## Introduction To The New Covenant Scripture For Seekers

Version 6.4: 10-28-17

This version of The New Covenant is different from traditional texts.

Please Note: This text is designed to be read OUT LOUD!

That's the same way most Hebrews learned the Scriptures within their culture.

There's a great benefit in doing this. The imprint it leaves on your mind is far more intense.

This allows you to remember it more easily.

Here are the basic differences discovered inthis text:

- The personal name of God is used
- The proper Hebrew name of The Messiah is used.
- Hebrew names utilized where possible
- There is a new book order
- The text is formatted differently to draw attention to the concepts presented. This is quite Hebraic in its approach.
- Notes are provided in shaded text right with the Scripture text to clarify certain issues that may otherwise be confusing.
- Original language words are presented in many cases with their definitions so you can see for yourself what they mean, and how they've traditionally been translated. Tradition is not always correct.

God has only one personal name. It is YAHWEH.

He has many titles, but only one personal and eternal name.

This text will not use "replacements" such as "The LORD", Ha-Shem, Jehovah, G-d, etc.

In The New Covenant the Greek word theos is used where elohim would typically appear in a Hebrew text.

This is traditionally "translated" as "God". Where the text supports its use this text will use YAHWEH.

This will add a whole new perspective on The New Covenant text.

These Scriptures are Hebrew in origin and principle.

They are not Greek, even though that's the language by which we have been given them.

The Hebrews did not think like the Greeks, and their culture was not Greek.

Indeed, Rome actually conrollled Yisra'el when The Messiah walked this earth.

Unfortunately, due to traditions of human beings, the Greek influence has shaped our view of much of Scripture.

This has greatly distorted its proper meaning in many instances.

This new text has been prepared with an effort to supply some insights into Hebrew thought, and thereby restore a Hebraic sense to the text that is missing in most of the other contemporary "translations".

Hebrew names have very particular and significant meanings.

Those meanings are vital within a Hebrew culture.

Without using the Hebrew names all of this meaning is lost.

An attempt has been made to restore the Hebrew names where possible, along with an effort to reveal their meanings.

This is especially important in regard to The Messiah Himself.

His name is not "Jesus"! That "name" comes from a Greek corruption of the Hebrew word.

The God of all creation, YAHWEH, would NEVER give a Greek name to His Son, Who is The Hebrew Messiah.

It's an absurdity to think this would be so.

The proper Hebrew name of The Messiah of YAHWEH is YAHUSHUA.

It means YAHU (or YAHWEH) is deliverance (salvation, rescue).

The use of Hebrew names will present a challenge for you because of what you're used to using.

However, this is important.

It will challenge you to THINK about the text.

## **New Book Order:**

The Gospel of John matches the Book of Genesis in some regards that make it extremely appropriate to be positioned as the first book of The New Covenant. Both books begin with "In the beginning..." Further, John is unique in its perception and teaching concerning The Messiah and His origins. Only John sets the stage properly for The New Covenant.

After the Gospels you'll find Acts, Galatians, Romans and Hebrews - in that order.

These are grouped together because of their intensely inter-related material.

Galatians is especially important to read first when considering the writings of Sha'ul (Paul).

Without Galatians you cannot properly understand his persective on things.

This is crucial. He has a different perspective. There is a reason.

He was the only "apostle" taught directly by the risen and ascended Messiah!

If you miss that truth you'll have great difficulty understanding his teaching.

It also explains why there are differences between what he wrote and what the other books present.

The format of this new text is different than traditional versions.

It is not set up to be read like standard books.

This is intentional.

The line breaks are established to cause you to consider each unique concept.

They will cause you to slow down as you read so you can absorb what you're reading more thoroughly.

This is done to encourage you to THINK about what you are reading.

This material is not to be approached casually.

Generally, the text has been organized into separate concepts.

This is not typically done.

Yet this is actually much like the manner in which the Hebrews think and speak.

They tend to focus on concrete concepts, with limited use of abstractions.

There are many explanatory notes provided right with the text itself.

They permit instant access to information that is often very important to a better understanding of the text.

This avoids the need to go hunt for the appropriate note.

Many very important concepts are presented in these notes.

Without them you will have difficulty grasping the vital meanings of portions of the text.

An initial version of this text that will work inside Accordance Bible Software has already been posted on the Accordance Exchange. (www.accordancebible.com)

In that instance the notes will are available as a scrollable pane right next to the text.

An updated version is in the works and we hope to have it posted in the near future.

Every word of the original language text has been individually reviewed to ensure an accurate rendering of its meaning.

This has been done using Accordance Bible Software.

The result is an "edited" text, not a direct "translation".

Changes are only made where it appears important for a more proper understanding of the text.

This text has been prepared by a seminary trained former pastor with over 65 years of Bible study and teaching experience.

May YAHWEH bless your study of His Word!

Obed BenYAH