology of words in their contexts. This principle of complete equivalence seeks to preserve all of the information in the text, while presenting it in good literary form. Dynamic equivalence, a recent procedure in Bible translation, commonly results in paraphrasing where a more literal rendering is needed to reflect a specific and vital sense.

For example, references to Christ in some versions of John 3:16 as "only Son" or "one and only Son" are doubtless dynamic equivalents of sorts. However, they are not actual equivalents of the precisely literal "only begotten Son," especially in consideration of the historic Nicene statement concerning the person of Christ, "begotten, not made," which is a crucial Israelite doctrine.

In keeping with the principle of complete equivalence, it is the policy to translate interjections which are commonly omitted in modern language renderings of the Bible. As an example, the interjection behold, in the older King James editions, continues to have a place in English usage, especially in dramatically calling attention to a spectacular scene, or an event of profound importance such as the Immanuel prophecy of Isaiah 7:14. Consequently, behold is retained for these occasions in the present edition. However, the Hebrew and Greek originals for this word can be translated variously depending on the circumstances in the passage. Therefore, in addition to behold, words such as indeed, look, see, and surely are also rendered to convey the appropriate sense suggested by the context in each case.

In faithfulness to our readers, it has seemed consistent with our task to cooperate with competent scholars who are governed by the biblical principle of divine authorship of the Holy Scriptures. Therefore, all participating scholars have signed a document of subscription to the plenary and verbal inspiration of the original autographs of the Bible.

The Style:

Students of the Bible applaud the timeless devotional character of our historic Bible. Yet it is also universally understood that our language, like all living languages, has undergone profound change since 1611. Subsequent revisions of the King James Bible have sought to keep abreast of changes in English speech. The present work is a further step toward this objective. Where obsolescence and other reading difficulties exist, present-day vocabulary, punctuation, and grammar have been carefully integrated. Words representing ancient objects, such as chariot and phylactery, have no modern substitutes and are therefore retained.

A special feature of the New King James Version is its conformity to the thought flow of the 1611 Bible. The reader discovers that the sequence and identity of words, phrases and clauses of the new edition, while much clearer, are so close to the traditional that there is remarkable ease in listening to the reading of either edition while following with the other.

In the discipline of translating biblical and other ancient languages, a standard method of transliteration, that is, the English spelling of untranslated words, such as names of persons and places, has never been commonly adopted. In keeping with the design of the present work, the King James spelling of untranslated words is retained.

King James doctrinal and theological terms, for example, propitiation justification and sanctification, are generally familiar to English-speaking peoples. Such terms have been retained except where the original language indicates need for a more precise translation.

Readers of the Authorized Version will immediately be struck by the absence of several pronouns: thee, thou, and ye are replaced by the simple you, while your and yours are substituted for thy and thine as applicable. Thee thou, thy, and thine were once forms of address to express a special relationship to human as well as divine persons. These pronouns are no longer part of our language. However, reverence for God in the present work is preserved by capitalizing pronouns, including You, Your, and Yours, which refer to Him. Additionally, capitalization of these pronouns benefits the reader by clearly distinguishing divine and human persons referred to in a passage. Without such capitalization the distinction is often obscure, because the antecedent of a pronoun is not always clear in the English translation.

In addition to the pronoun usages of the seventeenth century, the -eth and -est verb endings so familiar in the earlier King James editions are now

obsolete. Unless a speaker is schooled in these verb endings, there is common difficulty in selecting the correct form to be used with a given subject of the verb in vocal prayer. That is, should we use love, loveth, or lovest? do, doeth, doest, or dost? have, hath, or hast? Because these forms are obsolete, contemporary English usage has been substituted for the previous verb endings.

The real character of the Authorized Version does not reside in its archaic pronouns or verbs or other grammatical forms of the seventeenth century, but rather in the care taken by its scholars to impart the letter and spirit of the original text in a majestic and reverent style.

The Format:

The format of the New King James Version is designed to enhance the vividness and devotional quality of the Holy Scriptures:

—Words or phrases in italics indicate expressions in the original language which require clarification by additional English words, as also done throughout the history of the King James Bible.

—Verse numbers in bold type indicate the beginning of a paragraph.

—Oblique type in the New Covenant indicates a quotation from the Old Covenant.

—Poetry is structured as contemporary verse to reflect the poetic form and beauty of the passage in the original language.

—The covenant name of God was usually translated from the Hebrew as "LORD" (using capital letters as shown) in the King James Old Covenant. This tradition is maintained. In the present edition the name is so capitalized whenever the covenant name is quoted in the New Covenant from a passage in the Old Covenant.

The Old Covenant Text:

The Hebrew Bible has come down to us through the scrupulous care of ancient scribes who copied the original text in successive generations. By the sixth century A.D. the scribes were succeeded by a group known as the Masoretes, who continued to preserve the sacred Scriptures for another five hundred years in a form known as the Masoretic Text. Babylonia, Palestine, and Tiberias were the main centers of Masoretic activity, but by the tenth century A.D. the Tiberian Masoretes, led by the family of ben Asher, gained the ascendancy. Through subsequent editions, the ben Asher text became in the twelfth century the only recognized form of the Hebrew Scriptures.

Daniel Bomberg printed the first Rabbinic Bible in 1516-17, that work was followed in 1524-25

by a second edition prepared by Jacob ben Chayyim and also published by Bomberg. The text of ben Chayyim was adopted in most subsequent Hebrew Bibles, including those used by the King James translators. The ben Chayyim text was also used for the first two editions of Rudolph Kittel's *Biblia Hebraica* of 1906 and 1912. In 1937 Paul Kahle published a third edition of *Biblia Hebraica*. This edition was based on the oldest dated manuscript of the ben Asher text, the Leningrad Manuscript B19a (A.D. 1008), which Kahle regarded as superior to that used by ben Chayyim.

For the New King James Version the text used was the 1967/1977 Stuttgart edition of *Biblia Hebraica*, with frequent comparisons being made with the Bomberg edition of 1524-25. The Septuagint (Greek) Version of the Old Covenant and the Latin Vulgate were consulted. In addition to referring to a variety of ancient versions of the Hebrew Scriptures, the New King James Version also draws on the resources of relevant manuscripts from the Dead Sea Caves. In a few places where the Hebrew is so obscure that the King James followed one of the versions, but where information is now available to resolve the problems, the New King James Version follows the Hebrew text.

The New Covenant Text:

There is more manuscript support for the New Covenant than for any other body of ancient literature. Over five thousand Greek, eight thousand Latin, and many more manuscripts in other languages attest the integrity of the New Covenant. There is only one basic New Covenant used by Protestants, Roman Catholics, and Orthodox, by conservatives and liberals. Minor variations in hand copying have appeared through the centuries, before mechanical printing began in A.D. 1450.

Some variations exist in the spelling of Greek words, in word order, and similar details. These ordinarily do not show up in translation and do not affect the sense of the text in any way.

Other manuscript differences, regarding the omission or inclusion of a word or a clause, and two paragraphs in the gospels, should not overshadow the overwhelming degree of agreement which exists among the ancient records. Bible readers may be assured that the most important differences in the English New Covenant of today are due, not to manuscript divergence, but to the way in which translators view the task of translation: How literally should the text be rendered? How does the translator view the matter of biblical inspiration? Does the translator adopt a paraphrase when a literal rendering would be quite clear and more to the point? The New

King James Version follows the historic precedent of the Authorized Version in maintaining a literal approach to translation, except where the idiom of the original language occasionally cannot be translated directly into our tongue.

The manuscript preferences cited in many contemporary translations of the New Covenant are due to recent reliance on a relatively few manuscripts discovered in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Dependence on these manuscripts, especially two, the Sinaitic and Vatican manuscripts, is due to the greater age of these documents. However, in spite of their age, some scholars have reason to doubt their faithfulness to the autographs, since they often disagree with one another and show other signs of unreliability. The Greek text obtained by using these sources and related papyri is known as the Alexandrian Text.

On the other hand, the great majority of existing manuscripts are in substantial agreement. Even though many are late, and none are earlier than the fifth century, most of their readings are verified by ancient papyri, ancient versions, and quotations in the writings of the early church fathers. This large body of manuscripts is the source of the Greek text underlying the King James Bible. It is the Greek text used by Greek-speaking churches for many centuries, presently known as the *Textus Receptus*, or Received Text, of the New Covenant.

Since the latter nineteenth century the theory has been held by some scholars that this traditional text of the New Covenant had been officially edited by the fourth century church. Recent studies have caused significant changes in this view, and a growing number of scholars now regard the Received Text as far more reliable than previously thought.

In light of these developments, and with the knowledge that most textual variants have no practical effect on translation, the New King James New Covenant has been based on this Received Text, thus perpetuating the tradition begun by William Tyndale in 1525 and continued by the 1611 translators in rendering the Authorized Version.

Natural Israelite Bible English Version

Part I - Books of the Old Covenant:

Volume One – “The Book of the Law”:

Book No.:	Page:
1. Genesis:	12
2. Exodus:	64
3. Leviticus:	107
4. Numbers:	139
5. Deuteronomy:	184

Volume Two – “The Book of the Prophets”:

Book No.:	Page:
Major Prophets (5 books):	
6. Joshua & Judges:	12
7. I, II Samuel & Kings:	63
8. Isaiah:	185
9. Jeremiah:	244
10. Ezekiel:	306

Minor Prophets (1 book – 12 Prophets):

11. Hosea; Joel; Amos; Obadiah; Jonah; Micah; Nahum; Habakkuk; Zephaniah; Haggai; Zachariah & Malachi:	359
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Volume Three – “The Book of the Writings”:

Book No.:	Page:
12. Psalms:	12
13. Proverbs:	84
14. Job:	108
15. Song of Solomon:	137
16. Ruth:	142
17. Lamentations:	146
18. Ecclesiastes:	152
19. Esther:	160
20. Daniel:	168
21. Ezra & Nehemiah:	184
22. I, II Chronicles:	210

Natural Israelite Bible English Version

Part II - Books of the New Covenant:

Volume Four – “The Gospels”:

Book No.:	Page:
23. Matthew:	12
24. Mark:	45
25. Luke:	66
26. John:	102
27. Acts of the Apostles:	129

Volume Five – “The General Epistles”:

Book No.:	Page:
28. James:	12
29. I Peter:	16
30. II Peter:	20
31. I John:	23
32. II John:	27
33. III John:	28
34. Jude:	29

Volume Six – “The Epistles of Paul”:

Book No.:	Page:
35. Romans:	12
36. I Corinthians:	26
37. II Corinthians:	40
38. Galatians:	49
39. Ephesians:	54
40. Philippians:	59
41. Colossians:	63
42. I Thessalonians:	66
43. II Thessalonians:	69
44. Hebrews:	71
45. I Timothy:	82
46. II Timothy:	86
47. Titus:	89
48. Philemon:	91

Volume Seven – “The Revelation”:

Book No.:	Page:
49. Revelations:	12

Part II - Books of the New Covenant:

Volume Seven – “The Revelation”:

Revelations 1:

1:1 The Revelation of Yah'shua the Messiah, which Yahweh gave Him to show His servants-things which must shortly take place. And He sent and signified it by His angel to His servant John,

1:2 who bore witness to the word of Yahweh, and to the testimony of Yah'shua the Messiah, to all things that he saw.

1:3 Blessed is he who reads and those who hear the words of this prophecy, and keep those things which are written in it; for the time is near.

1:4 John, to the seven congregations which are in Asia:

Grace to you and peace from Him who is and who was and who is to come, and from the seven Spirits who are before His throne,

1:5 and from Yah'shua the Messiah, the faithful witness, the firstborn from the dead, and the ruler over the kings of the earth. To Him who loved us and washed us from our sins in His own blood,

1:6 and has made us kings and priests to His God and Father, to Him be glory and dominion forever and ever. Amam.

1:7 Behold, He is coming with clouds, and every eye will see Him, even they who pierced Him. And all the tribes of the earth will mourn because of Him. Even so, Amam.

1:8 "I am the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End," says Yahweh, "who is and who was and who is to come, the Almighty."

1:9 I, John, both your brother and companion in the tribulation and kingdom and patience of Yah'shua the Messiah, was on the island that is called Patmos for the word of Yahweh and for the testimony of Yah'shua the Messiah.

1:10 I was in the Spirit on Yahweh's Day, and I heard behind me a loud voice, as of a trumpet,

1:11 saying, "I am of the Alpha and the Omega, the First and the Last," and, "What you see, write in a book and send it to My seven congregations which are in Asia: to Ephesus, to Smyrna, to Pergamos, to Thyatira, to Sardis, to Philadelphia, and to Laodicea."

Revelations 2:

1:12 Then I turned to see the voice that spoke with me. And having turned I saw seven golden lampstands,

1:13 and in the midst of the seven lampstands One like the Son of Man, clothed with a garment down to the feet and girded about the chest with a golden band.

1:14 His head and hair were white like wool, as white as snow, and His eyes like a flame of fire; 1:15 His feet were like fine brass, as if refined in a furnace, and His voice as the sound of many waters;

1:16 He had in His right hand seven stars, out of His mouth went a sharp two-edged sword, and His countenance was like the sun shining in its strength.

1:17 And when I saw Him, I fell at His feet as dead. But He laid His right hand on me, saying to me, "Do not be afraid; I am of the First and the Last.

1:18 "I am He who lives, and was dead, and behold, I am alive forevermore. Amam. And I have the keys of the grave and of Death.

1:19 "Write the things which you have seen, and the things which are, and the things which will take place after this.

1:20 "The mystery of the seven stars which you saw in My right hand, and the seven golden lampstands: The seven stars are the angels of the seven congregations, and the seven lampstands which you saw are the seven congregations.

Revelations 2:

2:1 "To the angel of the Congregation of Ephesus write,' These things says He who holds the seven stars in His right hand, who walks in the midst of the seven golden lampstands:

2:2 "I know your works, your labor, your patience, and that you cannot bear those who are evil. And you have tested those who say they are apostles and are not, and have found them liars; 2:3 "and you have persevered and have patience, and have labored for My name's sake and have not become weary.

2:4 "Nevertheless I have this against you, that you have left your first love.

2:5 "Remember therefore from where you have fallen; repent and do the first works, or else I will come to you quickly and remove your lampstand from its place-unless you repent.

Revelations 2:

2:6 "But this you have, that you hate the deeds of the Nicolaitans, which I also hate.

2:7 "He who has an ear, let him hear what His Spirit says to the Congregations. To him who overcomes I will give to eat from the tree of life, which is in the midst of the Paradise of Yahweh." '

2:8 "And to the angel of the Congregation in Smyrna write, ' These things says the First and the Last, who was dead, and came to life:

2:9 "I know your works, tribulation, and poverty (but you are rich); and I know the blasphemy of those Edomites who say they are Hebrew and are not, but are a synagogue of Satan.

2:10 "Do not fear any of those things which you are about to suffer. Indeed, the devil is about to throw some of you into prison, that you may be tested, and you will have tribulation ten days. Be faithful until death, and I will give you the crown of life.

2:11 "He who has an ear, let him hear what His Spirit says to the Congregations. He who overcomes shall not be hurt by the second death." '

2:12 "And to the angel of the Congregation in Pergamos write, '

These things says He who has the sharp two-edged sword:

2:13 "I know your works, and where you dwell, where Satan's throne is. And you hold fast to My name, and did not deny My faith even in the days in which Antipas was My faithful martyr, who was killed among you, where Satan dwells.

2:14 "But I have a few things against you, because you have there those who hold the doctrine of Balaam, who taught Balak to put a stumbling block before the children of Israel, to eat things sacrificed to idols, and to commit sexual immorality.

2:15 "Thus you also have those who hold the doctrine of the Nicolaitans, which thing I hate.

2:16 'Repent, or else I will come to you quickly and will fight against them with the sword of My mouth.

2:17 "He who has an ear, let him hear what His Spirit says to the Congregations. To him who overcomes I will give some of the hidden manna to eat. And I will give him a white stone, and on the stone a new name written which no one knows except him who receives it." '

Revelations 3:

2:18 "And to the angel of the Congregation in Thyatira write, '

These things says the Son of Yahweh, who has eyes like a flame of fire, and His feet like fine brass:

2:19 "I know your works, love, service, faith, and your patience; and as for your works, the last are more than the first.

2:20 "Nevertheless I have a few things against you, because you allow that woman Jezebel, who calls herself a prophetess, to teach and seduce My servants to commit sexual immorality and eat things sacrificed to idols.

2:21 "And I gave her time to repent of her sexual immorality, and she did not repent.

2:22 "Indeed I will cast her into a sickbed, and those who commit adultery with her into great tribulation, unless they repent of their deeds.

2:23 "I will kill her children with death, and all the Congregations shall know that I am He who searches the minds and hearts. And I will give to each one of you according to your works.

2:24 "Now to you I say, and to the rest in Thyatira, as many as do not have this doctrine, who have not known the depths of Satan, as they say, I will put on you no other burden.

2:25 "But hold fast what you have till I come.

2:26 "And he who overcomes, and keeps My works until the end, to him I will give power over the nations-

2:27 'He shall rule them with a rod of iron; They shall be dashed to pieces like the potter's vessels'-

as I also have received from My Father;

2:28 "and I will give him the morning star.

2:29 "He who has an ear, let him hear what His Spirit says to the Congregations." '

Revelations 3:

3:1 "And to the angel of the Congregation in Sardis write, '

These things says He who has the seven Spirits of Yahweh and the seven stars: "I know your works, that you have a name that you are alive, but you are dead.

3:2 "Be watchful, and strengthen the things which remain, that are ready to die, for I have not found your works perfect before Yahweh.

3:3 "Remember therefore how you have received and heard; hold fast and repent. Therefore if you will not watch, I will come upon you as a thief,

Revelations 3:

and you will not know what hour I will come upon you.

3:4 "You have a few names even in Sardis who have not defiled their garments; and they shall walk with Me in white, for they are worthy.

3:5 "He who overcomes shall be clothed in white garments, and I will not blot out his name from the Book of Life; but I will confess his name before My Father and before His angels.

3:6 "He who has an ear, let him hear what His Spirit says to the Congregations." ' '

3:7 "And to the angel of the Congregation in Philadelphia write, ' "

These things says He who is holy, He who is true, "He who has the key of David, He who opens and no one shuts, and shuts and no one opens":

3:8 "I know your works. See, I have set before you an open door, and no one can shut it; for you have a little strength, have kept My word, and have not denied My name.

3:9 "Indeed I will make those Edomites of the synagogue of Satan, who say they are Hebrew and are not, but lie-indeed I will make them come and worship before your feet, and to know that I have loved you.

3:10 "Because you have kept My command to persevere, I also will keep you from the hour of trial which shall come upon the whole world, to test those who dwell on the earth.

3:11 "Behold, I am coming quickly! Hold fast what you have, that no one may take your crown.

3:12 "He who overcomes, I will make him a pillar in the temple of My God, and he shall go out no more. And I will write on him the name of My God and the name of the city of My God, the New Jerusalem, which comes down out of heaven from My God. And I will write on him My new name.

3:13 "He who has an ear, let him hear what His Spirit says to the Congregations." ' '

3:14 "And to the angel of the Congregation of the Laodiceans write, ' "

These things says the Amam, the Faithful and True Witness, the Beginning of the creation of Yahweh:

3:15 "I know your works, that you are neither cold nor hot. I could wish you were cold or hot.

Revelations 4:

3:16 "So then, because you are lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot, I will vomit you out of My mouth.

3:17 "Because you say, 'I am rich, have become wealthy, and have need of nothing'-and do not know that you are wretched, miserable, poor, blind, and naked-

3:18 "I counsel you to buy from Me gold refined in the fire, that you may be rich; and white garments, that you may be clothed, that the shame of your nakedness may not be revealed; and anoint your eyes with eye salve, that you may see.

3:19 "As many as I love, I rebuke and chasten. Therefore be zealous and repent.

3:20 "Behold, I stand at the door and knock. If anyone hears My voice and opens the door, I will come in to him and dine with him, and he with Me.

3:21 "To him who overcomes I will grant to sit with Me on My throne, as I also overcame and sat down with My Father on His throne.

3:22 "He who has an ear, let him hear what His Spirit says to the Congregations." ' ' "

Revelations 4:

4:1 After these things I looked, and behold, a door standing open in heaven. And the first voice which I heard was like a trumpet speaking with me, saying, "Come up here, and I will show you things which must take place after this."

4:2 Immediately I was in the Spirit; and behold, a throne set in heaven, and One sat on the throne.

4:3 And He who sat there was like a jasper and a sardius stone in appearance; and there was a rainbow around the throne, in appearance like an emerald.

4:4 Around the throne were twenty-four thrones, and on the thrones I saw twenty-four elders sitting, clothed in white robes; and they had crowns of gold on their heads.

4:5 And from the throne proceeded lightnings, thunders, and voices. Seven lamps of fire were burning before the throne, which are the seven Spirits of Yahweh.

4:6 Before the throne there was a sea of glass, like crystal. And in the midst of the throne, and around the throne, were four living creatures full of eyes in front and in back.

4:7 The first living creature was like a lion, the second living creature like a calf, the third living

Revelations 4:

creature had a face like a man, and the fourth living creature was like a flying eagle.
4:8 The four living creatures, each having six wings, were full of eyes around and within. And they do not rest day or night, saying:

"Holy, holy, holy,
Lord Yahweh Almighty,

Who was and is and is to come!"

4:9 Whenever the living creatures give glory and honor and thanks to Him who sits on the throne, who lives forever and ever,

4:10 the twenty-four elders fall down before Him who sits on the throne and worship Him who lives forever and ever, and cast their crowns before the throne, saying:

4:11 "You are worthy, O Yahweh,
To receive glory and honor and power;
For You created all things,
And by Your will they exist and were created."

Revelations 5:

5:1 And I saw in the right hand of Him who sat on the throne a scroll written inside and on the back, sealed with seven seals.

5:2 Then I saw a strong angel proclaiming with a loud voice, "Who is worthy to open the scroll and to loose its seals?"

5:3 And no one in heaven or on the earth or under the earth was able to open the scroll, or to look at it.

5:4 So I wept much, because no one was found worthy to open and read the scroll, or to look at it.

5:5 But one of the elders said to me, "Do not weep. Behold, the Lion of the tribe of Judah, the Root of David, has prevailed to open the scroll and to loose its seven seals."

5:6 And I looked, and behold, in the midst of the throne and of the four living creatures, and in the midst of the elders, stood a Lamb as though it had been slain, having seven horns and seven eyes, which are the seven Spirits of Yahweh sent out into all the earth.

5:7 Then He came and took the scroll out of the right hand of Him who sat on the throne.

5:8 Now when He had taken the scroll, the four living creatures and the twenty-four elders fell down before the Lamb, each having a harp, and golden bowls full of incense, which are the prayers of the saints.

5:9 And they sang a new song, saying:

Revelations 6:

"You are worthy to take the scroll,
And to open its seals;
For You were slain,
And have redeemed us to Yahweh by Your blood

Out of every tribe and language and people and nation,

5:10 And have made us kings and priests to our God;

And we shall reign on the earth."

5:11 Then I looked, and I heard the voice of many angels around the throne, the living creatures, and the elders; and the number of them was ten thousand times ten thousand, and thousands of thousands,

5:12 saying with a loud voice:

"Worthy is the Lamb who was slain
To receive power and riches and wisdom,
And strength and honor and glory and blessing!"

5:13 And every creature which is in heaven and on the earth and under the earth and such as are in the sea, and all that are in them, I heard saying:

"Blessing and honor and glory and power
Be to Him who sits on the throne,
And to the Lamb, forever and ever!"

5:14 Then the four living creatures said, "Amam!" And the twenty-four elders fell down and worshiped Him who lives forever and ever.

Revelations 6:

6:1 Now I saw when the Lamb opened one of the seals; and I heard one of the four living creatures say with a voice like thunder, "Come and see."

6:2 And I looked, and behold, a white horse. He who sat on it had a bow; and a crown was given to him, and he went out conquering and to conquer.

6:3 When He opened the second seal, I heard the second living creature saying, "Come and see."

6:4 Another horse, fiery red, went out. And it was granted to the one who sat on it to take peace from the earth, and that people should kill one another; and there was given to him a great sword.

6:5 When He opened the third seal, I heard the third living creature say, "Come and see." So I looked, and behold, a black horse, and he who sat on it had a pair of scales in his hand.

6:6 And I heard a voice in the midst of the four living creatures saying, "A quart of wheat for a

Revelations 6:

denarius, and three quarts of barley for a denarius; and do not harm the oil and the wine."

6:7 When He opened the fourth seal, I heard the voice of the fourth living creature saying, "Come and see."

6:8 So I looked, and behold, a pale horse. And the name of him who sat on it was Death, and the grave followed with him. And power was given to them over a fourth of the earth, to kill with sword, with hunger, with death, and by the beasts of the earth.

6:9 When He opened the fifth seal, I saw under the altar the bodies of those who had been slain for the word of Yahweh and for the testimony which they held.

6:10 And they cried with a loud voice, saying, "How long, O Yahweh, holy and true, until You judge and avenge our blood on those who dwell on the earth?"

6:11 Then a white robe was given to each of them; and it was said to them that they should rest a little while longer, until both the number of their fellow servants and their brethren, who would be killed as they were, was completed.

6:12 I looked when He opened the sixth seal, and behold, there was a great earthquake; and the sun became black as sackcloth of hair, and the moon became like blood.

6:13 And the stars of the sky fell to the earth, as a fig tree drops its late figs when it is shaken by a mighty wind.

6:14 Then the sky receded as a scroll when it is rolled up, and every mountain and island was moved out of its place.

6:15 And the kings of the earth, the great men, the rich men, the commanders, the mighty men, every slave and every free man, hid themselves in the caves and in the rocks of the mountains,

6:16 and said to the mountains and rocks, "Fall on us and hide us from the face of Him who sits on the throne and from the wrath of the Lamb!

6:17 "For the great day of His wrath has come, and who is able to stand?"

Revelations 7:

7:1 After these things I saw four angels standing at the four corners of the earth, holding the four winds of the earth, that the wind should not blow on the earth, on the sea, or on any tree.

7:2 Then I saw another angel ascending from the east, having the seal of the living God. And he

Revelations 7:

cried with a loud voice to the four angels to whom it was granted to harm the earth and the sea,

7:3 saying, "Do not harm the earth, the sea, or the trees till we have sealed the servants of our God on their foreheads."

7:4 And I heard the number of those who were sealed. One hundred and forty-four thousand of all the tribes of the children of Israel were sealed:

7:5 of the tribe of Judah twelve thousand were sealed;

of the tribe of Reuben twelve thousand were sealed;

of the tribe of Gad twelve thousand were sealed;

7:6 of the tribe of Asher twelve thousand were sealed;

of the tribe of Naphtali twelve thousand were sealed;

of the tribe of Manasseh twelve thousand were sealed;

7:7 of the tribe of Simeon twelve thousand were sealed;

of the tribe of Levi twelve thousand were sealed;

of the tribe of Issachar twelve thousand were sealed;

7:8 of the tribe of Zebulun twelve thousand were sealed;

of the tribe of Joseph twelve thousand were sealed;

of the tribe of Benjamin twelve thousand were sealed.

7:9 After these things I looked, and behold, a great multitude which no one could number, of all nations, tribes, peoples, and languages, standing before the throne and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, with palm branches in their hands,

7:10 and crying out with a loud voice, saying, "Salvation belongs to our God who sits on the throne, and to the Lamb!"

7:11 All the angels stood around the throne and the elders and the four living creatures, and fell on their faces before the throne and worshiped Yahweh,

7:12 saying:

"Amam! Blessing and glory and wisdom, Thanksgiving and honor and power and might, Be to our God forever and ever.
Amam."

Revelations 7:

7:13 Then one of the elders answered, saying to me, "Who are these arrayed in white robes, and where did they come from?"

7:14 And I said to him, "Sir, you know." So he said to me, "These are the ones who come out of the great tribulation, and washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb.

7:15 "Therefore they are before the throne of Yahweh, and serve Him day and night in His temple. And He who sits on the throne will dwell among them.

7:16 "They shall neither hunger anymore nor thirst anymore; the sun shall not strike them, nor any heat;

7:17 "for the Lamb who is in the midst of the throne will shepherd them and lead them to living fountains of waters. And Yahweh will wipe away every tear from their eyes."

Revelations 8:

8:1 When He opened the seventh seal, there was silence in heaven for about half an hour.

8:2 And I saw the seven angels who stand before Yahweh, and to them were given seven trumpets.

8:3 Then another angel, having a golden censer, came and stood at the altar. He was given much incense, that he should offer it with the prayers of all the saints upon the golden altar which was before the throne.

8:4 And the smoke of the incense, with the prayers of the saints, ascended before Yahweh from the angel's hand.

8:5 Then the angel took the censer, filled it with fire from the altar, and threw it to the earth. And there were noises, thunderings, lightnings, and an earthquake.

8:6 So the seven angels who had the seven trumpets prepared themselves to sound.

8:7 The first angel sounded: And hail and fire followed, mingled with blood, and they were thrown to the earth. And a third of the trees were burned up, and all green grass was burned up.

8:8 Then the second angel sounded: And something like a great mountain burning with fire was thrown into the sea, and a third of the sea became blood.

8:9 And a third of the living creatures in the sea died, and a third of the ships were destroyed.

8:10 Then the third angel sounded: And a great star fell from the sky, burning like a torch, and it

Revelations 9:

fell on a third of the rivers and on the springs of water.

8:11 The name of the star is Wormwood. A third of the waters became wormwood, and many men died from the water, because it was made bitter.

8:12 Then the fourth angel sounded: And a third of the sun was struck, a third of the moon, and a third of the stars, so that a third of them were darkened. A third of the day did not shine, and likewise the night.

8:13 And I looked, and I heard an angel flying through the midst of the sky, saying with a loud voice, "Woe, woe, woe to the inhabitants of the earth, because of the remaining blasts of the trumpet of the three angels who are about to sound!"

Revelations 9:

9:1 Then the fifth angel sounded: And I saw a star fallen from the sky to the earth. To him was given the key to the abyss.

9:2 And he opened the abyss, and smoke arose out of the pit like the smoke of a great furnace. So the sun and the air were darkened because of the smoke of the pit.

9:3 Then out of the smoke locusts came upon the earth. And to them was given power, as the scorpions of the earth have power.

9:4 They were commanded not to harm the grass of the earth, or any green thing, or any tree, but only those men who do not have the seal of Yahweh on their foreheads.

9:5 And they were not given authority to kill them, but to torment them for five months. Their torment was like the torment of a scorpion when it strikes a man.

9:6 In those days men will seek death and will not find it; they will desire to die, and death will flee from them.

9:7 The shape of the locusts was like horses prepared for battle. On their heads were crowns of something like gold, and their faces were like the faces of men.

9:8 They had hair like women's hair, and their teeth were like lions' teeth.

9:9 And they had breastplates like breastplates of iron, and the sound of their wings was like the sound of chariots with many horses running into battle.

Revelations 9:

9:10 They had tails like scorpions, and there were stings in their tails. Their power was to hurt men five months.

9:11 And they had as king over them the angel of the abyss, whose name in Hebrew is Abaddon, but in Greek he has the name Apollyon.

9:12 One woe is past. Behold, still two more woes are coming after these things.

9:13 Then the sixth angel sounded: And I heard a voice from the four horns of the golden altar which is before Yahweh,

9:14 saying to the sixth angel who had the trumpet, "Release the four angels who are bound at the great river Euphrates."

9:15 So the four angels, who had been prepared for the hour and day and month and year, were released to kill a third of mankind.

9:16 Now the number of the army of the horsemen was two hundred million; I heard the number of them.

9:17 And thus I saw the horses in the vision: those who sat on them had breastplates of fiery red, hyacinth blue, and sulfur yellow; and the heads of the horses were like the heads of lions; and out of their mouths came fire, smoke, and brimstone.

9:18 By these three plagues a third of mankind was killed-by the fire and the smoke and the brimstone which came out of their mouths.

9:19 For their power is in their mouth and in their tails; for their tails are like serpents, having heads; and with them they do harm.

9:20 But the rest of mankind, who were not killed by these plagues, did not repent of the works of their hands, that they should not worship demons, and idols of gold, silver, brass, stone, and wood, which can neither see nor hear nor walk.

9:21 And they did not repent of their murders or their sorceries or their sexual immorality or their thefts.

Revelations 10:

10:1 I saw still another mighty angel coming down from the sky, clothed with a cloud. And a rainbow was on his head, his face was like the sun, and his feet like pillars of fire.

10:2 He had a little book open in his hand. And he set his right foot on the sea and his left foot on the land,

Revelations 11:

10:3 and cried with a loud voice, as when a lion roars. When he cried out, seven thunders uttered their voices.

10:4 Now when the seven thunders uttered their voices, I was about to write; but I heard a voice from heaven saying to me, "Seal up the things which the seven thunders uttered, and do not write them."

10:5 The angel whom I saw standing on the sea and on the land raised up his hand to the sky

10:6 and swore by Him who lives forever and ever, who created the sky and the things that are in it, the earth and the things that are in it, and the sea and the things that are in it, that there should be delay no longer,

10:7 but in the days of the sounding of the seventh angel, when he is about to sound, the mystery of Yahweh would be finished, as He declared to His servants the prophets.

10:8 Then the voice which I heard from heaven spoke to me again and said, "Go, take the little book which is open in the hand of the angel who stands on the sea and on the earth."

10:9 So I went to the angel and said to him, "Give me the little book." And he said to me, "Take and eat it; and it will make your stomach bitter, but it will be as sweet as honey in your mouth."

10:10 Then I took the little book out of the angel's hand and ate it, and it was as sweet as honey in my mouth. But when I had eaten it, my stomach became bitter.

10:11 And he said to me, "You must prophesy again about many peoples, nations, languages, and kings."

Revelations 11:

11:1 Then I was given a reed like a measuring rod. And the angel stood, saying, "Rise and measure the temple of Yahweh, the altar, and those who worship there.

11:2 "But leave out the court which is outside the temple, and do not measure it, for it has been given to the Gentiles. And they will tread the holy city underfoot for forty-two months.

11:3 "And I will give power to my two witnesses, and they will prophesy one thousand two hundred and sixty days, clothed in sackcloth."

11:4 These are the two olive trees and the two lampstands standing before the God of the earth.

Revelations 11:

11:5 And if anyone wants to harm them, fire proceeds from their mouth and devours their enemies. And if anyone wants to harm them, he must be killed in this manner.

11:6 These have power to shut the sky, so that no rain falls in the days of their prophecy; and they have power over waters to turn them to blood, and to strike the earth with all plagues, as often as they desire.

11:7 When they finish their testimony, the beast that ascends out of the abyss will make war against them, overcome them, and kill them.

11:8 And their dead bodies will lie in the street of the great city which spiritually is called Sodom and Egypt, where also our Messiah was crucified.

11:9 Then those from the peoples, tribes, languages, and nations will see their dead bodies three-and-a-half days, and not allow their dead bodies to be put into graves.

11:10 And those who dwell on the earth will rejoice over them, make merry, and send gifts to one another, because these two prophets tormented those who dwell on the earth.

11:11 Now after the three-and-a-half days the breath of life from Yahweh entered them, and they stood on their feet, and great fear fell on those who saw them.

11:12 And they heard a loud voice from heaven say, "Come up here." And they ascended to heaven in a cloud, and their enemies saw them.

11:13 In the same hour there was a great earthquake, and a tenth of the city fell. In the earthquake seven thousand people were killed, and the rest were afraid and gave glory to the God of heaven.

11:14 The second woe is past. Behold, the third woe is coming quickly.

11:15 Then the seventh angel sounded: And there were loud voices in heaven, saying, "The kingdoms of this world have become the kingdoms of our God Yahweh and of Yah'shua His Messiah, and He shall reign forever and ever!"

11:16 And the twenty-four elders who sat before Yahweh on their thrones fell on their faces and worshiped Yahweh,

11:17 saying:

"We give You thanks, O Lord Yahweh Almighty,

Revelations 12:

The One who is and who was and who is to come,

Because You have taken Your great power and reigned.

11:18 The nations were angry, and Your wrath has come, And the time of the dead, that they should be judged,

And that You should reward Your servants the prophets and the saints,

And those who respect Your name, small and great,

And should destroy those who destroy the earth."

11:19 Then the temple of Yahweh was opened in heaven, and the ark of His covenant was seen in His temple. And there were lightnings, noises, thunderings, an earthquake, and great hail.

Revelations 12:

12:1 Now a great sign appeared in the sky: a woman clothed with the sun, with the moon under her feet, and on her head a garland of twelve stars.

12:2 Then being with child, she cried out in labor and in pain to give birth.

12:3 Another sign appeared in the sky: behold, a great, fiery red dragon having seven heads and ten horns, and seven diadems on his heads.

12:4 His tail drew a third of the stars of the sky and threw them to the earth. And the dragon stood before the woman who was ready to give birth, to devour her Child as soon as it was born.

12:5 She bore a male Child who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron. And her Child was caught up to Yahweh and His throne.

12:6 Then the woman fled into the wilderness, where she has a place prepared by Yahweh, that they should feed her there one thousand two hundred and sixty days.

12:7 And war broke out in heaven: Michael and his angels fought with the dragon; and the dragon and his angels fought,

12:8 but they did not prevail, nor was a place found for them in heaven any longer.

12:9 So the great dragon was cast out, that serpent of old, called the Devil and Satan, who deceives the whole world; he was cast to the earth, and his angels were cast out with him.

12:10 Then I heard a loud voice saying in heaven, "Now salvation, and strength, and the kingdom of our God, and the power of His Messiah

Revelations 12:

have come, for the accuser of our brethren, who accused them before our God day and night, has been cast down.

12:11 "And they overcame him by the blood of the Lamb and by the word of their testimony, and they did not love their lives to the death.

12:12 "Therefore rejoice, O heavens, and you who dwell in them! Woe to the inhabitants of the earth and the sea! For the devil has come down to you, having great wrath, because he knows that he has a short time."

12:13 Now when the dragon saw that he had been cast to the earth, he persecuted the woman who gave birth to the male Child.

12:14 But the woman was given two wings of a great eagle, that she might fly into the wilderness to her place, where she is nourished for a time and times and half a time, from the presence of the serpent.

12:15 So the serpent spewed water out of his mouth like a flood after the woman, that he might cause her to be carried away by the flood.

12:16 But the earth helped the woman, and the earth opened its mouth and swallowed up the flood which the dragon had spewed out of his mouth.

12:17 And the dragon was enraged with the woman, and he went to make war with the rest of her offspring, who keep the commandments of Yahweh and have the testimony of Yah'shua the Messiah.

Revelations 13:

13:1 Then I stood on the sand of the sea. And I saw a beast rising up out of the sea, having seven heads and ten horns, and on his horns ten crowns, and on his heads a blasphemous name.

13:2 Now the beast which I saw was like a leopard, his feet were like the feet of a bear, and his mouth like the mouth of a lion. The dragon gave him his power, his throne, and great authority.

13:3 And I saw one of his heads as if it had been mortally wounded, and his deadly wound was healed. And all the world marveled and followed the beast.

13:4 So they worshiped the dragon who gave authority to the beast; and they worshiped the beast, saying, "Who is like the beast? Who is able to make war with him?"

Revelations 13:

13:5 And he was given a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies, and he was given authority to continue for forty-two months.

13:6 Then he opened his mouth in blasphemy against Yahweh, to blaspheme His name, His tabernacle, and those who dwell in heaven.

13:7 It was granted to him to make war with the saints and to overcome them. And authority was given him over every tribe, language, and nation.

13:8 All who dwell on the earth will worship him, whose names have not been written in the Book of Life of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world.

13:9 If anyone has an ear, let him hear.

13:10 He who leads into captivity shall go into captivity; he who kills with the sword must be killed with the sword. Here is the patience and the faith of the saints.

13:11 Then I saw another beast coming up out of the earth, and he had two horns like a lamb and spoke like a dragon.

13:12 And he exercises all the authority of the first beast in his presence, and causes the earth and those who dwell in it to worship the first beast, whose deadly wound was healed.

13:13 He performs great signs, so that he even makes fire come down from the sky on the earth in the sight of men.

13:14 And he deceives those who dwell on the earth by those signs which he was granted to do in the sight of the beast, telling those who dwell on the earth to make an image to the beast who was wounded by the sword and lived.

13:15 He was granted power to give breath to the image of the beast, that the image of the beast should both speak and cause as many as would not worship the image of the beast to be killed.

13:16 He causes all who are deceived, both small and great, rich and poor, free and slave, to receive a mark on their right hand or on their foreheads,

13:17 and that no one may buy or sell except one who has the mark or the name of the beast, or the number of his name.

13:18 Here is wisdom. Let him who has understanding calculate the number of the beast, for it is the number of a man: His number is 600 and 60 and 6.

Revelations 14:

14:1 Then I looked, and behold, a Lamb standing on Mount Zion, and with Him one hundred and forty-four thousand, having His Father's name written on their foreheads.

14:2 And I heard a voice from heaven, like the voice of many waters, and like the voice of loud thunder. And I heard the sound of harpists playing their harps.

14:3 They sang as it were a new song before the throne, before the four living creatures, and the elders; and no one could learn that song except the hundred and forty-four thousand who were redeemed from the earth.

14:4 These are the ones who were not defiled with women, for they are virgins. These are the ones who follow the Lamb wherever He goes. These were redeemed from among men, being firstfruits to Yahweh and to the Lamb.

14:5 And in their mouth was found no deceit, for they are without fault before the throne of Yahweh.

14:6 Then I saw another angel flying in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach to those who dwell on the earth—to every nation, tribe, language, and people—

14:7 saying with a loud voice, "Respect Yahweh and give glory to Him, for the hour of His judgment has come; and worship Him who made heaven and earth, the sea and springs of water."

14:8 And another angel followed, saying, "Babylon is fallen, is fallen, that great city, because she has made all nations drink of the wine of the wrath of her adultery."

14:9 Then a third angel followed them, saying with a loud voice, "If anyone worships the beast and his image, thus receiving his mark on his forehead or on his hand,

14:10 "he himself shall also drink of the wine of the wrath of Yahweh, which is poured out full strength into the cup of His indignation. He shall be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels and in the presence of the Lamb.

14:11 "And the smoke of their punishment ascends forever and ever; and they have no rest day or night, who worship the beast and his image, thereby receiving the mark of his name."

14:12 Here is the patience of the saints; here are those who keep the commandments of Yahweh and the faith of Yah'shua the Messiah.

Revelations 15:

14:13 Then I heard a voice from heaven saying to me, "Write: 'Blessed are the dead who die in the Messiah from now on.' " "Yes," says His Spirit, "that they may rest from their labors, and their works follow them."

14:14 Then I looked, and behold, a white cloud, and on the cloud sat One like the Son of Man, having on His head a golden crown, and in His hand a sharp sickle.

14:15 And another angel came out of the temple, crying with a loud voice to Him who sat on the cloud, "Thrust in Your sickle and reap, for the time has come for You to reap, for the harvest of the earth is ripe."

14:16 So He who sat on the cloud thrust in His sickle on the earth, and the earth was reaped.

14:17 Then another angel came out of the temple which is in heaven, he also having a sharp sickle.

14:18 And another angel came out from the altar, who had power over fire, and he cried with a loud cry to him who had the sharp sickle, saying, "Thrust in your sharp sickle and gather the clusters of the vine of the earth, for her grapes are fully ripe."

14:19 So the angel thrust his sickle into the earth and gathered the vine of the earth, and threw it into the great winepress of the wrath of Yahweh.

14:20 And the winepress was trampled outside the city, and blood came out of the winepress, up to the horses' bridles, for one thousand six hundred furlongs.

Revelations 15:

15:1 Then I saw another sign in the sky, great and marvelous: seven angels having the seven last plagues, for in them the wrath of Yahweh is complete.

15:2 And I saw something like a sea of glass mingled with fire, and those who have the victory over the beast, over his image and over his mark and over the number of his name, standing on the sea of glass, having harps of Yahweh.

15:3 They sing the song of Moses, the servant of Yahweh, and the song of the Lamb, saying:

"Great and marvelous are Your works,

Lord Yahweh Almighty!

Just and true are Your ways,

O King of the saints!

Revelations 15:

15:4 Who shall not respect You, O Yahweh, and glorify Your name?

For You alone are holy. For all nations shall come and worship before You,

For Your judgments have been manifested."

15:5 After these things I looked, and behold, the temple of the tabernacle of the testimony in heaven was opened.

15:6 And out of the temple came the seven angels having the seven plagues, clothed in pure bright linen, and having their chests girded with golden bands.

15:7 Then one of the four living creatures gave to the seven angels seven golden bowls full of the wrath of Yahweh who lives forever and ever.

15:8 The temple was filled with smoke from the glory of Yahweh and from His power, and no one was able to enter the temple till the seven plagues of the seven angels were completed.

Revelations 16:

16:1 Then I heard a loud voice from the temple saying to the seven angels, "Go and pour out the bowls of the wrath of Yahweh on the earth."

16:2 So the first went and poured out his bowl upon the earth, and a foul and loathsome sore came upon the men who had succumbed to the mark of the beast by worshipping his image.

16:3 Then the second angel poured out his bowl on the sea, and it became blood as of a dead man; and every living creature in the sea died.

16:4 Then the third angel poured out his bowl on the rivers and springs of water, and they became blood.

16:5 And I heard the angel of the waters saying: "You are righteous, O Yahweh,

The One who is and who was and who is to be, Because You have judged these things.

16:6 For they have shed the blood of saints and prophets,

And You have given them blood to drink. For it is their just due."

16:7 And I heard another from the altar saying, "Even so, Lord Yahweh Almighty, true and righteous are Your judgments."

16:8 Then the fourth angel poured out his bowl on the sun, and power was given to him to scorch men with fire.

16:9 And men were scorched with great heat, and they blasphemed the name of Yahweh who has

Revelations 17:

power over these plagues; and they did not repent and give Him glory.

16:10 Then the fifth angel poured out his bowl on the throne of the beast, and his kingdom became full of darkness; and they gnawed their tongues because of the pain.

16:11 They blasphemed the God of heaven because of their pains and their sores, and did not repent of their deeds.

16:12 Then the sixth angel poured out his bowl on the great river Euphrates, and its water was dried up, so that the way of the kings from the east might be prepared.

16:13 And I saw three unclean spirits like frogs coming out of the mouth of the dragon, out of the mouth of the beast, and out of the mouth of the false prophet.

16:14 For they are spirits of demons, performing signs, which go out to deceive the kings of the earth and of the whole world, to gather them to the battle of that great day of Yahweh Almighty.

16:15 "Behold, I am coming as a thief. Blessed is he who watches, and keeps his garments, lest he walk naked and they see his shame."

16:16 And they gathered them together to the place called in Hebrew, Armageddon.

16:17 Then the seventh angel poured out his bowl into the air, and a loud voice came out of the temple of heaven, from the throne, saying, "It is done!"

16:18 And there were noises and thunderings and lightnings; and there was a great earthquake, such a mighty and great earthquake as had not occurred since men were on the earth.

16:19 Now the great city was divided into three parts, and the cities of the nations fell. And great Babylon was remembered before Yahweh, to give her the cup of the wine of the fierceness of His wrath.

16:20 Then every island fled away, and the mountains were not found.

16:21 And great hail from the sky fell upon men, each hailstone about the weight of a talent. Men blasphemed Yahweh because of the plague of the hail, since that plague was exceedingly great.

Revelations 17:

17:1 Then one of the seven angels who had the seven bowls came and talked with me, saying to me, "Come, I will show you the judgment of the great harlot who sits on many waters,

Revelations 17:

17:2 "with whom the kings of the earth committed adultery, and the inhabitants of the earth were made drunk with the wine of her adultery."

17:3 So he carried me away in the Spirit into the wilderness. And I saw a woman sitting on a scarlet beast which was full of names of blasphemy, having seven heads and ten horns.

17:4 The woman was arrayed in purple and scarlet, and adorned with gold and precious stones and pearls, having in her hand a golden cup full of abominations and the filthiness of her adultery.

17:5 And on her forehead a name was written: MYSTERY, BABYLON THE GREAT, THE MOTHER OF HARLOTS AND OF THE ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH.

17:6 I saw the woman, drunk with the blood of the saints and with the blood of the martyrs of Yah'shua the Messiah. And when I saw her, I marveled with great amazement.

17:7 But the angel said to me, "Why did you marvel? I will tell you the mystery of the woman and of the beast that carries her, which has the seven heads and the ten horns.

17:8 "The beast that you saw was, and is not, and will ascend out of the abyss and go to perdition. And those who dwell on the earth will marvel, whose names are not written in the Book of Life from the foundation of the world, when they see the beast that was, and is not, and yet is.

17:9 "Here is the mind which has wisdom: The seven heads are seven mountains on which the woman sits.

17:10 "There are also seven kings. Five have fallen, one is, and the other has not yet come. And when he comes, he must continue a short time.

17:11 "And the beast that was, and is not, is himself also the eighth, and is of the seven, and is going to perdition.

17:12 "The ten horns which you saw are ten kings who have received no kingdom as yet, but they receive authority for one hour as kings with the beast.

17:13 "These are of one mind, and they will give their power and authority to the beast.

17:14 "These will make war with the Lamb, and the Lamb will overcome them, for He is Lord of

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lords and King of kings; and those who are with Him are called, chosen, and faithful."

17:15 Then he said to me, "The waters which you saw, where the harlot sits, are peoples, multitudes, nations, and languages.

17:16 "And the ten horns which you saw on the beast, these will hate the harlot, make her desolate and naked, eat her flesh and burn her with fire.

17:17 "For Yahweh has put it into their hearts to fulfill His purpose, to be of one mind, and to give their kingdom to the beast, until the words of Yahweh are fulfilled.

17:18 "And the woman whom you saw is that great city which reigns over the kings of the earth."

Revelations 18:

18:1 After these things I saw another angel coming down from the sky, having great authority, and the earth was illuminated with his glory.

18:2 And he cried mightily with a loud voice, saying, "Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, and has become a dwelling place of demons, a prison for every foul spirit, and a cage for every unclean and hated bird!

18:3 "For all the nations have drunk of the wine of the wrath of her adultery, the kings of the earth have committed adultery with her, and the merchants of the earth have become rich through the abundance of her luxury."

18:4 And I heard another voice from heaven saying, "Come out of her, my people, lest you share in her sins, and lest you receive of her plagues.

18:5 "For her sins have reached to heaven, and Yahweh has remembered her iniquities.

18:6 "Render to her just as she rendered to you, and repay her double according to her works; in the cup which she has mixed, mix double for her.

18:7 "In the measure that she glorified herself and lived luxuriously, in the same measure give her torment and sorrow; for she says in her heart, 'I sit as queen, and am no widow, and will not see sorrow.'

18:8 "Therefore her plagues will come in one day-death and mourning and famine. And she will be utterly burned with fire, for strong is the Lord Yahweh who judges her.

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18:9 "The kings of the earth who committed adultery and lived luxuriously with her will weep and lament for her, when they see the smoke of her burning,

18:10 "standing at a distance for fear of her torment, saying, 'Alas, alas, that great city Babylon, that mighty city! For in one hour your judgment has come.'

18:11 "And the merchants of the earth will weep and mourn over her, for no one buys their merchandise anymore:

18:12 "merchandise of gold and silver, precious stones and pearls, fine linen and purple, silk and scarlet, every kind of citron wood, every kind of object of ivory, every kind of object of most precious wood, bronze, iron, and marble;

18:13 "and cinnamon and incense, fragrant oil and frankincense, wine and oil, fine flour and wheat, cattle and sheep, horses and chariots, and bodies and spirits of men.

18:14 "The fruit that your spirit longed for has gone from you, and all the things which are rich and splendid have gone from you, and you shall find them no more at all.

18:15 "The merchants of these things, who became rich by her, will stand at a distance for fear of her torment, weeping and wailing,

18:16 "and saying, 'Alas, alas, that great city that was clothed in fine linen, purple, and scarlet, and adorned with gold and precious stones and pearls!

18:17 'For in one hour such great riches came to nothing.' Every shipmaster, all who travel by ship, sailors, and as many as trade on the sea, stood at a distance

18:18 "and cried out when they saw the smoke of her burning, saying, 'What is like this great city?'

18:19 "They threw dust on their heads and cried out, weeping and wailing, and saying, 'Alas, alas, that great city, in which all who had ships on the sea became rich by her wealth! For in one hour she is made desolate.'

18:20 "Rejoice over her, O heaven, and you holy apostles and prophets, for Yahweh has avenged you on her!"

18:21 Then a mighty angel took up a stone like a great millstone and threw it into the sea, saying, "Thus with violence the great city Babylon shall be thrown down, and shall not be found anymore.

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18:22 "The sound of harpists, musicians, flutists, and trumpeters shall not be heard in you anymore. No craftsman of any craft shall be found in you anymore, and the sound of a millstone shall not be heard in you anymore.

18:23 "The light of a lamp shall not shine in you anymore, and the voice of bridegroom and bride shall not be heard in you anymore. For your merchants were the great men of the earth, for by your sorcery all the nations were deceived.

18:24 "And in her was found the blood of prophets and saints, and of all who were slain on the earth."

Revelations 19:

19:1 After these things I heard a loud voice of a great multitude in heaven, saying, "Alleluia! Salvation and glory and honor and power belong to Yahweh our God!

19:2 "For true and righteous are His judgments, because He has judged the great harlot who corrupted the earth with her adultery; and He has avenged on her the blood of His servants shed by her."

19:3 Again they said, "Alleluia! Her smoke rises up into eternity!"

19:4 And the twenty-four elders and the four living creatures fell down and worshiped Yahweh who sat on the throne, saying, "Amam! Alleluia!"

19:5 Then a voice came from the throne, saying, "Praise our God, all you His servants and those who respect Him, both small and great!"

19:6 And I heard, as it were, the voice of a great multitude as the sound of many waters and as the sound of mighty thunderings, saying, "Alleluia! For the Lord Yahweh Omnipotent reigns!

19:7 "Let us be glad and rejoice and give Him glory, for the marriage of the Lamb has come, and His wife has made herself ready."

19:8 And to her it was granted to be arrayed in fine linen, clean and bright, for the fine linen is the righteous acts of the saints.

19:9 Then he said to me, "Write: 'Blessed are those who are called to the marriage supper of the Lamb!' " And he said to me, "These are the true sayings of Yahweh."

19:10 And I fell at his feet to worship him. But he said to me, "See that you do not do that! I am your fellow servant, and of your brethren who have the testimony of Yah'shua the Messiah.

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Worship Yahweh! For the testimony of Yah'shua is the spirit of prophecy."

19:11 Now I saw the sky opened, and behold, a white horse. And He who sat on him was called Faithful and True, and in righteousness He judges and makes war.

19:12 His eyes were like a flame of fire, and on His head were many crowns. He had a name written that no one knew except Himself.

19:13 He was clothed with a robe dipped in blood, and His name is called by the Word of Yahweh.

19:14 And the armies in heaven, clothed in fine linen, white and clean, followed Him on white horses.

19:15 Now out of His mouth goes a sharp sword, that with it He should strike the nations. And He Himself will rule them with a rod of iron. He Himself treads the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty Yahweh.

19:16 And He has on His robe and on His thigh a name written: KING OF KINGS AND LORD OF LORDS.

19:17 Then I saw an angel standing in the sun; and he cried with a loud voice, saying to all the birds that fly in the midst of the sky, "Come and gather together for the supper of the great God,
19:18 "that you may eat the flesh of kings, the flesh of captains, the flesh of mighty men, the flesh of horses and of those who sit on them, and the flesh of all people, free and slave, both small and great."

19:19 And I saw the beast, the kings of the earth, and their armies, gathered together to make war against Him who sat on the horse and against His army.

19:20 Then the beast was captured, and with him the false prophet who worked signs in his presence, by which he deceived those into receiving the mark of the beast by worshipping his image. These two were cast alive into the lake of fire burning with brimstone.

19:21 And the rest were killed with the sword which proceeded from the mouth of Him who sat on the horse. And all the birds were filled with their flesh.

Revelations 20:

20:1 Then I saw an angel coming down from the sky, having the key to the abyss and a great chain in his hand.

20:2 He laid hold of the dragon, that serpent of old, who is the Devil and Satan, and bound him for a thousand years;

20:3 and he cast him into the abyss, and shut him up, and set a seal on him, so that he should deceive the nations no more till the thousand years were finished. But after these things he must be released for a little while.

20:4 And I saw thrones, and they sat on them, and judgment was committed to them. Then I saw the bodies of those who had been beheaded for their witness to Yah'shua the Messiah and for the word of Yahweh, who had not worshiped the beast or his image, thus not receiving his mark on their foreheads or on their hands. And they lived and reigned with the Messiah for a thousand years.

20:5 But the rest of the dead did not live again until the thousand years were finished. This is the first resurrection.

20:6 Blessed and holy is he who has part in the first resurrection. Over such the second death has no power, but they shall be priests of Yahweh and of His Messiah, and shall reign with Him a thousand years.

20:7 Now when the thousand years have expired, Satan will be released from his prison
20:8 and will go out to deceive the nations which are in the four corners of the earth, Gog and Magog, to gather them together to battle, whose number is as the sand of the sea.

20:9 They went up on the breadth of the earth and surrounded the camp of the saints and the beloved city. And fire came down from Yahweh out of the sky and devoured them.

20:10 The devil, who deceived them, was cast into the lake of fire and brimstone where the beast and the false prophet are. And they will be tormented day and night into eternity.

20:11 Then I saw a great white throne and Him who sat on it, from whose face the earth and the heaven fled away. And there was found no place for them.

20:12 And I saw the dead, small and great, standing before Yahweh, and books were opened. And another book was opened, which is the Book of Life. And the dead were judged

Revelations 20:

according to their works, by the things which were written in the books.

20:13 The sea gave up the dead who were in it, and Death and the graves delivered up the dead who were in them. And they were judged, each one according to his works.

20:14 Then Death and the grave were cast into the lake of fire. This is the second death.

20:15 And anyone not found written in the Book of Life was cast into the lake of fire.

Revelations 21:

21:1 Now I saw a new sky and a new earth, for the first sky and the first earth had passed away.

Also there was no more sea.

21:2 Then I, John, saw the holy city, New Jerusalem, coming down out of the sky from Yahweh, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband.

21:3 And I heard a loud voice from heaven saying, "Behold, the tabernacle of Yahweh is with men, and He will dwell with them, and they shall be His people. Yahweh Himself will be with them and be their God.

21:4 "And Yahweh will wipe away every tear from their eyes; there shall be no more death, nor sorrow, nor crying. There shall be no more pain, for the former things have passed away."

21:5 Then He who sat on the throne said, "Behold, I make all things new." And He said to me, "Write, for these words are true and faithful."

21:6 And Yahweh said to me, "It is done! I am the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End. I will give of the fountain of the water of life freely to him who thirsts.

21:7 "He who overcomes shall inherit all things, and I will be his God and he shall be My son.

21:8 "But the cowardly, unbelieving, abominable, murderers, sexually immoral, sorcerers, idolaters, and all liars shall have their part in the lake which burns with fire and brimstone, which is the second death."

21:9 Then one of the seven angels who had the seven bowls filled with the seven last plagues came to me and talked with me, saying, "Come, I will show you the bride, the Lamb's wife."

21:10 And he carried me away in the Spirit to a great and high mountain, and showed me the great city, the holy Jerusalem, descending out of the sky from Yahweh,

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21:11 having the glory of Yahweh. Her light was like a most precious stone, like a jasper stone, clear as crystal.

21:12 Also she had a great and high wall with twelve gates, and twelve angels at the gates, and names written on them, which are the names of the twelve tribes of the children of Israel:

21:13 three gates on the east, three gates on the north, three gates on the south, and three gates on the west.

21:14 Now the wall of the city had twelve foundations, and on them were the names of the twelve apostles of the Lamb.

21:15 And he who talked with me had a gold reed to measure the city, its gates, and its wall.

21:16 The city is laid out as a square; its length is as great as its breadth. And he measured the city with the reed: twelve thousand furlongs. Its length, breadth, and height are equal.

21:17 Then he measured its wall: one hundred and forty-four cubits, according to the measure of a man, that is, of an angel.

21:18 The construction of its wall was of jasper; and the city was pure gold, like clear glass.

21:19 The foundations of the wall of the city were adorned with all kinds of precious stones: the first foundation was jasper, the second sapphire, the third chalcedony, the fourth emerald,

21:20 the fifth sardonyx, the sixth sardius, the seventh chrysolite, the eighth beryl, the ninth topaz, the tenth chrysoprase, the eleventh jacinth, and the twelfth amethyst.

21:21 The twelve gates were twelve pearls: each individual gate was of one pearl. And the street of the city was pure gold, like transparent glass.

21:22 But I saw no temple in it, for Yahweh the Almighty God and the Lamb are its temple.

21:23 The city had no need of the sun or of the moon to shine in it, for the glory of Yahweh enlightens and the Lamb is its light.

21:24 And the nations of those who are saved shall walk in its light, and the kings of the earth bring their glory and honor into it.

21:25 Its gates shall not be shut at all by day (there shall be no night there).

21:26 And they shall bring the glory and the honor of the nations into it.

21:27 But there shall by no means enter it anything that defiles, or causes an abomination

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or a lie, but only those who are written in the Lamb's Book of Life.

22:1 And he showed me a pure river of water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding from the throne of Yahweh and of the Lamb.

22:2 In the middle of its street, and on either side of the river, was the tree of life, which bore twelve fruits, each tree yielding its fruit every month. The leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations.

22:3 And there shall be no more curse, but the throne of Yahweh and of the Lamb shall be in it, and His servants shall serve Him.

22:4 They shall see His face, and His name shall be on their foreheads.

22:5 There shall be no night there: They need no lamp nor light of the sun, for the Lord Yahweh enlightens them. And they shall reign forever and ever.

22:6 Then he said to me, "These words are faithful and true." thus the Lord Yahweh of the holy prophets has sent His angel to show His servants the things which must shortly take place.

22:7 "Behold, I am coming quickly! Blessed is he who keeps the words of the prophecy of this book."

22:8 Now I, John, saw and heard these things. And when I heard and saw, I fell down to worship before the feet of the angel who showed me these things.

22:9 Then he said to me, "See that you do not do that. For I am your fellow servant, and of your brethren the prophets, and of those who keep the words of this book. Worship Yahweh."

22:10 And he said to me, "Do not seal the words of the prophecy of this book, for the time is at hand.

22:11 "He who is unjust, let him be unjust still; he who is filthy, let him be filthy still; he who is righteous, let him be righteous still; he who is holy, let him be holy still."

22:12 "And behold, I am coming quickly, and My reward is with Me, to give to every one according to his work.

22:13 "I am of the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, the First and the Last."

22:14 Blessed are those who do His commandments, that they may have the right to

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the tree of life, and may enter through the gates into the city.

22:15 But outside are dogs and sorcerers and sexually immoral and murderers and idolaters, and whoever loves and practices a lie.

22:16 "And I, Yah'shua, have sent My angel to testify to you these things in the congregations. I am the Root and the Offspring of David, the Bright and Morning Star."

22:17 And His Spirit and the bride say, "Come!" And let him who hears say, "Come!" And let him who thirsts come. Whoever desires, let him take the water of life freely.

22:18 For I testify to everyone who hears the words of the prophecy of this book: If anyone adds to these things, Yahweh will add to him the plagues that are written in this book;

22:19 and if anyone takes away from the words of the book of this prophecy, Yahweh shall take away his part from the Book of Life, from the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book.

22:20 He who testifies to these things says, "Surely I am coming quickly." Amam. Even so, come, Lord Yah'shua!

22:21 The grace of our Lord Yah'shua the Messiah be with you all. Amam.