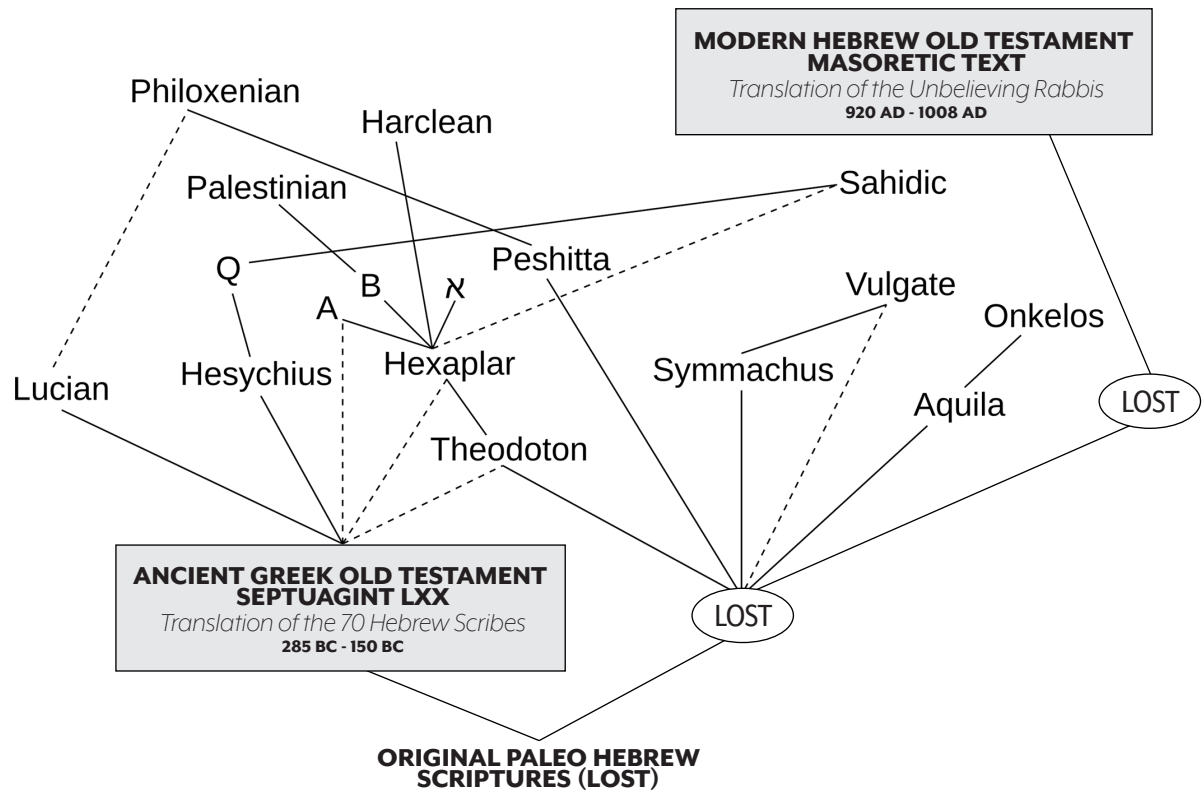


THE SEPTUAGINT LXX: The Old Testament That Jesus & Apostles Quote

NEW TESTAMENT QUOTE <i>Greek Textus Receptus</i> (King James Version)	SEPTUAGINT LXX <i>Ancient Greek Old Testament</i> (Brenton English Translation)	MASORETIC TEXT <i>Modern Hebrew Old Testament</i> (King James Version)
HEBREWS 1:6 (KJV) <i>(is quoting Deuteronomy 32:43)</i> "And again, when he bringeth in the firstbegotten into the world, he saith, And let all the angels of God worship him. "	DEUTERONOMY 32:43 (LXX) "Rejoice, ye heavens, with him, and let all the angels of God worship him ; rejoice ye Gentiles, with his people, and let all the sons of God strengthen themselves in him; for he will avenge the blood of his sons, and he will render vengeance, and recompense justice to his enemies, and will reward them that hate him; and the Lord shall purge the land of his people."	DEUTERONOMY 32:43 (KJV) "Rejoice, O ye nations, with his people: for he will avenge the blood of his servants, and will render vengeance to his adversaries, and will be merciful unto his land, and to his people." OMITTED: "and let all the angels of God worship him"
HEBREWS 10:5-6 (KJV) <i>(is quoting Psalm 40:6)</i> "Wherefore when he cometh into the world, he saith, "Sacrifice and offering thou wouldest not, but a body hast thou prepared me : In burnt offerings and sacrifices for sin thou hast had no pleasure".	PSALM 40:6 (LXX) "Sacrifice and offering thou wouldest not; but a body hast thou prepared me : whole-burnt-offering and sacrifice for sin thou didst not require."	PSALM 40:6 (KJV) "Sacrifice and offering thou didst not desire; mine ears hast thou opened: burnt offering and sin offering hast thou not required." OMITTED: "but a body hast thou prepared me"
MATTHEW 12:20-21 (KJV) <i>(is quoting ESAIAS 42:4)</i> "A bruised reed shall he not break, and smoking flax shall he not quench, till he send forth judgment unto victory. And in his name shall the Gentiles trust. "	ESAIAS 42:4 (LXX) "He shall shine out, and shall not be discouraged, until he have set judgment on the earth: And in his name shall the Gentiles trust. "	ISAIAH 42:4 (KJV) "He shall not fail nor be discouraged, till he have set judgment in the earth: and the isles shall wait for his law." OMITTED: "And in his name shall the Gentiles trust"
LUKE 4:18 (KJV) <i>(Jesus is quoting ESAIAS 61:1)</i> "The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind , to set at liberty them that are bruised"	ESAIAS 61:1 (LXX) "The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he has anointed me; he has sent me to preach glad tidings to the poor, to heal the broken in heart, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and recovery of sight to the blind "	ISAIAH 61:1 (KJV) "The Spirit of the Lord GOD is upon me; because the LORD hath anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; he hath sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound" OMITTED: "recovery of sight to the blind"
ACTS 15:17 (KJV) <i>(is referencing Amos 9:12)</i> "... that the remnant of men might seek after the Lord , and all the Gentiles, upon whom my name is called , saith the Lord, who doeth all these things."	AMOS 9:12 (LXX) "... that the remnant of men , and all the Gentiles, upon whom my name is called , may earnestly seek me saith the Lord who does all things."	AMOS 9:12 (KJV) "... that they may possess the remnant of Edom and of all the heathen which are called of my name, saith the LORD that doeth this." OMITTED: "Gentiles who seek the Lord"
ROMANS 10:20 (KJV) <i>(is quoting ESAIAS 65:1-2)</i> "Esias is very bold, and says, "I was found of them that sought me not: I was made manifest to them that asked not after me . But to Israel he says, All day long I have stretched forth my hands to a disobedient and gain-saying people. "	ESAIAS 65:1-2 (LXX) " I became manifest to them that asked not for me ; I was found of them that sought me not; I said, I AM to a nation who called not on my name; I have stretched forth my hands all day to a gain-saying people , to them that walked in a way that was not good.	ISAIAH 65:1-2 (KJV) "I am sought of them that asked not for me; was found of them that sought me not, I said, Behold me, behold me, to a nation that was not called by my name: I have stretched forth my hands all day to a rebellious people, which walked in a way that was not good, but after their own thoughts." OMITTED: "I became manifest + gain-saying people"
The accurate and reliable Textus Receptus New Testament is in alignment with the Greek Old Testament Septuagint LXX . They are a witness unto each other. However, the Masoretic Text Old Testament omits many important messianic prophecies that Jesus fulfilled in the ancient Septuagint LXX, and also omits several promises made to the Gentiles.		

Manuscript Map of the Old Testament: According to Encyclopedia Biblica

Encyclopaedia Biblica.[Vol. 4, pg. 5011-31]



Judea and most of the middle east was conquered by the Greeks around 332 BC, and the official universal language of commerce and trade became Greek. At this very same time the ancient language of the Hebrew Israelites, the Phoenician language referred to as "paleo-Hebrew" had become functionally extinct. The Jews let it die in favor of the language used in Babylon called Aramaic while they were exiled there between 600-500 BC.

The Jews totally abandoned their paleo-Hebrew (Phoenician) language and script and continued using Aramaic when they were released from captivity. They also adopted the Greek language as did everyone else in the now Greek conquered land of Palestine.

Around the same time there was a huge need for the Hebrew Scriptures to be translated into Greek because a very large majority of the diaspora Jews spoke Greek, but not the Phoenician paleo-Hebrew language of Moses, because it had become functionally extinct.

King Ptolemy II of Philidelphus commissioned 70 Hebrew Israelites to translate their own scriptures into Greek in 285 BC, because he wanted to include the scriptures of the Hebrews in his massive Library of Alexandria. This Greek Old Testament translation of the Hebrew Scriptures is called the Septuagint LXX (the LXX stands for the number 70, which is the number of the Hebrew Israelite translators.)

The Greek Old Testament Septuagint LXX was loved and adored by the Jews for centuries before Christ. It was considered to be authoritative and divinely inspired. When Jesus began his ministry, the Greek translation of the scriptures had been in use so long throughout the entire world that it was considered equal to the original Hebrew. Jesus, the Apostles, and the writers of the New Testament used and quoted the Greek Old Testament Septuagint LXX.

Today, the Greek Septuagint LXX is the oldest surviving translation of the original Hebrew Scriptures! The LXX is over 1,000 years older than the Masoretic Text Old Testament that is written in the Modern Hebrew language, not

the original Phoenician paleo-Hebrew language of the ancient Israelites. The Masoretic Text was revised and finished almost an entire millennia after the crucifixion and resurrection of Jesus Christ.

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*This is the translation of the Seventy Interpreters, commonly so called, which prepared the way for our Savior among the Gentiles by written preaching, as Saint John the Baptist did among the Jews by vocal...
...the Word of God being set forth in Greek becommeth hereby like a candle set upon a candlestick, which giveth light to all that are in the house...
...therefore that language was fittest to contain the Scriptures, both for the first Preachers of the Gospel to appeal unto for witness...”*

This quote is taken from the original introduction of the Holy Bible 1611 Edition King James Version, contained in "The Translators to the Reader" section.

The LXX Genesis 5 & 11 Chronology: *A More Accurate Timeline*

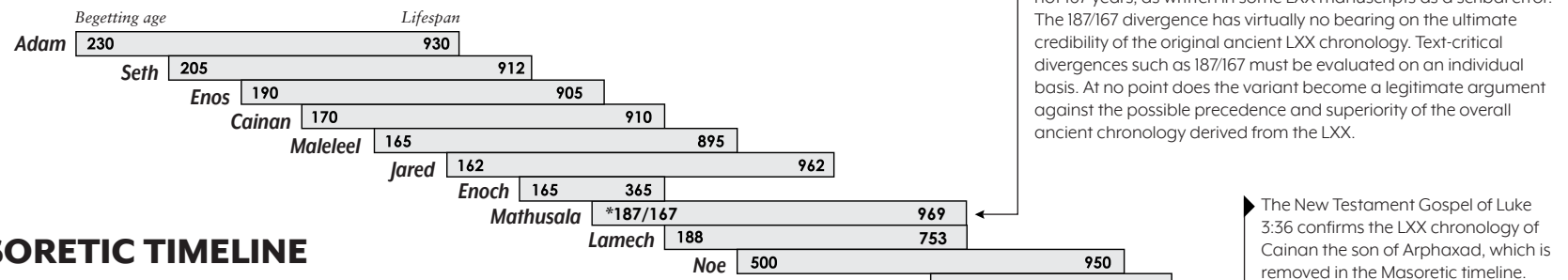
The Masoretic Text chronology from Adam to Abraham was corrupted by the rabbis in 160 AD at Zippori for anti-Christian theological reasons. The Septuagint LXX's chronology, in whole, is the most accurate timeline that we have to the original ancient version. The Masoretic

Text's Chronology is based off the Rabbinical writing called the Seder Olam Rabbah. It is a corrupt chronology by Rabbi Yose ben Halafta invented between 140 & 160 AD who's primary goal was disconnecting Jesus Christ as the Jewish Messiah. Every reliable literary source before

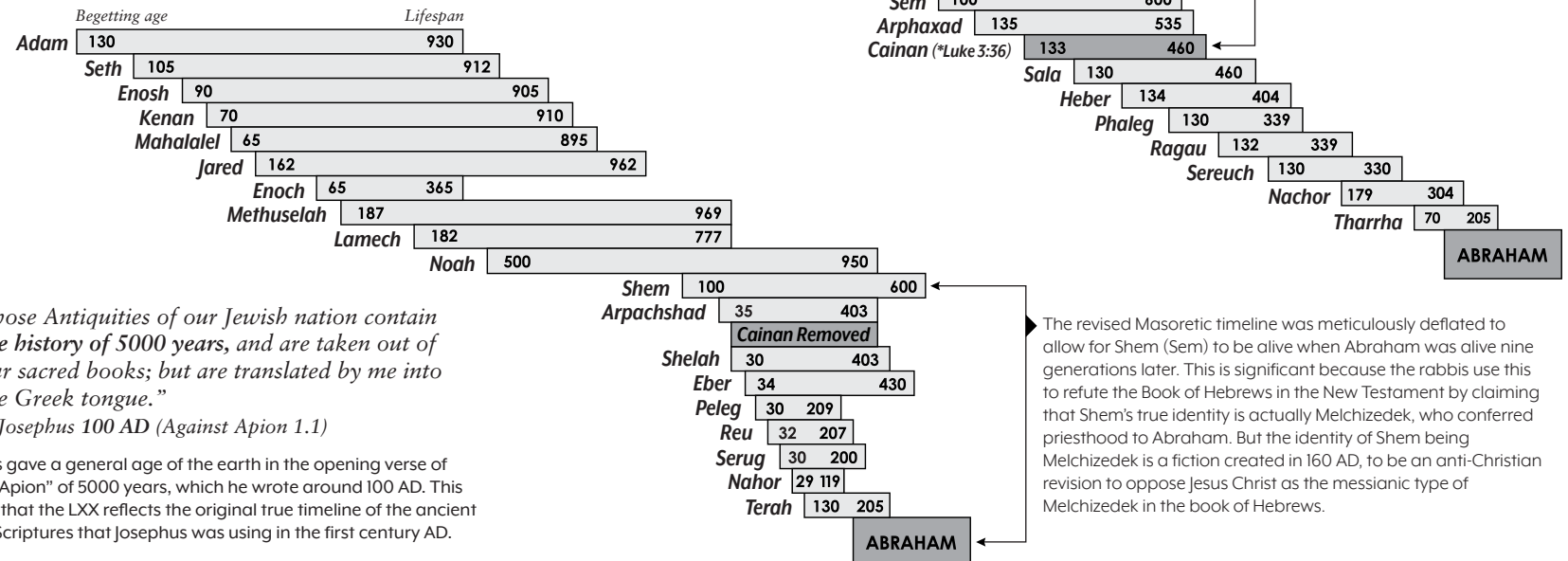
100 AD uses the longer LXX chronology and not the shorter Masoretic. Both Philo and Josephus were using the extant Hebrew manuscript of their day which followed the longer LXX chronology.

*Steven Rudd "Bible Maps, Chronology, Archaeology/ Graphics: The Essential Collection", Bible.co INC., www.bible.co

SEPTUAGINT LXX TIMELINE



MASORETIC TIMELINE



“Those Antiquities of our Jewish nation contain the history of 5000 years, and are taken out of our sacred books; but are translated by me into the Greek tongue.”
—Josephus 100 AD (Against Apion 1.1)

Josephus gave a general age of the earth in the opening verse of “Against Apion” of 5000 years, which he wrote around 100 AD. This confirms that the LXX reflects the original true timeline of the ancient Hebrew Scriptures that Josephus was using in the first century AD.