

Notes from Lost Treasures of the Vatican Part 3 – Michael Rood on YouTube

I've been keeping up with Michael Rood's latest series with Nehemiah Gordon that also contains information on Hebrew manuscripts of the New Testament.

So far Nehemiah shared that he has found Hebrew manuscripts for:

- Mark
- Luke
- John
- James
- Revelation.
- Luke (several pages) and John (1 page) from the Vatican
- 28 manuscripts to date of the Hebrew Matthew.
- Over 1,030 manuscripts to date with the name of God as YeHoVah ("y" as in yep; accent on last syllable, "Vah") (he said he always looks for other possibilities).

* **Nehemiah read some of Ya'akov (Epistle of James) in Hebrew** and showed the name for God pointed as Yehovah in the letter. Of course, Ya'akov writes his name in Hebrew as Ya'akov and not James.

* **He read some of Revelation from the Hebrew.** He explained how the Hebrew could give us a better meaning. In Revelation 1:18, he reads the Hebrew word nail instead of key. Perhaps this is a reference to Yeshua's death. 'Yeshua holds the nail to death and Sh'ol;' perhaps it means that He has overcome them. It seems to fit the context.

* **He read some of Yochanan from the Hebrew John** and the text begins exactly how the book of Genesis starts in the Hebrew (with bereshit).

* Of particular interest to me are **the Vatican documents**; perhaps some of the original Hebrew that's been copied over the years. I'm interested to see what he will say. They are available online

* Nehemiah said Mark, Luke, and John were back-translated from Catalan (a dialect of Spanish) into Hebrew. He stressed that these can help better translate the Greek translations. He said that he can easily tell when something has been back-translated. He didn't think much of the Greek translations he has found that were back-translated into Hebrew. He also said these Hebrew manuscripts make better sense than the Greek manuscripts which is very exciting! This suggests they are closer to the originals than the Greek manuscripts

* Sometimes we will find manuscripts that we know are closer to the original even though they may be a new manuscript. For example, the Aleppo Codex follows more ancient manuscripts so we know it may have been copied from an older manuscript than some of the manuscripts that predated it. When Nehemiah says the Hebrew is better in the manuscripts that were back-translated from Catalan in Hebrew, he is probably thinking these manuscripts are closer to the originals than the Greek manuscripts. – Moshe

*Nehemiah pointed out some problems

- Even though he has a copy of Revelation in Hebrew, the National Library of Israel would not catalog it so that people could see it online.
- Most Christian scholars only know Greek.

Hebrew Scriptures of New Testament 2 - The Aftershock - April 23, 2018
Thoughts after Nehemiah shared in Part 3 of Lost Treasures of the Vatican Michael Rood on YouTube

By Moshe

When Nehemiah Gordon started to share some of his findings in Part 3, I think I went into a state of semi-shock. He found Mark, Luke, John, James, Revelation in Hebrew!

We know that when Mark, Luke, and Acts when back-translated into Hebrew turn out to be authentic Hebrew documents because of the Hebrew idioms and Hebrew style present in the back-translation, but what I wasn't ready for was John and Revelation in Hebrew. The Epistle of James (Ya'akov) was another pleasant surprise.

The Hebrew Matthew has been an amazing help in understanding the scriptures. I actually had a pastor come up to me years ago and say to me point blank that the woman with the issue of blood touched Yeshua on the hem of his garment and not on His tzitzit. I happened to think after (he corrected me with his hem theology) that, wait a minute, I can read Hebrew and I can read that in the Hebrew Matthew. I couldn't wait to get home and see what it said in the Hebrew. Sure enough, the woman touched Yeshua on His tzitzit!

I have now referred to the Hebrew Matthew many times to answer questions that I have. Hem of His garment, what was this Gentile thinking? Yeshua was Jewish! All the people around Him were Jewish. He was teaching Jewish people immersed in a Jewish biblical culture not some Gentile fantasy theology.

It seems Nehemiah likes finding Hebrew manuscripts. One of the things Nehemiah shared is that the National Library of Israel is not at all interested in preserving any Hebrew document associated with Yeshua. He pointed out that he kept his findings secret until they published the manuscripts of Luke and John from the Vatican in Hebrew. He said, 'Now I have them.' I think He was particularly pleased to see James pointed in Hebrew with the name of God, Yehovah. He currently has a project of finding the name of God in the manuscripts.

He says Yeshua didn't bring peace so Yeshua is not the Messiah. Nehemiah instead is interested in a Jewish Rabbi who taught a similar Jewish theology that he believes in. Nehemiah is not interested in the ridiculous extra laws that the Jews teach; it turns out that Yeshua taught the same thing. He actually does a great job explaining what the Torah actually says versus what the Orthodox teach.

I was telling my wife after I wrote my first email about what Nehemiah shared that years ago I was interested in manuscript study so I took a seminar class on manuscripts. Sometimes they find later copies of manuscripts that more closely match an older manuscript. That's one of the reasons the Dead Sea Scrolls were so helpful. They could compare newer manuscripts to those ancient manuscripts. Take for example the Aleppo Codex.

Hebrew Jewish scholars say that you can take 50 manuscripts and make a consensus for what the Hebrew should be and you come up with the Aleppo Codex word for word. That's why Israel has the Aleppo Codex in a nuclear safe vault. It also turns out the Aleppo Codex matches the Dead Sea Scrolls. When Nehemiah talked about a better sounding Hebrew from the back-translated Mark, Luke, and John, that grabbed my attention! Ah, they could be a possible better rendition of the gospels. That's interesting. I hope what Nehemiah has can get published so we all can see it.

Now you can probably see where the Vatican's Luke and John come in. I think Nehemiah is going to read Luke this week from the Hebrew on Michael Rood's show. It's only about 4 chapters; we'll see. I can't imagine being surprised again this week and going through another after-shock, but in this case after-shocks are welcome. Maybe he'll read the chapter of John from the Vatican. I'm going to have my Bible out and ready to compare.

Notes from Lost Treasures of the Vatican part 4 – Michael Rood on YouTube
John and Luke

The Gospel of John (Yochanan)

Nehemiah – N

Moshe (me) – M

N - While Nehemiah Gordon was looking for more manuscripts of the Hebrew Matthew, he found parts of Hebrew manuscripts in a Vatican junk box.

N - First Nehemiah Gordon shares a manuscript page from Yochanan, John 1:1-13. He doesn't know where these manuscripts in the Vatican junk box came from.

M - John calls himself Yochanan as I was looking at the text. **While Nehemiah was reading the Hebrew and translating it, they showed the text on the screen.** We have surmised his name was Yochanan and this proves his true name was Yochanan.

N - At the bottom of the page is a single word. The next page would have the same word at the beginning of the page. It was an ancient way of connecting pages. **M** - Therefore, we know there are more pages possibly somewhere.

N - The text reads “The word was next to ELOHIM” instead of with God in John 1:1 and 2

Perhaps this is a reference to:

Ephesians 1:20

Hebrews 8:1

M - John 1:5 the darkness could not contain it (Nehemiah reading the Hebrew). The Greek says comprehend in the NKJV¹ instead of contain. Contain sounds better to me. Perhaps the Hebrew makes better sense. I would be interested in the Catalan back-translated into Hebrew manuscripts both **to compare with the Vatican Hebrew John** and to compare it to the Greek text. It is possible they may have fewer mistakes than the Greek texts – possible.

M - The Greek text is put together by an accumulation of manuscripts and comparing them.

* While it is true that they that they have put together a very accurate Greek text, anyone can look up their findings in the Novum Testamentum Graece.

* There are about 8 verses per page of the Greek New Testament manuscript as seen in the Testamentum Graece with about 10 references to textual deviations **per verse** at times.

* It would be wrong to say that the Hebrew texts don't have any value because we find some tampering or deviations. For example, some Hebrew manuscripts show Joseph being the father of Miryam (Mary) in Matthew. This makes complete sense since there is a different genealogy for Miryam's (Mary's) husband Joseph in Lukah (Lukes's actual Hebrew name as seen in the Hebrew Luke). Therefore, Miryam's father was named Joseph and her husband was also called Joseph – two different people.

M - Scholars would have us believe that we have thousands of manuscripts that look completely alike, but that is not true. It is true though that the scholarship has been thorough. To say that the Hebrew manuscripts are not of value would be the same as saying that the Greek manuscripts have no value.

M - Perhaps what makes the Hebrew more valuable is that **Hebrew was the primary language for the Jewish people** in Yeshua's time and would have been John's primary language. Some say they spoke other languages and

¹ The word for comprehend is: katalambanō; from 2596 and 2983; to take eagerly, i. e. seize, possess, etc. (literally or figuratively).

even absurdly say that the Jews didn't speak Hebrew. Archeologists have proven that Hebrew was the primary language of Israel in Yeshua's time.

N - This one came in testimony to testify concerning the light in order that they may believe everything because of Him. John 1:6

M - As we can see it is similar, but not the same as the Greek manuscripts and represents a possible better understanding of the gospel (remember gospel means messianic message).

M - Scholars believe Yochanan to be a very scholarly person so there is no reason to believe he needed a scribe, but his position certainly afforded him to have his own scribe and **the original probably was written by a Jewish scribe due to the complexity of the lettering.**

Looking at the text I see **a Hebrew text that is very much like I would see as I would read from the Torah.** So, to me or anyone else who has read from the Torah, it is without question copied by a Hebrew scribe. There is no reason to believe that the scribe altered the original text because it is a scribe's job to keep the integrity of the text. Without reading it I might think it was part of the Torah except for the vowel pointing which could have been added to the original text later by a scribe who copied John after having been copied over the years.

M - There are two larger words on this document. Vayehi and Hayah.

Vayehi introduces us to Yochanan the immerser.

And there was a certain man sent from God. John 1:6

Hayah introduces us to Yeshua.

It was true light. John 1:9

Hayah is part of the acronym for the name of God.

Ye-ho-VAH represents three forms of the Hebrew verb hayah, היה to exist. It forms an acronym. An acronym is when the letters of a word stands for something.

Here are the three forms of the verb hayah, היה to exist, used for Ye-ho-VAH, יהוה

Referring to the future, **Yiheyeh** – He will exist.²

Referring to the present, **HOVeh** – He exists.

Referring to the past, hay**AH** – He existed.

M - The special lettering adds to the authenticity of the Yochanan manuscript as this was also done in ancient times in the Torah and the **special lettering was copied exactly** the way the Torah was written perhaps for thousands of years. John would have been copied exactly how it was originally written with the large letters!

The Gospel of Luke (Lukah)

M - My first impression of the Hebrew gospel of Luke is **how beautiful the Hebrew text is.** Again, the original must have been written by a scribe and then carefully copied over the years by other scribes.

M - A Torah scribe in our modern day is someone who trains for two years in order to correctly and carefully and without any mistakes copy Hebrew scriptures. It was just as important in ancient times to copy exactly what was written. They even made sure to copy the mistakes! Oddly, these so called mistakes make sense for various reasons and speculation.

² When we put a yud in front of a verb (in this case, the verb hayah) it changes the verb to future tense (from the context).

M - So when I look at the Hebrew Luke I note immediately the beautiful and careful text. Not only that, **my eyes immediately see a larger than normal word in the Hebrew** just as I saw in the Hebrew text of John. The Hebrew word vayehi introduces us to Zechariah, the father of Yochanan the Immerser.

N - **Nehemiah begins reading the title and in Hebrew** and it is longer than the Greek title and is the good news (it's a messianic reference) about Yeshua the Mashiach **written by Lukah. M - So now we have Luke's actual name** written in black and white! (Nehemiah 8:17 has the name of Joshua abbreviated as Yeshua; that is one of the ways that we know for sure that was Yeshua's actual name)

N - Nehemiah moves on to verse 5 and in verse 6, "they both were righteous before Yehovah." **Yehovah is pointed** exactly the way it is in over 1,000 Old Testament portion manuscripts. They walked **without craftiness** (verse 7). Nehemiah sees this as **a Jewish idiom** meaning they were not crafty about observing the Torah - they made no extra laws to keep them from observing the Torah.

The rabbis make up all these man-made rules. The people have so much to do that the Rabbis will make up laws so they don't have to keep the commandments of God.

N - Over and over as Nehemiah reads Lukah, we see the name of God pointed as Yehovah.

M - What I see in that is even though there was a illegal command not to speak the name of Yehovah, **believers in Yeshua knew it was okay to speak the name.** It would not have been pointed in the original. It wasn't until around 200 AD that not speaking God's name was commanded and the pointing wasn't added until the 9th or 10th century.

N - It was incorrectly thought that the vowels for the name of God came from Adonai. When a preposition comes before Adonai it is pronounced ladonai. In 150 manuscripts of the Tanakh (Old Testament) to date we see la'Yehovah which linguistically further shows that Yehovah is the true way that the name of God is to be pronounced. It turns out that when that preposition is used before Yehovah in the Hebrew Lukah (Luke), it is also pointed as la'Yehovah.

M - Without **Nehemiah giving his life to teach us** we would not have these treasures and a better understanding of the Torah. It is now our responsibility to help others to understand.

N - Nehemiah reads some of Luke. **The angel greets Miryam shalom and in the name of Yehovah** which was a standard greeting at that time. Nehemiah reads that **an exalted might will protect her.** The angel tells Miryam that you will call Him Yeshua and identifies Yeshua as being the one who will rule forever.

N - We're living in a period where knowledge is increasing as it says in the book of Daniel. **In Acts it talks about the heavens receiving Yeshua until the restoration of all things.** Acts 3:19 We're seeing things restored that we never imagined. It is a pattern of restoration talked about in the prophets.

Starting in the 1800s we have **the returning of the Jews to Israel.**
They had been scattered all over the world.

We have the **return of Jewish sovereignty**, the restoration to Israel of the Temple Mount and Jerusalem. We have the **restoration of the calendar.** We have the **recovery of the name of God** and the even the discovery of God's true name in the Hebrew gospels.

We have the **restoration of the Hebrew language** which was prophesied in Zephaniah 3:9. God will restore a pure language so that people will be able to call on the name of Yehovah. Nehemiah thinks that it is an undoing of the curse of the Tower of Babel. Before Babel he says, everyone spoke Hebrew.

They said at Babel let's build for ourselves a name. Instead in the restoration, people will serve the name of Yehovah.

N - Zechariah 14:9 is the close of the daily prayers in Orthodox Judaism. Part of the Adon Olam. 'In that day Yehovah will be king over all the earth. ... and His name will be one.' **All mankind will speak the name of Yehovah.**

How will people call on the name of Yehovah if no one knows his name and **how will they say "Blessed is He who comes in the name of Yehovah if they can't say God's name.** Yeshua said that we would not see Him until we say, "Blessed is He who comes in the name of Yehovah."

N - If we see all these things restored, what's next. There is a prophecy in Jeremiah 32:41. It's talking about the return of the exiles. God will plant them with His whole heart and soul. Only one place in the Bible where it says God will plant His people with His heart and soul back in the land of Israel.

The prophecy has been fulfilled. The world doesn't like it. They are delusional.

N - **1034 Bible manuscripts of the Tanakh to date with the name of God as Yehovah.**

Rood - There are **things to be found out in the Hebrew epistles of James and Jude. Jude is telling people to earnestly contend to restore the original faith.** Jude says it was lost. We need the Holy Spirit to lead us to the truth.

N - Isaiah 66:20 they will bring all your brothers from the nations as an offering to Yehovah. **The nations will be involved in restoring the Israelites to the land of Israel.**