**The Ezra Monopoly and the XIV Transcribed Sermon Notes**

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**ONE OF THE MOST CRUCIAL END TIME REVELATION TRUTHS 5-7-22**

**The Ezra Monopoly and the XIV Part 1**

We are going to be referring to the Shomronite Torah more commonly known as the Samaritan Pentateuch. This manuscript is most venerated by the ten tribes of the northern kingdom from approximately 620 years BC before Messiah up until today it is the scroll from which all other Shromronite scrolls claim to originate. The scroll presents itself to be written by Abisha, the son of Pinchus son of Eleazar, son of Aaron.

It is originally written in the thirteenth year after the Israelites enter the land of Kanaan meaning right around the time of Joshua; If this is true then the Shromronite Torah is the oldest known copy of the Torah that we have preceding the dead Sea Scrolls by about 1200 years.

It is reportedly originating to the earliest days of the Israelites conquest of the Holy Land and as such it has a place of high esteem among the Shomronite Community. Keep in mind that the Shomronite Torah is limited to the five books of Moshe Rabeinu. It does not contain any of the other books of the Tanach.

XIV stands for the fourteen translators that assisted Ezra.

Nehemiah chapter 8 verses 7,8.

14 translators who translated the entire Tanach along with the Nevim. These fourteen translators helped the people understand the Torah to the people. Hebrew was no longer understood after the Babylonian captivity. All modern manuscripts in all languages including the Septuagint including the Masoretic texts, all without exception come from the Ezra compilation and the XIV which stands for Quattuordecim.

The problem is people could not read or understand Paleo Hebrew. Ezra and the fourteen could have been telling them anything. Shomronite Torah dates back to the days of Joshua. It is more reliable most likely than other manuscripts. Devarim 27:4 which reads that the Joshua's altar was to be built on Mt. Gerizim goes against both the Septuagint and the Masoretic text both originating from the XIV. Shomeronim means guardians of the covenant.

The term Samaritan was invested by people who hates two houses. A Dead Sea Scroll fragment says that the Joshua's altar was on Mt. Gerizim matching the Shomronite Torah. So, the Shomronite Torah and the House of Judah copy found in the fourth cave of the Dead Sea Scrolls match. So, the Septuagint translators used the corrupted XIV from Ezra then later the Masoretic text also used Ezra's compilation.

Of course, the Septuagint and Masoretic match because they both use Ezra's compilation. Ezra and the fourteen translators alone could read Paleo Hebrew; they alone translated it into block letters, they alone read out loud to the people because the people didn't understand two words. The Jewish people practiced double minded religion. The temple stood but only some showed up at the temple. Instead, they attended 480 synagogues in the land for convenience.

The Jewish people didn't trust their own leaders and so they went to their synagogues every Shabbat. The Septuagint and the Masoretic are directly traced from the Ezra XIV. The only thing the Yahudim were left with was local synagogue worship. Shomronim were the only ones who continued to do temple sacrificial worship based on the Torah and the sacrifices never ceased.

They were wrong to build the temple on Mt Gerizim because YHUH did not chose a House until the days of Shlomo and David. But He did choose the first place in the Holy Land where His Words would be recorded, and the altar that would be built, where He would be worshipped and His Name would be written, where the Blood of the Covenant would be applied. So, the Torah is clear that the altar of His Name was to be built in the north on Gerazim.

The Masoretic and LXX agreed that this altar that Moshe Rabeinu commanded was to be built on Mt Ebal. The House of YHUH is in Yahrushalayim because He put in David's heart to build it. They went into the unbiblical practice of the synagogue.

The Shomronim maintained sacrifices from the time of Joshua until today in 2nd Chronicles the house of Judah hadn't celebrated Pesach or Sukkot since the days of Joshua. The Shomronim came to their temple three times in a year. Yahusha went out of His way to reveal Himself. They entered their synagogues barefoot. The Shomronim have been more faithful to original Torah worship even though later pagan practices entered there. Without Shomronim we would not have the oldest copy of the Torah. The Shomronim Torah most likely is a copy written in the days of Joshua.

We need to thank them not belittle them.

What is also interesting about the Shomeronim especially at the time of Messiah even to this day - Based on Beresheeth 3:15, Bamidbar 24:17 and Deuteronomy 18. They believed in the coming of Messiah. Jews have so many scriptures that point to Yahusha as the true Messiah but they don't believe in Yahusha. Shomronim only have five Scriptures, yet they believe in The Messiah.

Why did the woman at the well said when the Messiah comes, He will tell everything?

There are only three Messianic Prophesies in the Torah three or four. You can add Genesis 49 but she believed in the coming of the Messiah based on the Shomronite lifestyle.

Did they adopt certain ways of paganism?

Yes.

Did the build the temple in Mt. Gerizim when the temple was supposed to be in Jerusalem?

Yes.

The Torah is very clear in Deuteronomy 27 in the Dead Sea Scrolls and in the Shomronite Torah. The original copy going back to Abisha, a descendant of Aharon in the thirteenth year after they crossed Jordan and it says - **You shall build an altar for Me in Mt. Gerizim not on Mt. Ebal.**

The Shomronite Torah is written in Paleo Hebrew. It's so old nobody can read it unless you are a scholar. And you understand languages.

Every Torah scroll we have in the house of Judah is Aramaic block letters because it is based on the Ezra XIV. In addition, the Ezra compilation was compiled in approximately 486 BC.

However, the Shomronite Torah dates back to the days of Joshua: yet they acquired another Paleo Torah from Yoshiyahu, who preserved it from the days of Abisha son of Aaron, and was found by Saphan the scribe in one of the temple rooms at Jerusalem; this is the one Ezra and the XIV translators somehow got a hold of; the original one written by Joshua after they crossed the Jordan remained with them and they would never let Ezra who rejected them get a hold of it. What is interesting is that Shomronite Torah is closer to the Septuagint than the Masoretic where the Rabbis after Ezra made even more changes than Ezra did.

The Septuagint was using the XIV. However, when the Messiah came and so many Scriptures literally were fulfilled from the Septuagint which all the Shlichim used. The Masorites kicked into action in the middle ages around 700 AD. They made more changes against Yahusha, like YHUH at your right hand. Psalm 110-1-5.

The Masorites changed it to Adonai to try and prove that the Yahusha who is the Right Hand of YHUH is not YHUH. So, the Septuagint used the XIV. The XIV is the perfect translation by Ezra and the fourteenth translators with the exception of 21 changes and all of that is because of his anti-Semitic approach to the returning house of Joseph and because Yahusha knew about the anti-Semitic approach because the Ephrayimites are also Semites.

Everything He says in Hosea was Yahusha speaking and Yahusha said stay home, I am going to reveal Myself to the House of Shomronim. Yahusha knew she was an Israelite and Yahusha knew that they had to be brought back to the purity of the faith. So, the Septuagint aggress with the Shomronite Torah in the five books more than the Masoretic because from the time of Apostles or 700 years later, the Rabbis made more changes.

So today the Masoretic doesn't match the Septuagint. But at the time of Yahusha the Masoretic and Septuagint were more or less the same because they both came from Ezra; so at the time of Yahusha why did the Septuagint Greek and Masoretic Hebrew agree? Because they both came from the XIV. Every bible comes from the XIV. We found 21 placed where Ezra made changes; after Yahusha, Rabbis made even more changes which is why we have to go back to Septuagint which is still a problem because the Septuagint was based on XIV but it's still better than the modern Masoretic because it has less changes.

The Shomronite Torah is written in Paleo to this day what they found in the dead sea scrolls in Cave 4, matched the Shomronite Torah and didn't match the Ezra XIV. The Shomronim made fewer changes than the Jews. The Shomronite Torah is better autograph of YHUH's Word. The Shomronite Torah reading Devarim 27 verse 4 where altar commanded by Moshe and built by Joshua on Mt. Gerizim is the original reading; the text was changed to read Mt. Ebal by Ezra and the fourteenth translators to counter the Shomronim claim about Gerizim; the truth is noth are holy mountains; one had his Name and altar, the other His house. YYHUH wanted the first place of worship for His altar built by Joshua on Mt. Gerizim not His house, but the Shomronim disobeyed and built the temple on the Mt Gerizim in response to their rejection by Ezra when they desired to join the work.

Now this is important. Before Ezra rejected the returning house of Israel there was no temple on Gerizim there was no temple on Mt. Gerizim until about 380 BC. But when Ezra rejected them, they went back to Gerizim and build the temple because Ezra didn't allow them to join in the building of the House of YHUH.

From the time of Joshua to the time of Ezra there was no temple there was only an altar. When Ezra rejected them, they went back and build the temple of Gerizim. They had built the temple because they were offended, as they had made teshuvah-repentance. Remember however that the altar was always supposed to be there on Mt. Gerizim. Ezra moved the altar to Mt. Ebal in his XIV.

So, we fast forward to 111BC Hycranius who was an apostate Maccabee, as the original Hasmoneans were Kadosh Zadokite Priests but eventually they sold their office to Rome and it became a political appointment.

One of these guys was Hycranius. He destroyed the Shomronite temple. We are quoting from Josephus Antiquities. The house of Yisrael primarily became the Scythians. They lived and worshipped at the temple which resembled the temple that was built in Yahrushalayim.

The temple on Mt. Gerizim was deserted after it was built; the destruction of the temple was 1100 years before Messiah. The Maccabees not only cleansed the temple in Jerusalem but they also destroyed the Shomronite temple; what belonged there was only Joshua's altar. When Yahusha showed up they were only worshiping the altar on the mountain; the Gerizim temple was already gone.

The Shomronite Torah is an important discovery offering us new perspective on problematic ideas; in Deuteronomy 27 YHUH says when you come into the land you stand on Mt. Gerizim and bless the people and the other 6 tribes are going to stand on Mount Ebal to curse the people.

YHUH'S ALTAR IS place of blessing. Those who come to His altar are blessed not cursed.

Is YHUH going to put His Name among the Apostates?

If Ezra can change the text from Mt. Gerizim to Mt Ebal, then archeologists can merely confirm his errors, as seen with the cursing tablet n Ebal not the blessing tablet.

His Name blesses people it's not found in cursed things.

No doubt the Shomronite Torah is the most ancient we have.

**Ezra Monopoly and The XIV Part 2**

2 Kings 17:27-28. In approximately 626 BC a revival broke out in Yahrushalayim under Melech Yoshiyahu.

2 Kings 17 verse 22 -28

In 2 Kings 17 verse 28 the revival had broken out in Yahudah under Melech Yoshiyahu .

'Let one of your Kohanim that you took from Samaria go back there and return to Bethel in Shomron to live there and to teach them the ways of Elohim.'

Shomeronim received a copy of the Paleo Hebrew Torah exactly at this point in Scriptures. The King of the Assyrians said let one of the Kohanim of the exile can go from Samaria to Jerusalem to learn and come back to Shomron to teach the Shomronites the ways of the Elohim of the land. He returned with the Paleo copy of the Torah. After Melech Yoshiyahu found the Torah, he would share the Torah and proclaim the Torah with anyone to wanted to follow Torah.

2 Kings 22 :8-13

The Kohen who is taken into the exile of the ten tribes is sent back to Jerusalem by the King of Assyria to learn the ways of the Elohim of Yisrael. At the very same time that he is there, Melech Yoshiyahu and the Kohen HaGadol discover the Torah unused unstudied they bring it out to be read by the King and to the people and at the same time the legitimate Kohen who is taken away with the ten tribes is sent back to Yahrushalayim and he encounters the same event.

Both Yahudah and Ephrayim were not following the Torah. They were guilty of the same things. This revival of Yoshiyahu broke out when he was only 18 years old. When there was a revival under King Josiah in Judea because of the legitimate Kohen that went there to bring back the ways of Elohim to the North, a great revival and conversion to Monotheism happened in Shomron simultaneous to when it happened in Judea.

The Josiah revival in Judah was approximately 623 BC. When the priest returned to Shomron, the revival back to Monotheism took place in Shomron for the next 60 -70 years. Because of the Kohen sent to to the House of Judah under Melech Yoshiyahu over the next 70 years there was a massive teshuvah among the ten tribes of Shomron in the North. Approximately 100 years later Judah had backslidden back into mixed worship; YHUH worship sometime and pagan worship mixed together.

Yahudah had broken the Shemeta, laws of Shabbat. YHUH had sent them into the land of Bavel. In year 536 Cyrus issued a decree to end the Yahudah’s 70 years in Bavel. In 533 BC Yahudim first arrived in Yahrushalayim rebuild the altar of burnt offerings on its old foundation and they laid a foundation of the temple in small footprint.

Ezra 3:3-10

We read the rebuilding project and to rebuild the altar and the House of YHUH in Yahrushalayim about 3 years after Melech Koresh gave the decree to rebuilt. At the end of Ezra chapter 3 people were rejoicing and worshipping. People celebrated the restoration of the altar and of the Rebuilding of the building of Yahrushalayim.

Ezra 4:4-7

Ezra 4:1-4

2nd Kings 17:27

The guy who was sent to Judah, he is the one who brought back the Paleo torah to the Shomronim. The king of Assyria gave the order to send the exile priest back to Samaria to live there and teach the Torah which he found while he was visiting in Jerusalem that was the Paleo Hebrew Torah that remain with the Shomronim until this day and we know that as the Shomronite Torah. Even though the original dated back from the days of Joshua. The point is because of this Kohen returning to Shomron a great revival began and continued for 60 -70 years. Jews were taken to Babylon and then the guardians of the covenant came to Ezra and said they wanted to help. Somehow Ezra Coaxed them into giving him the Tanach that Josiah and Saphan found. They did that to obtain his favor plus they had no use for the rest of the Tanach only the Torah and their Torah was from Joshua himself.

Watch the way he classifies these returning Shomronites. Enemies and opponents of the work of rebuilding and restoration.

Ezra didn't translate the whole Tanach by himself. They were a team of translators just like the Septuagint. They had a team of 70.

Now the adversary of Judah and Benjamin heard that ten tribes of the children of exile had rebuild the Hekal of YHUH, the Elohim of Yisrael. They came to Zerubbabel and said that they want to rebuild because they are family. The house of Yisrael has made teshuvah and had returned to the One Elohim. But they were rejected. Look at the verse 3. Ezra 4:3; they were rejected and therefore the Ephrayim began to oppose the building of the temple because they were rejected. They began to trouble Jews. They began to distract them. They wrote a letter to Melech Achashverosh, the King of Persia to stop the work of the temple. The letter was written in Aramaic with a whole bunch of accusations.

The end of chapter 4.

The Ephramites convinced the King of Persia to cause the work to cease

Ezra 5:1.

The Ruach of YHUH commands the people through Haggai and Zechariah to resume the building. The building ceased for approximately 11 years. Temple is completed in approximately 516 BC. Koresh commanded it to be rebuild. Darius reversed the command. It was back and forth for 11 years until the temple was completed. The temple was finished in 516 but the city had not yet been finished.

By 465 the Shomronim and Yahudim had become intense enemies because of the pitiful attitude of leaders of YHUH. Once the temple and city of Yahrushalayim was built, Ezra had time to gather 14 translators and leaders to begin the work of what scholars called XIV which Ezra translated from Paleo Hebrew to Aramaic block letters.

Hebrew has ceased to be Paleo and we now have the first Torah in Aramaic block letters by the XIV team, which today is referred to as Modern Hebrew.

Remember the guy who went into revival to Judah and brought back in the days of Josiah, Torah in Aramaic. That's how the Shomeronim got the Paleo Hebrew Torah, but Ezra translated into Aramaic block letters that is how we got the Masoretic and all the translations in Aramaic block letters, but the Shomronite have the Joshua Torah in Paleo that they never gave Ezra; they gave him the entire Judean Tanach taken back north in the Yoshiyahu revival.

Remember we began in 2nd Kings 22 when the Kohen returned to Shomron with a copy of the entire Paleo Tanach. One of the copies that King Josiah found in the House of YHUH; so that's how the Shomronim have the Paleo Tanach and the Yahudim don't have the Paleo Tanach.

If we look into Ezra 7-11,12 the opinion of everybody including the foreigner Kings that Ezra is the only qualified person who has perfect understanding of the Torah being both a Paleo Hebrew scholar and a Zadokite Priest. Ezra was the only one qualified to translate and teach the Torah with his team, seeing that he was a scholar and Zadokite Priest; the only problem was that he rejected his brothers of Joseph in order to have a monopoly on the rebuilding of the temple and on explaining the Torah to those who had been paganized in Babylon. They didn't take into account the length he would go to keep Ephraim from serving YHUH; because of his unchallenged authority he made changes that are subtle that only scholars will recognize. They were changes that were made to counter the Shomronite arguments regarding Mt. Gerizim.

These were subtle changes to counter Shomronite arguments in favor of Mt. Gerizim. Both Mt Gerizim and Mt. Moriyah are both legitimate places for worship. It's not either or. It's both. That's why this issue was never settled. Ezra was the resident expert in the Torah as he introduced his brand-new Hebrew letter bible manuscript.

By 445 BC these are the things that were completed. The city and the temple and Ezra's brand new XIV. Every bible in the world comes from Ezra XIV. The only exception are a few of the Dead Sea Scrolls and Shomronite Torah. Before Ezra rejected the House of Ephraim, there was no temple on Mt. Gerizim. There had been a mass deportation to Alexandria, Egypt. There were a large number of Israelites living in Egypt because a lot of Shomronim, who were previously rejected in Judah, were later deported to Egypt, The Rabbis said the community of Israelites in Egypt was so great, that they commissioned the Septuagint based on their own manuscript, a pre Masorite Hebrew copy. Ironically the Septuagint just like the Masoretic is based on Ezra's XIV. Yahusha knew about the 21 changes that Ezra had made.

Yahusha opened the door for another Shomronite revival just like the ones between the roughly 200 years between King Josiah and Ezra. Yahusha brought a revival based on the Besorah because He had to reverse the 21 changes that Ezra made. The irony of the Ezra XIV being translated into Greek is the Septuagint.

The Shomronim hated Ezra, and yet it was Ezra's manuscripts that led to the Greek Septuagint for the Shomronim in Egypt who hated Ezra.

A lot of Shomronim had never read the Tanach because they only read Torah until the Septuagint arrived which ironically was based on Ezra because Ezra's compilation was translated by Rabbis into Greek. The Shomronim read the Tanach for the first time. One of the reasons they didn't read Tanach was because they hated Ezra yet through the Septuagint. Ezra and the Tanach was introduced to the Shomronim in Egypt. There was no temple on Mt Gerizim until 100 years after Ezra rejected them and they still were not welcomed so they built their own temple. The Shomronite temple only existed for 222 years. The Shomronite temple was destroyed in 111 BC. Hyrcanus was actually the descendant of the Hashmonite family of Judah, Simon, Johnathan and Mattityahu.

It was the Maccabees who actually destroyed the Shomronite temple. They preserved the temple in Jerusalem, but they destroyed the Shomronite temple because they were not welcomed in the Jerusalem temple which they had purified. In the Jewish wars against Rome the Romans didn't care if they were Shomeronim or Yahudim. At the time of Yahusha, there were 1 million Shomronim by the time the Romans killed them. Then later the Byzantines killed them after that the Muslims eliminated the rest of the Shomeronim; today there are about 800. They have never left the land of Yisrael.

**Ezra Monopoly and The XIV Part 3**

The Shomronite Messianic expectation was primitive and undeveloped in their concept of a return of a Moshe like figure, who would teach Israel Torah and vindicate and sanctify Mount Gerizim as the place of worship.

The Messianic ideas of the Shomeronim were very basic. In spite of not having the benefit of the entire Tanach. Why?

Because they rejected the Tanach, the Shomronites rejected the Tanach so the only thing they had was Torah, so their understanding was very primitive and basic. Their view on Moshiach was sufficient enough to receive the revival and truth of Yahusha when He came into this world. And we see that in the Brit Chadashah in Yochanan chapter 4 and in Maseh Shlichim-Acts Chapter 8.

Remember the woman at the well. She said He told me everything that I ever knew or ever did because the primitive understanding of the Moshiach was that He will be a teacher of the Torah to Israel and teach Torah to nations. And additionally, He will reveal your personal heart. He would tell you things about yourself, personal understandings and revelations that no one else knew.

Messiah never questioned her Israelite Identity.

So, the entire Shomronite Messianic expectation unlike the Yahudim was basically based on a few Prophesies in the Torah. The whole Messianic faith based on a few basic primitive Prophesies.

-The Proto Evangelium of Beresheeth 3:15

I will put hatred between you and the woman between your zera and her Zera. He will bruise you on Calvary, but He will rise and make a public display of you openly and crush your skull.

In the scholarly world it is called The Proto Evangelium. The first enunciation of the

Evangelium.

Revival broke out among the Shomronite even with just the Torah though Messianic expectation though somewhat primitive was pretty accurate.

-It says in Numbers 24:17 -

I see him but not now. I behold him but not right now. A Star will come from Yaakov and crush the head of Moab and restore the sons of Sheth. It says in other translations that He will tear the sons of Sheth but it's impossible because you remember Sheth was the righteous genealogy.

The lineage of Cain was the wicked genealogy so YHUH gave Ahdahm and Chava another son named Sheth to replace the wicked Canaan because He slew Hevel; so the righteous lineage was through Sheth. It is the mistranslation in all Scriptures. Numbers 24:17.

Messiah would come and destroy Ammon and Moab, but He would restore the sons of Sheth.

-Devarim 18:18

I gave Him my Spirit. I am going to send a prophet like Moshe. If we don't believe in Messiah that will come with the Father's Words, then He will require our Spirit to live separately from Him and not return to Him but be separate from Him in Sheol.

Require what? Require what He gave us - His Spirit.

If we are saved our Spirits are redeemed. Souls cannot be saved. Souls are the five senses hearing, touch, sight, smell, taste. It is a Hebraic Idiomatic expression. ' I will require '.

We can throw in Genesis 49:10 speaking of Shiloh regathering the nations as well.

Shomronim means the guardians of the Shabbat, like Shomer Shabbat.

The very Christian and religious concept of the Shomronim is a blatant lie.  We have the direct record of the woman at the well. Shomronim are the guardians of the Covenant. They always followed the Torah. They later apostatized like Judah.

Every time the term Shomeron or Guardian of the Covenant is mentioned in the Brit Chadashah it talks about the good Shomronite, the righteous Shomronite. There is not a single reference in the new testament that refers to the Shomeronim as devils and pagans. That's learned religious tradition.

In Yochanan 4:29 -

Here is the criteria. Look a Man who told me everything that I have ever done that my five husbands have ever done. This is The Man who told me Torah and read into my heart. He is like a stone with seven eyes spoken in the book of Zechariah. When the town heard the testimony of the daughter of Yisrael, they said now they believed Yahusha is the Messiah because we have heard Him ourselves and He has revealed the secrets of our hearts and our minds and He has taught Torah, so now we believe because we have heard ourselves Yochanan 4:42.

Now we will dig a little deeper in the Quattuordecim (XIV) of Ezra translation started 458 BC unveiled month 7 day 1 445 BC.

It was revealed or brought forth to Yisrael on Yom Teruah the Feast of Trumpets month 7 day 1. Not the Jewish new year; it took the translators 13 years to translate from Paleo Hebrew into Aramaic block letters which today we call Modern Hebrew.

Ezra 7:12

We see in the testimony of the Scriptures that He was a perfectly educated Scribe. He took the Paleo Hebrew manuscripts the Pre-Masoretic Paleo Hebrew and translated them into Aramaic block letters, which today is known as Modern Hebrew. In his hatred of the Shomeronim he made four major changes, but Sholiach says there were actually 21 changes in all.

Shomeronim didn't preserve the entire Scriptures. The Yahudim preserved the rest of the Tanach. Sholiach says he is not throwing shade on Ezra, but he is showing us that he had an attitude against the Shomeronim which found its way into the Modern Bible because both the Masoretic and Septuagint comes from the XIV as do almost all modern translations.

ADDED BY SMYK-For some that think that the Aramaic Peshitta Tanach was not based on the Ezra XIV they are deceived. As the Old Testament Aramaic Peshitta is translated in part from the Septuagint Greek and other parts from another pre–Masoretic Ezra XIV based manuscript. <http://textus-receptus.com/wiki/Peshitta>

Nehemiah 8 -4:8

The names of XIV translators

Ezra

Mattityahu

Shema

Anaiah

Uriah

Hilkiyah

Maaseiah

Pedaiah

Mishael

Malchijah

Hashum

Hashbaddana

Zechariah

Meshullam

He was one of the fourteen translators.

Nehemiah 8:1-5

He was high above all the people. Proud and arrogant, a spirit of the Nicolaitans. Ancient humble leaders all sat when they taught, not build high platforms as if superior to the peasants. When he opened it all the people stood up. All the people blessed YHUH, the great Elohim and all the people said Ahmein, Ahmein. They worshipped YHUH with their faces on the ground. There was another group who were the teachers of the XIV.

The first group was the fourteen translators. The people themselves spoke Syriac, Aramaic and Chaldean not one word of Hebrew, so the XIV translators and teachers had a monopoly about what they would translate and what they would teach to people because there was no accountability and there was no one to check on them. There were no scholars that were not part of the Ezra XIV. You have one group who translated the XIV. And verse 7 states there were teachers who taught what Ezra translated. They trusted the XIV. XIV people preserved the Tanach. They gave Judah a sense of what was being read. They didn't have the full understanding of what was being read because they were relaying on the translators and XIV teachers. They spoke Chaldean, Aramaic, Syriac. It says this Yom is Kadosh. Means Yom Teruah it is a special Yom Teruah because it is the first time the returning exiles from Babylon have the Torah restored in the language, they are going to be able to understand at some point.

All the people wept when they heard the words of Torah because they did not have a clue to what was going on. It hit them how far they had fallen, and they had become more Chaldean like, celebrating Eshtar than what the Torah required. They didn't understand a blessed word of their own Torah. They were weeping for their own stupidity and their own blindness.

Nechemyah 8 is a crucial piece of Scripture.

Verse 1

The people gathered at Water Gate. It's interesting that the history repeats itself. They were working on this for 13 years. On that Yom Teruah this is the day when the joy of YHUH will be your strength because for the first time in 70 years Israel was going to hear and understand the Torah; when the XIV was brought forth and read for the first time. Ezra brought forth his work. The Torah was given on Mt. Sinai but brought forth by Ezra.

What did he bring forth? THE XIV There is no single bible that's not based on XIV.

That's how important it is to understand what's going on here.

Ezra 7:12

Without the XIV there would be no dead sea scrolls, there are some DSS scrolls that are not based on XIV but not too many. The XIV is the conversion from the Paleo Hebrew into the Modern Hebrew. Ezra collected manuscripts. The ones he collected was most;y written by Samuel the Prophet. A lot of people don't know that Samuel wrote most of the Tanach but he wrote it in Paleo Script in Ancient Hebrew.

Yeshayahu 45:1

There is a lie that claims that when Jerusalem was destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar and his general that all the Tanach manuscripts were burnt. That is a lie because in order for Daniel to show Cyrus, the Medo Persian King that his name was in the Scriptures, Daniel and Ezra and Jewish nobility had to have in their possession the Manuscripts in order to show the pagan king his name. That's a big lie in scholarship.

Whatever Ezra had was in the Paleo Hebrew because it was in Paleo Hebrew. He had to disappear for 13 years and translate with his team; whatever they were using in Babylon was in fact Paleo Hebrew.

Ezra took out his new bible manuscripts. They were copied from the Paleo to the Aramaic block letters. The general population had to trust that what Ezra was doing was pure with no Anti-Two-House agenda.

Ezra makes Anti Shomronite changes.

Another important dynamic are the Samaritans who had two Paleo Hebrew versions of the Torah. They had the oldest copy of the Torah in Paleo Hebrew which Joshua wrote.

Actual Torah that Shomeronim had was written by Joshua which was 1100 BC. Joshua wrote Paleo Hebrew and they still had the copy but then they sent the Kohen to Jerusalem in the days of Yoshiyahu and he brought back another copy in 623 BC. That's the one Ezra got. The one that Joshua Copied they would never have given to Ezra.

How did Ezra get the Paleo Hebrew to show Daniel to show in Babylon and later to Cyrus?

Where did Ezra get the manuscripts to write the copy of XIV? He got it from the righteous Kohen that we studied last week in 2 King 17, who went to the Yoshiyahu revival and brought it home to Shomron; somehow through a business deal or theft the Tanach in Paleo found its way to Ezra and the XIV team.