

### *Discarded Books And The Jewish Rewritten History*

The bulk of the Old Testament books were written in the post-exilic era. Those which were written prior to this time were later revised by the Jewish editors and redactors. But these Jewish editors have gone much further than just revising some of the books which are now a part of the Jewish and Christian canon. They have actually *discarded* many books altogether. Yes, many books which were written by the prophets of God were discarded and rejected and left out of the present canon of Scripture. I am not referring to

*Apocrypha*

and

*Pseudepigrapha*

. I am referring to books which are attested to by the very Bible itself. The prophets Samuel, Nathan, Gad, Ahijah, Iddo, and Shemiah actually wrote books to which the later Jewish writers and redactors had access to. In fact, they have written 1 and 2 Samuel, 1 and 2 Kings, and 1 and 2 Chronicles more or less on the information they found in those books. Frankly speaking, there was no need for the canonical books above mentioned to be written at all, since there were already books written by the holy prophets describing in detail the points the later redactors only deal with partially. These books that the ancient prophets wrote could be called *the Bible before the Bible*

. These books are now called

*the lost books of the Bible*

because the Jewish editors and redactors discarded them and refused to incorporate them in the later Jewish Bible. That these books really existed is quite simple to demonstrate. In 2 Chronicles 9:29 we read:

“As for the other events of Solomon’s reign, from beginning to end, are they not written in the RECORDS OF NATHAN THE PROPHET, in the PROPHECY OF AHIJAH THE SHILONITE

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and in the VISIONS OF IDDO THE SEER?”

All three were prophets of God. All three wrote historical books which contained a full version and account of Solomon’s reign. The account in Chronicles was merely an *abridged* version. But these books were left out of the canonical Bible. They are no part of the Jewish and Christian Bibles. In 2 Chronicles 12:15 we read:

“As for the events of Rehoboam’s reign, from beginning to end, are they not written in the RECORDS OF SHEMAIAH THE PROPHET and of IDDO THE SEER?”

Shemiah was a prophet from Shiloh. He instructed King Rehoboam not to wage war with Jeroboam who was the king of the Eleven Tribes [1 Kings 12:22]. Prophet Shemiah was well informed of the events of his day. Regrettably his book is not available to us because the Jewish editors and scribes simply decided to discard it and not include it in the Bible. 1 Chronicles 29:29 says:

“As for the events of King David’s reign, from beginning to end, they are written in the RECORDS OF SAMUEL THE SEER, the RECORDS OF NATHAN THE PROPHET, and RECORDS OF GAD THE SEER, together with the details of his reign and power, and the circumstances that surrounded him and Israel and the kingdoms of all other lands.”

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The three important prophets wrote a full account of David's reign. They also wrote of other nations and their kings. The author of Chronicles wrote only a partial account of David's life. But the book of Samuel was suppressed. It was not incorporated in the Bible. So we are now deprived of this book even though it was written by Samuel the prophet, who was surely greater than the later Jewish redactors and editors. It seems that the Jewish redactor had a good reason to reject and discard the book of Samuel - as well as other books. These books obviously said things that did not suit the Jews of the post-exilic era. The Record of Samuel is of special interest. It is said that he wrote a full account of David's reign - from beginning to end. But how could this have been the case when the canonical books of Samuel clearly show that Samuel died before David even became the king? Samuel was dead while King Saul was still the king. Is it not related that the medium of Endor consulted the ghost of Samuel at the request of Saul? How then could have Samuel written a book in which he fully described the reign of David? If the text of 1 Chronicles 29:29 is really true, then the stories and accounts given in the canonical books of Samuel are fictions. 2 Chronicles 26:22 says:□

“The other events of Jehoshaphat's reign, from beginning to end, are written in the ANNALS OF JEHU son of Hanani.”□

Again this text verifies the fact that the books of Chronicles contained only an abridged account of the kings of Judah and Israel. The full accounts were written in books which were discarded by the Jewish redactors. When Ezra compiled the Bible more or less in its present state, he left out all these books which were written by the prophets of God and he either rewrote the history of Israel himself or someone else has done so. Ezra however was responsible for their inclusion in the present canon and the rejection of other books. It is significant that the Samaritans accused Ezra of falsifying the Pentateuch and the Hebrew Scriptures in general. 2 Chronicles 33:18-19 shows that the reign of Manasseh and his prayer and the places where he built idolatrous places of worship are all written in the RECORDS OF HOZAI. But again, we have no access to this book because it was discarded and rejected by the later Jewish scribes. The author of the Jewish Pentateuch also had access to a book called *The Book Of The Wars Of Yahweh* [Numbers 21:13-14].

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This is what the  
*Unger's Bible Dictionary*  
on p. 179 has to say concerning this book:

*New*

“Book of the Wars of the Lord represents a memento of a larger literary development in early Old Testament times than is represented in the canonical books. *This early literary work, probably poetical, existed in Mosaic times.* It was likely a collection of odes celebrating God’s glorious acts toward Israel and recited over campfires, just as Bedouin do today.”

□

This book was known to the Jewish redactors and editors. But it was not incorporated in the present canonical Bible for reasons best known to the Jewish redactors. This book contained much of early Israelite history but it was discarded probably because it was not to the liking of the later Jewish hierarchy. There was also another book which is mentioned in Joshua 10:13. It was called *The Book Of Jashar*. This book is also mentioned in 1 Samuel 1:18. It was not completed until at least the days of David, since some of his acts are recorded in this book. *The New Unger’s Bible Dictionary*, on p. 179 says:

“The Book of Jashar seems to have been an early national chronicle of events, in Israel that stretched over several centuries of the early history of the Hebrews.”□

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Why was not this important book included in the Bible together with the later writings? Was there something to hide? Why did the Jewish redactors choose to write their own version of Israel's history - in the books of Samuel, Kings, and Chronicles - rather than simply retain all the books to which they have referred to? After all, according to their own testimony, these books contained a fuller account of what they were writing. It seems that these books were not to the liking of the Jewish scribes so they have elected to discard them and write their own abridged version of the history of Israel. Who gave the right and permission to the Jewish compilers of the Bible to discard and reject all these books? Who gave them authority to write their own version of events and then incorporate them in the Bible - labelling it *God's Word*? Imagine if I was now to discard all the books of the Bible and then write my own version of the Bible claiming that it is the Holy Bible. Would not both the Jews and Christians condemn me to the fires of Gehenna? But if I was to destroy all the present versions of the Bible and promote my own version, the future generations would have no access to the Bible as we know it but would have to rely on the version I left them - whether true or false. That is exactly what the Jewish redactors have done. They have discarded the Bible

*before*

the Bible and they have left us the Bible they wrote and some other books which they have heavily edited. The books of Kings and Chronicles were not written until the time of Cyrus - the Persian king. The books of Samuel were not written by Samuel, since according to their own testimony, Samuel was long dead before most of the events occurred that are described in these books. The book of Ezra and Nehemiah were written after the Babylonian captivity. The same is true of the books of Daniel, Zechariah, and Haggai. This may sound incredible, but it's true. Even the books of Moses, Joshua and Judges were not written until the post-exilic era. Internal evidence bears record to the same as is plainly demonstrated elsewhere in my writings. In 2 Chronicles 26:22 we find this significant remark:

“The other events of Uzziah's reign, from beginning to end, are recorded by the prophet Isaiah son of Amoz.”□

Here we are told that prophet Isaiah wrote a detailed account of King Uzziah's reign - from beginning to end. This detailed account is nowhere to be found in the book of Isaiah incorporated in the Jewish and Christian Bibles. In this book we find no account at all except that King Uzziah's name is merely mentioned in 1:1, 6:1, and 7:1. Where is this book that Isaiah

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wrote? Or could it be that some things were discarded from the canonical book of Isaiah? In any event, it is obvious that the Jewish redactors tampered with the original writings of the holy prophets. There are many books referred to in the Old Testament which were discarded by later Jewish redactors. Not even a single book of all these was actually incorporated in the present canonical Bible. Here is the complete list of these books and the references where they are actually mentioned:

1. The Book Of The Wars Of Yahweh [Numbers 21:14].
2. The Book Of Jashar [Joshua 10:13; 2 Samuel 1:18].
3. The Book Of The Acts Of Solomon [1 Kings 11:41].
4. The Book Of The Annals Of The Kings Of Israel [1 Kings 14:19; 15:31; 16:5,14,20,27; 2 Chronicles 20:34].



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11. The Commentary Of The Books Of The Kings [2 Chronicles 24:27].

12. The Acts Of Uzziah [2 Chronicles 26:22].

13. The Book Of The Kings Of Judah And Israel [2 Chronicles 32:32].

14. The Records Of The Kings Of Israel [2 Chronicles 33:18].

15. The Book Of The Chronicles [Nehemiah 12:23].

16. The Records Of Hozai [2 Chronicles 33:19].

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17. The Book Of Isaiah [2 Chronicles 26:22].

18. The Lamentations [2 Chronicles 35:25-26].□

Quite a library of discarded works. And some of these books were very significant and would greatly enhance our knowledge of the history of early Israel. But there is nothing we can do. Should any of these books be ever discovered, they could not be added to the Bible, since the canon is long closed. The Jewish redactors have rewritten the history of Israel to suit their purposes, using the then available Holy Scriptures. After they have accomplished their purpose they have discarded the Holy Scriptures written by the early prophets of God and have given the world their own writings and the Law and some other books which they have falsified. It is no wonder that the prophet Jeremiah who lived during the exilic times when the Jewish redactors and editors were heavily involved in writing and rewriting the Holy Scriptures, accused the Jews of having and using the falsified Law. In Jeremiah 8:8 the prophet quotes God saying to the Jews of his day:□

“How can you say, we are wise, for we have the law of the LORD, when actually THE LYING PEN OF THE SCRIBES HAS HANDLED IT WRONGLY” [New International Version].□

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The Good News Bible:

“How can you say that you are wise and that you know my laws? LOOK, THE LAWS HAVE BEEN CHANGED BY DISHONEST SCRIBES.”

The Moffat Bible:

“What! you say, we are wise, we do have his directions - when lo YOUR SCRIBES HAVE WRITTEN THEM WRONG, AND FALSIFIED THEM.”

The Jerusalem Bible:

“How dare you say: we are wise, and we possess the Law of Yahweh? But look HOW IT HAS BEEN FALSIFIED BY THE LYING PEN OF THE SCRIBES!”

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The Revised Standard Version:

“How can you say, we are wise, and the law of the LORD is with us? But, behold, THE FALSE PEN OF THE SCRIBES HAS MADE IT INTO A LIE.”<sup>1</sup>

The Law was tampered with and the scribes falsified and fabricated the original Law which Moses handed down to the people. If the Jewish scribes dared to falsify the Law which Moses handed down from God, how much easier would it have been for them to falsify and corrupt the writings of the prophets. And such corruptions and lying insertions we find which were designed to bolster the Jewish religious system - especially the worship in Jerusalem and the dynasty of David. The Jewish redactors have falsely portrayed that all Israelites were exiled from their land by the Assyrians in 721 B.C. But this was simply not true. We find that many of all the tribes were left in the land in the days of King Hezekiah. When the king commanded that the Passover be celebrated in Jerusalem in accordance with his reform, the Ten Tribes laughed at the idea and refused to come to Jerusalem. In 2 Chronicles 30:1-11 we read:

"Hezekiah sent word to all Israel and Judah and also wrote letters to Ephraim and Manasseh, inviting them to come to the temple of the Lord in Jerusalem and celebrate the Passover to the Lord, the God of Israel. <sup>2</sup> The king and his officials and the whole assembly in Jerusalem decided to celebrate the Passover in the second month. <sup>3</sup> They had not been able to celebrate it at the regular time because not enough priests had consecrated themselves and the people had not assembled in Jerusalem.

<sup>4</sup>The plan seemed right both to the king and to the whole assembly.

