rules for repeating YV'S Hidden Formats in the bible

i started with the new american standard bible (nasb) 1977.

to repeat what i done *(or follow this in my pdfs)* start with Daniel. Daniel is the easiest. every first scroll in the zipped file of pdfs are open for you to start with.

warning ~ the 4 gospels are the master class, because you will find 2590+ small paragraphs that just don't make since until you have all 4 books done & separated into the 2 formats.

step 1.) copy 1 or each of the scrolls from a bible (see my pdfs for scrolls) into a word processor.

step 2.) remove all #'s 1st (ex. 1., 2. etc.) and all punctuation's. then change all capital letters to little letters.

all italic words, are the new words that bible editors are telling you they added into the text. remove them. recheck this by reading their notes they added at the beginning or end of the bible you are using.

step 3.) use Strong's concordance to locate its english word. **all these words are to remain as upright letters**. <u>all other words make italic</u>. AND at this time replace the titles Lord & God to its hebrew word. (as you edit and reread the text will tell you its True Meaning and replace it.)

step 4.) remove as many of these italic words <u>so you can find</u> "the least amount of italic words <u>to connect the hebrew or greek</u> concordance words". you should only have italic words like; a, as, is, to, was, then, like, will, and, of, etc. etc. the 3rd time through add larger words.

steps 1-4, <u>is the 1st rule</u> ~ find the hebrew & greek words for the hidden formats in every scroll. all other words make italic.

step 5.) next look for the ending to make a sentence. do not put in periods or commas in. just use the enter key to break for a new sentence or text that does not make a sentence. (see my pdfs for scrolls) at this point you will be adding italic words to join the 2 or 3 upright words together. but you only can add words like: a, as, is, to, was, then, like, will, and, of, etc. etc. the 3rd time through add larger words.

use a double enter key to separate 'sentence subject' or 'paragraph'. to learn this look over any of my Master Scroll pdf's. when you have your 1st 20 pages done. go back and redo everything you done. keep doing this every 20 pages to help learn how to edit going forward. any upright word/s not needed or do not have a format, DOWNSIZE to a same font size.

step 6a.) after you have done 1 whole scroll. you should have noticed many sentences haveonly 2 upright words to make a sentence.

thus, <u>rule 2</u> was born. that rule is: 2 hebrew or greek words make a sentence. 6a1) as you reread the text use the enter key after every 2 upright words. ~ what <u>you will find</u> is

there are many with 3 upright words making a sentence. BUT what you need to do is use the enter key AFTER the 1st upright word.

step 6b.) by doing 6a and 6a1. you will see you "MADE these 3 formats" like:

- 1. uprightword uprightword uprightword
- 2. uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword
- 3. uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword

these "pieces" are the beginning to finding the 3 hidden formats. (there will be other formats. BUT they will not past the test the next rule used to find these 3 formats. so break them down into these formats.) what you will also notice you "<u>will need to downsize more upright words</u>" that do not fit into that sentence. **OR** <u>you need to use a like word</u>. this is done by using the **nasb concordance**. which shows you how many times that hebrew or greek word <u>is used as that word</u>. the <u>image below</u> is an example of how i changed that word. **AND** to show that change i use only the 1st 2 letters as upright and the rest of the word is in italics. example; which} why, and in other cases where i need to use a word not found in the nasb concordance. i use a very similar word. example; trees} **plants**

QuickVerse for Windows	
File Edit Browse Search Notes Index Fonts Options Windows Help	
D NASB - 1 : Gen 1	NASC - 1 : Gen 1
7 And God made the expanse, and separated the >waters which were below the expanse from the waters which were above the expanse; and it was	>7 . elohim asah . raqia . badal . mayim asher . min tachath . raqia mayim asher . min al . raqia ─ ken
so	8 . elohim qara . raqia shamayim ereb boqer
8 And God called the expanse heaven. And there	NASC.DCT
was evening and there was morning, a second day.	H834. asher, [81c]; a prim. pron.; who, which, that: although(1), anyone(m)(1), because*(70), because(45), before*(3), concerning*(2), deadly*(1), everything*(2), everywhere*(2), how(26), how*(6), if(8), inasmuch as(1),
the number in the ()'s tells us how many time "this concordence word" was use for "that word they used."	inasmuch as*(2), just as(1), just as*(6), much(1), powder*(1), reason(m)(1), set(1), since*(5), since(3), so(7), so*(1), steward*(4), storehouses(m)(1), such(8), such*(2), than*(1), therefore(1), these(m)(2), this(1), though*(1), unless*(1), until*(35), what(166), what*(8), whatever*(40), whatever(16), when(45), when*(1), whenever(1), where*(136), where(51),
a dirty secret is, there are concordence words, for these other words they used.	whereas*(1), whereby(1), wherein(1), wherever*(27), wherever(4), which(1924), which*(1), whichever(1), while(2), who(851), Who(1), whoever*(12), whoever(4), whom(345), whom*(1), whomever*(3), whomever(1), whose(80), why(2).

read over these words they used very carefully. this is not known by most people.

the newer version of this program does not have this option or layout. its useless.

step 7.) next, make a copy of your work to save as your "Master". you will be needing this to find text you might have missed. DO NOT ADD NUMBERS to the sentences. wait until you are all done.

make a copy of this text. and the first thing to do is remove all the smaller font that you downsized. by doing this you can now get a better view of the formats you found.

at this time you need to re read and re edit to KEEP the "same story piece" the same format.

which means <u>3 things are going to happen</u>. 1.) you will need to remove more upright words. 2.) go back and find an upright word you might have downsized and make it a similar like word.

3.) add a word that is missing to complete that format. ~ i made these words <u>gray italic and</u> underlined them to show they where needed to complete that format.

step 8.) kept re-reading and re editing to find <u>rule 3</u>; <u>6 or 8 upright words to become a small</u> <u>paragraph</u>. (or 2 of 6b's format to be grouped together to make a small paragraph) what you will find is sometimes you cannot find that 2nd group to make a small paragraph. <u>BECAUSE it is farther</u> <u>down in the text</u>. these 2 (or 3) sentences make a small paragraph 1 whole formats.

uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword	6 upright words
uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword	8 upright words
uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword	2nd 6 upright words <u>don't group these yet</u> see step 11

finding ever piece is very important. because even half pieces will be needed to show there is lost text. OR you will be able to add words to make-up that sentence/verse. these pieces will not make since right now. but these piece will be put together like a puzzle as you keep editing. /// now go back to your Master and double check making sure you found and saved every format that can be found in 6b.

step 9.) next, <u>label each</u> of the small paragraphs or half pieces that you found. next, you need to make this a "Master CLEANED IN ORDER" copy. each edit you make to this 'cleaned copy's' upright word. go back to your Master Copy and edit that text too. (*i highlighted these words, then* re edited them all at once in the Master Copy.)

step 10.) next, separate the 3 formats into 3 word documents.

step 11.) next, <u>rule 4</u>; connect 2 of these small paragraphs together to make <u>1 large</u> <u>paragraph</u>.

these 3 documents will let you piece together, 'like stories pieces together". remember those lost text or missing words. i put in notes like; *lost verse* or *lost group*. later, the pieces you have left over might just go there.

your text should now look like this with the least amount of italic words connecting them:

label uprightword uprightword

label

uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword label

uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword

uprightword uprightword

label

uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword label uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword uprightword

this is where your labeling of each of the small paragraphs and pieces helps you to follow where these pieces are going to end up at, and for updating your 1st 2 Masters as you go forward.

my advise at this time is to combine these 3 formats documents back together the best you can AND leave large spacing between stories/accounts. now is the time to add a marker with a name to divide up the accounts by: subject/story/account, of what you have found at this point. then when you add the next scroll you will find they will go into these spaces.

because there is going to be a lot, and i do mean a lot of rereading and rereading and editing and editing to get the text to read smooth and in order. you will learn that your editing will be corrected by adding other scroll's accounts "before or after" what you have done. do not try to fine tune the text until you have all the pieces for that account together.

example Moses Birth, the Exodus. will stop and the next account or story will start as you add each scroll to this Complied Master. DO NOT throw out any format. just downsize that group and leave it there. because at this time 2 things are going to happen as you add another scroll.

1.) you will be removing paragraphs because they will be doubles or better wording from another scroll can be used. Or 2.) not enough text to make a story. (but you need to check these to see if it goes with another format like story later, then edit as needed to fit that format.)

after you get all the scrolls together. the fun begins. first make a timeline for the kings. by doing this you will find some kings where added into the text. or their lifespan and 'time they ruled' can be corrected.

next you need to add a timeline of enemy's kings and change their names depending on the possible lifespan OR keep the same king so that king stays throughout that timeline.

by doing these 2 things. you can now make since of the stories/accounts and then move them to there correct timeline. which means you might be changing the names again.

next you will need to make maps FROM THE WORDING in these stories/accounts. this fine tunes the flow of the stories and the places where these stories take place.

as you can see the final 2 PDF's HAS THESE FORMATS STACKED TOGETHER.

i will be making videos for everything in general and on every chapter in the final pdf. this is to explain in detail my editing and thinking. this might take 18+ months.

i started back in 1989 and after many years of finding many different formats. i got burnt out and took many years off because nobody was going to believe what i done was nothing more then what i wanted the text to say. but when i started up again, i found these formats **where repeatable**.

over the last 6, 7 years i can finally put the 1st compiled text of **YV'S EVERLASTING PROMISES** out into the world as a pdf.