

SCROLLS AND ORIGIN OF THE WORD "BIBLE"

The original scrolls (scriptures) were written on tanned lamb skins. The bottom of the belly of the sheep is called sheep skins. It takes approximately 50-65 sheep skins to create a Torah scroll. If you owned a Torah scroll you were a very rich man, because you had to own a herd of sheep.



The bottom of the belly of the sheep is where the oil flows (Spirit) in the skin, its the soft part of the sheep. They would kill the animal, take this part of the sheep and prepare it for one of the leaves of the Torah scroll. Notice, I said leaves. Each section (panel) is called leaves of the tree because the whole Torah is called the Tree. The poles that hold the scroll intact is called the 'Tree's of Life'. The spindles are made of Olive wood. A Kosher Torah scroll has 39 sheep skins to write the scripture on. The skins or pages are called leaves.

When they would write on the sheep skin, it had to be written perfectly, with motion/(jots) and tittles/(action). They used pen (quill) and ink method.

When copying a scroll, every time the four letters of YHVH appeared, the scribe had to bathe (mikvah) the pen in water to clean it off and then start all over again. This is why it took years to finish.

The reading tool was called the 'Finger of Yahveh'. You had to use this instead of touching it with your own finger to read the scriptures. The oil from your own hands would ruin the skins and make oil marks.

When a Torah scroll has been retired...old and warn out. They would bury the scroll, because the words of Yahweh are alive and you cant through it away. It must be buried and prepared like you would bury a human.

Now, we are Yah's sheep..and He takes us in a submissive position, on our backs, (humble-repentance state) and He begins to write His words on our hearts (belly of the sheep) with the finger of Yahveh.

As he begins to write the spirit starts to move on us and he convicts us of something in our life. We then confess this sin or transgression and mikvah (baptize). We mikvah to make our status change so we wont have separation and then we can operate in the same realm as he is...the Kingdom realm ...just as the pen mikvah's when writing on our hearts.

BIBLE

It is very important that people understand the basics, the makeup of the Bible. To be absolutely clear what Bible I am talking about, I am talking about the common Bible with the 66 books in it. The Bible has many popular translations. The following is a short list of some:

- The Complete Jewish Bible (CJB)
- King James and New King James (KJV)



- New American Standard (NAS)
- New International Version (NIV)
- Revised Standard (RSV)
- Good News Bible (GNB)
- Living Bible (LB).

The bible is NOT just meant to be read, it is meant to be studied. 2Tim. 2:15 Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth" (KJV). You do not study a newspaper, but you study the bible. You cannot pick up your bible and read it like you would a newspaper. When you study His Word, His letters in Hebrew, you are studying Him. It can be compared to looking into the eyes of the woman you love when she is talking about something very important. You can't help but focus on her eyes and her body language because you love her. Every word, movement, nod, gesture, (all body language) becomes very important, tied together with the words she is speaking. Yah has made it possible for us to get something out of simply reading the bible, but it's not designed to be that way. He wants to get to know you. You cannot get to know the depth of the Living Yah completely and with full understanding without talking to Him in His language. You cannot truly know what He means without knowing His Word.

After papyrus was discovered many years later, it was used by the Scribes, rather than the sheep skins. The word "bible" gets its origin from a Greek city named Byblos that exported papyrus. This port was about 50 miles north of Sidon. The Phoenicians worshipped a fertility goddess named Byblia there, where her temple was. People associated papyrus, the paper the scrolls were written on, with Byblos and we ended up with the word Bible. Others say the origin of the word "Bible" comes from the Greek words "Biblos," or "Bublos," which is the original word for the "papyrus bulrush". It then became the meaning for the papyrus writing material made from that bulrush. Then it became the roll made of papyrus as a book.

The ancient Egyptian city Byblis was named after the female deity Byblis, also called Byble, and Biblis. This female deity was the grand-daughter of Apollo, the well known Greek Sun-deity. This is the actual origin of the word "Bible", the Scriptures which we so dearly love and cherish. It has been given a name derived from the female deity, the grand-daughter of Apollo.

"There is no such thing as translating a book into another language once and for all, for language is a changing thing. If your son is to have clothes, C.S. Lewis argues, "it is no good buying him a suit once and for all: he will grow out of it and have to be re clothed"

Language is a living thing, part and parcel of the life and history of the people. “Words”, Ronald Knox repeats, “are living things, full of the shades of meaning, full of associations; and what is more, they are apt to change their significance from one generation to the next”. When you consider how many generations have come and gone since the Bible was written, you can see it’s context is the most important.

This Bible has been the “best seller” as far back as it goes. The real Bible was inspired by the Holy One Of Israel. This Bible has been translated into over 300 languages, 2,062 languages have translations of at least one book of the Bible. This Bible has sold more than 2.5 billion copies in the last 200 years. This Bible was put together by men over a 1,600 year period of time.

By the time we get the bible into English, we are five generations (Hebrew/Greek/Latin/German/English) removed from the original language it was written in, so we must always keep this in mind.

COPYING..WRITING SCROLLS

According to the Jewish Talmud, there were 20 steps a scribe would go through to ensure



textual accuracy. Below are some of these steps:

- The scribe must be a learned, pious Jew, who has undergone special training and certification.
- All materials (parchment, ink, quill) must conform to strict specifications, and be prepared specifically for the purpose of writing a Torah scroll.
- The scribe must pronounce every word out loud before copying it from the correct text.
- The scribe may not write even one letter into a Torah scroll by heart. Rather, he must have a second, kosher scroll opened before him at all times.
- A Torah scroll is disqualified if even a single letter is added.
- A Torah scroll is disqualified if even a single letter is deleted.
- Every letter must have sufficient white space surrounding it. If one letter touches another in any spot, it invalidates the entire scroll.
- If a single letter is so marred that it cannot be read at all, or resembles another letter (whether the defect is in the writing, or the result of a hole, tear or smudge), the entire scroll is

invalidated.

- Each letter must be sufficiently legible so that even an ordinary schoolchild could distinguish it from other, similar letters.
- The scribe must put precise space between words, so that one word will not look like two words, or two words look like one word.
- The scribe must not alter the design of the sections, and must conform to particular line-lengths and paragraph configurations.
- A Torah Scroll in which any mistake has been found cannot be used, and a decision regarding its restoration must be made within 30 days, or it must be buried.

Considering these extraordinary measures, it is unfathomable that a scribe would leave the same mistake multiple times in a Hebrew manuscript of the Old Testament.

DASYD MINISTRY "DO AS YESHUA DID" dasydministry.org Jerry Hennig (Aug/21)

This teaching is a combination of that in Scrolls/Bible teachings in the Basics Book, and an old "Copying, writing scrolls" teaching.