



Israelite Studies

PREFACE

Here at Israelite Studies©, we understand that for information to be provided which helps answer questions, that info must first be studied to give absolute conclusions based upon accurate examinations of any resource contributing to it.

HOW DO WE CONDUCT OUR STUDIES?

Our research team comes with a collective of 50+ years' experience in Biblical Studies and examination. Although each member holds a particular position for each topic, an unbiased approach is taken when applying the comparative research method to best harmonize concrete interpretations of scripture. Each topic is put under heavy scrutiny while taking into consideration, language, cultural and historical backgrounds, parallel texts, etc. Once any study has been exhausted, our team finalizes the findings with a collective position. If necessary, amendments to the studies are applied once all of the views expressed by our research team are made available for the public to form their own conclusions.

- Throughout some of our bible studies, we have replaced *LORD/the LORD* with *Yahawah*, *God* with *Alahayam*, and *Jesus Christ* with *Yahawashi Mashayach*.
- All Hebrew definitions referenced are listed in the *Tel-Dan Inscription* font, along with every Transliteration and Phonetic pronunciation provided in the earliest dialect of Hebrew studied by our team (commonly called '*Lashawan Qadash*' – Holy Language).

Shalam (Peace). This study was formed with the intention of bringing better understanding of what scripture is according to the Bible, so the reader can have clarity whenever the term is used. Before examining any Bible verses, the definition of scripture has been provided from English, Greek, and Hebrew.

Opening

Merriam-Webster Dictionary (scripture):

1. the books of the Bible - often used in plural
 - a passage from the Bible
 - a body of writings considered sacred or authoritative
2. something written
 - *Etymology*

Middle English, from Late Latin scriptura, from Latin, act or product of writing, from scriptus | First Known Use: 14th century

Beginning with Merriam-Webster Dictionary, 'scripture' is defined as either Bible passages, sacred or authoritative writings, or something written in general. Next, the following Greek and Hebrew definitions provide similar descriptive terms.

G1124 (scripture)

- Original: γραφή
- Transliteration: Graphe
- Phonetic: graf-ay'

Thayer's Definition:


1. a writing, thing written
 2. the Scripture, used to denote either the book itself, or its contents
 3. a certain portion or section of the holy Scripture
- Part(s) of speech: Noun Feminine

Strong's Definition:

From G1125; a document that is holy Writ (or its contents or a statement in it): - scripture.

As previously mentioned, the Greek term γραφή (graphe) in both Thayer's and Strong's provide similar descriptive terms, with a focus on the Bible itself, which can be the whole of it or a portion. We now will examine the Hebrew definition.

H3791 (scripture)

- Original: 
- Transliteration: Katab
- Phonetic: kaw-tawb'

Brown Driver Briggs Definition:

1. a writing, document, edict
 - a. register, enrolment, roll
 - b. mode of writing, character, letter
 - c. letter, document, a writing
 - d. a written edict
 1. of royal enactment
 2. of divine authority
- Part(s) of speech: Noun Masculine

Strong's Definition:

From H3789; something written that is a writing record or book: - register scripture writing.

In both Hebrew lexicon sources, 'scripture' is described in similar fashion to English and Greek, with an additional term that denotes it as a record or document. We affirm that 'scripture' is simply a writing. What will now be examined is what the Bible calls 'scripture'.

Daniel 10:21

But I will shew thee that which is noted in the scripture of truth: and there is none that holdeth with me in these things, but Michael your prince.

2 Timothy 3:16-17

16 - All scripture is given by inspiration of Alahayam, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: **17** - That the man of Alahayam may be perfect, throughly furnished unto all good works.

2 Peter 1:20-21

20 - Knowing this first, that no prophecy of the scripture is of any private interpretation. **21** - For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost.

Daniel 10:21 is the only verse in the entire Old Testament which has the Hebrew term קִטָּב (katab), rendered into English as 'scripture'. Most Bible passages translate this Hebrew term as 'write/writing/written'. During our research, we discovered that knowing this information helps to broaden the understanding of what scripture is in the Bible. Next are 2 passages from the New Testament in relation to 'scripture of truth.' 2 Timothy 3:16-17 informs that scripture is inspired by the Most High, while 2 Peter 1:20-21 details the process of this inspiration; it is the power of the Most High (i.e. Holy Ghost) which enables one to prophesy, thus leaving no room for any private interpretations of the 'scripture of truth.' From here, the next few Bible verses will use 'write/writing/written' in place of קִטָּב (katab).

Exodus 24:12

And Yahawah said unto Moses, Come up to me into the mount, and be there: and I will give thee tables of stone, and a law, and commandments which I have written; that thou mayest teach them.

Exodus 31:18

And he gave unto Moses, when he had made an end of communing with him upon mount Sinai, two tables of testimony, tables of stone, written with the finger of Alahayam.

1 Chronicles 28:19

All this, said David, Yahawah made me understand in writing by his hand upon me, even all the works of this pattern.

Jeremiah 31:33

But this shall be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel; After those days, saith Yahawah, I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts; and will be their Alahayam, and they shall be my people.

These 4 Bible passages all support that the Most High is the author of the scripture of truth, which can be written down on tables of stone and/or the mind of individuals. We affirm that the Most High considers scripture as that which he commands to be executed, with these same commands being recorded and/or documented.

Luke 24:27

And beginning at Moses and all the prophets, he expounded unto them in all the scriptures the things concerning himself.

Luke 24:44-45

44 - And he said unto them, These are the words which I spake unto you, while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled, which were written in the law of Moses, and in the prophets, and in the psalms, concerning me. **45** - Then opened he their understanding, that they might understand the scriptures,

Here in Luke 24, the Messiah states that scripture is that which Moses and the prophets wrote, as well as the Psalms. With this being a huge portion of the Old Testament, we affirm that scripture in the New Testament is understood as that which is in the Old Testament. This will be proven more.

Matthew 21:42

Yahawashi saith unto them, Did ye never read in the scriptures, The stone which the builders rejected, the same is become the head of the corner: this is Yahawah's doing, and it is marvellous in our eyes?

Psalms 118:22-23

22 - The stone which the builders refused is become the head stone of the corner. **23** - This is Yahawah's doing; it is marvellous in our eyes.

Back in Matthew 21:42, the Messiah directly quotes from Psalm 118:22-23, affirming what was previously stated; the New Testament refers to scripture as that which is contained in the Old Testament.

Acts 8:30-35

30 - And Philip ran thither to him, and heard him read the prophet Esaias, and said, Understandest thou what thou readest? **31** - And he said, How can I, except some man should guide me? And he desired Philip that he would come up and sit with him. **32** - The place of the scripture which he read was this, He was led as a sheep to the slaughter; and like a lamb dumb before his shearer, so opened he not his mouth: **33** - In his humiliation his judgment was taken away: and who shall declare his generation? for his life is taken from the earth. **34** - And the eunuch answered Philip, and said, I pray thee, of whom speaketh the prophet this? of himself, or of some other man? **35** - Then Philip opened his mouth, and began at the same scripture, and preached unto him Yahawashi.

Isaiah 53:7-8

7 - He was oppressed, and he was afflicted, yet he opened not his mouth: he is brought as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before her shearers is dumb, so he openeth not his mouth. **8** - He was taken from prison and from judgment: and who shall declare his generation? for he was cut off out of the land of the living: for the transgression of my people was he stricken.

In Acts 8:30-35, Philip provides to the eunuch the understanding of Isaiah 53:7-8, which is a messianic prophecy. Again, scripture in the New Testament was always considered that which was written in the Old Testament. This is primarily due to the writings of New Testament wasn't complete.

James 2:8

If ye fulfil the royal law according to the scripture, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself, ye do well:

Leviticus 19:18

Thou shalt not avenge, nor bear any grudge against the children of thy people, but thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself: I am Yahawah.

The apostle James likewise refers to scripture as that which is written in the Old Testament by quoting Leviticus 19:18. This once again affirms that which is written in the Old Testament is known as scripture by those in the New Testament.

1 Peter 2:6

Wherefore also it is contained in the scripture, Behold, I lay in Sion a chief corner stone, elect, precious: and he that believeth on him shall not be confounded.

Isaiah 28:16

Therefore thus saith the Lord Yahawah, Behold, I lay in Zion for a foundation a stone, a tried stone, a precious corner stone, a sure foundation: he that believeth shall not make haste.

Here, Peter quotes the prophet Isaiah while noting that it is 'contained in the scripture.' Next, it will be proven based upon our examination of the Bible that Paul's epistles are filled with scripture. First, let's examine what Peter wrote about him.

2 Peter 3:15-16

15 - And account that the longsuffering of our Lord is salvation; even as our beloved brother Paul also according to the wisdom given unto him hath written unto you; **16** - As also in all his epistles, speaking in them of these things; in which are some things hard to be understood, which they that are unlearned and unstable wrest, as they do also the other scriptures, unto their own destruction.

Peter establishes a point in which the letters Paul wrote can be difficult to understand to those who aren't well-learned, resulting in a twisting in his words in addition to rest of the scripture. In more recent times, Paul's letters have become a major point of contention among believers, just as it was in times past. What will be shown next is the extent of Paul utilizing scripture (i.e. Old Testament) to convey his point of view in what he wrote.

Romans 11:2-4

2 - Alahayam hath not cast away his people which he foreknew. Wot ye not what the scripture saith of Elias? how he maketh intercession to Alahayam against Israel, saying, **3** - Lord, they have killed thy prophets, and digged down thine altars; and I am left alone, and they seek my life. **4** - But what saith the answer of Alahayam unto him? I have reserved to myself seven thousand men, who have not bowed the knee to the image of Baal.

1 Kings 19:9-10, 18

9 - And he came thither unto a cave, and lodged there; and, behold, the word of Yahawah came to him, and he said unto him, What doest thou here, Elijah? **10** - And he said, I have been very jealous for Yahawah Alahayam of hosts: for the children of Israel have forsaken thy covenant, thrown down thine altars, and slain thy prophets with the sword; and I, even I only, am left; and they seek my life, to take it away.

18 - Yet I have left me seven thousand in Israel, all the knees which have not bowed unto Baal, and every mouth which hath not kissed him.

Here in Romans, Paul quotes from what is documented in the writing of the kings of Israel, referring to such as scripture. Though it has been established what Moses wrote, the prophets, and Psalms are scripture, Paul likewise establishes here that which is contained in 1 Kings 19:9-10, 18 is scripture as well. By doing this, we can affirm that the entire Old Testament is scripture according to the New Testament.

Galatians 4:30

Nevertheless what saith the scripture? Cast out the bondwoman and her son: for the son of the bondwoman shall not be heir with the son of the freewoman.

Genesis 21:10

Wherefore she said unto Abraham, Cast out this bondwoman and her son: for the son of this bondwoman shall not be heir with my son, even with Isaac.

Knowing the writings of Moses is scripture already, Paul likewise affirms the same with his quote from Genesis 21:10. Again, scripture in the New Testament is that which is contained in the Old Testament, beginning with the first book that is ascribed to Moses (*regarding the Apocrypha writings, please review our study 'Is the KJV Apocrypha Scripture?' on our website*).

Romans 3:10-18

10 - As it is written, There is none righteous, no, not one: **11** - There is none that understandeth, there is none that seeketh after Alahayam. **12** - They are all gone out of the way, they are together become unprofitable; there is none that doeth good, no, not one. **13** - Their throat *is* an open sepulchre; with their tongues they have used deceit; the poison of asps *is* under their lips: **14** - Whose mouth *is* full of cursing and bitterness: **15** - Their feet *are* swift to shed blood: **16** - Destruction and misery *are* in their ways: **17** - And the way of peace have they not known: **18** - There is no fear of Alahayam before their eyes.

Psalms 14:1-3

1 - The fool hath said in his heart, *There is no Alahayam*. They are corrupt, they have done abominable works, *there is none that doeth good*. **2** - Yahawah looked down from heaven upon the children of men, to see if there were any that did understand, *and seek Alahayam*. **3** - They are all gone aside, they are *all* together become filthy: *there is none that doeth good*, no, not one.

Psalms 5:9

For *there is* no faithfulness in their mouth; their inward part *is* very wickedness; their throat *is* an open sepulchre; they flatter with their tongue.

Psalms 140:3

They have sharpened their tongues like a serpent; adders' poison *is* under their lips. Selah.

Psalms 10:7

His mouth is full of cursing and deceit and fraud: under his tongue *is* mischief and vanity.

Isaiah 59:7-8

7 - Their feet run to evil, and they make haste to shed innocent blood: their thoughts *are* thoughts of iniquity; wasting and destruction *are* in their paths. **8** - The way of peace they know not; and *there is* no judgment in their goings: they have made them crooked paths: whosoever goeth therein shall not know peace.

Psalms 36:1

The transgression of the wicked saith within my heart, *that there is* no fear of Alahayam before his eyes.

Contained in Romans 3:10-18 are multiple quotes from Psalms & Isaiah which Paul is utilizing to formulate in his letter. It has been questioned if Paul's epistles are scripture. We affirm that they are indeed scripture according to what has been previously established; Paul was inspired by the power of Most High to speak and/or write that which can be considered 'scripture of truth.'

Conclusion

Acts 17:10-11

10 - And the brethren immediately sent away Paul and Silas by night unto Berea: who coming thither went into the synagogue of the Jews. **11** - These were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the scriptures daily, whether those things were so.

In closing, it has been shown in Acts 17:10-11 that the Bereans were very diligent in confirming whether the words of Paul were in alignment with the 'scripture of truth.' This was done by examining what was known as scripture during this time, the Old Testament. We can say with confidence that the Bible we have today is indeed filled with Most High inspired words, which can be deemed as scripture in both the Old and New Testament.