

A Promise of Preservation

Sermon Notes Given 1999

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All Scriptures taken from the Restoration Scriptures True Name Edition Study
Bible

Mishle/Proverbs 30:5-6

5 Every word of Eloah is pure: He is a shield to them that put their trust in Him. 6 Add not to His words, lest He reprove you, and you be found a liar.

YHWH promised that every word of His would be tried, tested, preserved and kept pure 7 times. (Devarim/Deut.4:12, 12:32 and Gilyahna/Rev.22:18-19)- He promised this preservation by warning man that any change in even one letter, or jot of Torah will result in death, cursing and plagues. There are literally millions of people today who have inherited unknown generational curses, because some misguided ancestor foolishly, or carelessly changed YHWH's Word from the original documents, without meticulously testing and trying every Word before they transmitted it.

Despite these multiplied careless or nefarious transmissions, YHWH promised to eliminate them before He would ever permit His Word to be changed or eliminated (Kepha-Alef Peter 2:2, Tehillim/Psalm 12:6-7, Tehillim/Psalm 119:89). Every word is refined seven times by YHWH before He released it from the heavens. (Tehillim/Ps.18: 30, Tehillim/Ps.119: 140, Tehillim/Ps.119: 89). David was told to guard (shomer) the Word that was first tested 7 times before it was released! (Tehillim/Ps.118: 8, Matityahu/Matt.5:18)- Yahshua promised that scripture including His words on earth would always be preserved as long as the heavens and earth stood.

(Yochanan/John 10:35)- Yahshua declared that the scriptures cannot be broken! This is due to YHWH's supernatural commitment to its

preservation. Yahshua is the Living Memra/Miltha/Devar/Logos/Word and as such is also the very Word of Abba YHWH, 100% pure, without spot, wrinkle, or blemish (Kepha Alef/1 Peter 1:18-19). The promise is supernatural. The realization is played out in the natural on earth through mankind. YHWH had to find a method to settle and preserve His Word on earth as it always had been in the heavens.

What method has He used? (Romans 3: 1-2) The Yahudim/the Yahudim, the tribe elected to preserve the written supernatural Word of YHWH forever through their scribes (sophrim). The Yahudim, also preserved the living Word "the pure Torah" Yahshua Himself, a man of Judah, as well as being the overseers in the building of the wilderness tabernacle (Shemot/Exodus 31:1-2) and later the Moriah Temples. YHWH elected the Yahudim as divine caretakers in order to preserve the purity of scripture.

The omniscient choice was made because YHWH knew the Jewish people's penchant for meticulous detail. This penchant for meticulous detail qualified them to be the natural containers to assure and guarantee the supernatural preservation of His Word. The Jewish people preserved both main covenants. This is how we know Luke was a Jewish convert, since YHWH wouldn't trust anyone else with the mission of preservation. This preservation can only be done purely in Hebrew and/or Aramaic.

Rabbi Meir said: When I came to study with Rebbe Yishmael he said to me "My Son what is your line of work?" I told him that I am a scribe. He said to me: "My Son be careful with your work, for it is the work of heaven. Should you perhaps omit one letter, or add one letter, it would result in destroying the entire world" said Rebbe Yishmael. Rabbi Meir remarked: "Needless to say, I do not err by omitting or adding letters, but I am concerned about a fly, lest it come and rest on a right hand corner of a Daled and erase it, thereby rendering it a Reish!"

It takes a minimum of 1 year, or 2,000 work hours to copy a Torah scroll. A Torah scroll to be considered kosher must meet 20 stringent requirements in order to be used for public reading.

According to Jewish Law (Shulchan Aruch) the following 10 requirements are the most important.

- (1.) A Torah scroll is disqualified if even a single letter is added, or deleted.
- (2.) A scribe must undergo years of linguistic training.

- (3.) All materials must conform to strict specifics and be used only for transcribing.
- (4.) The scribe must not write even one letter by heart; he must have another scroll open at all times.
- (5.) The scribe must pronounce every word out loud before copying it in front of able witnesses.
- (6.) Each letter must have sufficient space so as not to touch each other in any spot; any letter touching another letter invalidates the scroll.
- (7.) Any single letter if marred, smudged, or torn invalidates the scroll; each letter must be legible to even a child, who is often called upon to read the ongoing work, assuring the continuity of Torah and its legibility.
- (8.) Precise spacing must be kept between words so that one word will not look like two, and two will not look like one.
- (9.) Line, length, section and paragraph configuration must remain constant.
- (10.) A Torah scroll where an error has been found cannot be used and must be buried.

These guidelines continue to be followed to this day! No doubt the Renewed Covenant writers, being Semites in Yahudah were required to follow the same, or very similar strict standards for the Aramaic Peshitta, the original autographs of the Renewed Covenant.

The first 13 copies of the Torah meeting all 20 requirements were done by Moshe Rabbainu; One for each tribe and one for himself and Joshua/Yahoshua.

Close: The people of Yisrael were to be so completely set-apart as the preservers of the purity of YHWH's Word, that according to the RaMBaN (Rabbi Moshe Ben Nachman) "It is a mitzvah incumbent on all Yisraelites to write his own Torah scroll at his own expense," using the same meticulous guidelines of Jewish law. According to the Ramban this act is as if that individual received the Torah at Sinai from YHWH Himself without Moshe Rabbeinu.

This follows the pattern of ALL of Yisrael's kings, having to write a copy of Torah for their own use at the commencement of their reign. We as kohanim of Yahshua in the order of Melech-Tzadik, could also use the discipline of this wonderful mitzvah, writing our own copy of the Torah before we set out into public ministry! How many erronous doctrines such as law versus grace, or the 2 brides of YHWH, or the one house heresy, or

dispensationalism could be avoided, if we all had an earlier foundation in Torah by handwriting a copy?

So each word in Torah was tried 7 times in heaven before being released and 10 more times on earth, with the final act of completion (rereading) an 11th purification, giving us a total of 18 purifications, which in gematria, or the study of numbers equals "chai," which means "life!" Life in His pure, purified and tested Word!