these rules must be followed to repeat these formats. when this is done, we have the worlds 1st word empirical evidence.
these formats to not follow "writing in proper english."

rules for repeating YV'S Hidden Formats in the bible

i used the new american standard bible (nasb) 1988.
for repeating what i done *(or follow to examine each of my pdf's for each scroll, click here)*, take 1 scroll and do the following.

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 *(or examine each of my pdf's for scroll)* into a word processor. or use my 1st pdf's to copy & put 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 (their "italic words") by reading their notes. they added a note 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**. all other words make italic. AND at this time replace the titles Lord & God to its hebrew word. *(as you edit and reread the text will tell you that words True Meaning is, then replace it with the correct title or NAME.)*

step 4.) remove as many of these italic words so you can find "the least amount of italic words to connect the hebrew or greek concordance words". you should only have italic words like; a, as, is, to, was, then, like, will, and, of, etc. etc. when you are done.

steps 1 - 4, is the 1st rule ~ for finding the hebrew & greek words for the hidden formats in every scroll.

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. re read these sentences and add your italic words to join the 1, 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.
use a double enter key to separate 'sentence subject' or 'paragraph'. to learn this look over any of my Master Scroll pdf's. *(i made the 1st pdf's for you to copy & put into a word processor.)*
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. this will speed up your editing.
any upright word/s not needed or do not have a format, DOWNSIZE to a same font size. this makes it easy to remove that text later.

step 6a.) after you have done 1 whole scroll. you should have noticed many sentences have **only 1 or 2 upright** words to make a sentence.
thus, **rule 2** was born. **that rule is: 1 or 2 hebrew or greek words make a sentence.**
6a1) as you reread the text, use the enter key after every 2 upright words. ~ what you will find is there are many with 3 verses that have 2 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":

1 word 2 word 2verse format

uprightword
uprightword uprightword

2 word 2 word 2 verse format

uprightword uprightword
uprightword uprightword

2 word 2 word 3 verse format

   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 format. **OR** <u>you need to use: a like word to correct that wrong 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 **image below** is an example of how i changed that word. **AND** "<u>to show that change</u>", i use only the 1st 2 letters as upright and the rest of the word is in italics. example; which} wh*y* . in other cases, where i need to use a word not found in the nasb concordance. i use a very similar word. example; trees} pl*ants*

add image here

the newer version of this program does not have this option or layout. this program is now 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 reread 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 <u>a similar like word</u>. 3.) add a word that is missing to complete that format. ~ i made these words *gray* *italic* *and* <u>*underlined*</u> *them* to show they where needed to complete that format.

step 8.) kept re-reading and re editing to find **rule 3**; <u>6 or 8 upright words to become a small 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 down in the text</u>. these 2 sentences make a small paragraph 1 whole formats.

1 word verse with a 2 words verse. then grouped makes a paragraph.

   uprightword **,**
   uprightword uprightword **.**
   uprightword **,**
   uprightword uprightword **.**   6 upright words

2 word verse with another 2 words verse. grouped makes a paragraph.

   uprightword uprightword **,**
   uprightword uprightword **.**
   uprightword uprightword **,**
   uprightword uprightword **.**   8 upright words

  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 pieces need to 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</u> <u>each</u> of the small paragraphs or half pieces that you found. this will help you find other text, that can be added together. next, you need to make this a "Master CLEANED IN ORDER" copy. then make another copy to work on. 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. after i re read and re edited them in the Master Copy.)

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

step 11.) next, **rule 4**; connect 2 of these small paragraphs together to make <u>1 large paragraph</u>. this helps to show more words are missing.
  with these 2 or 3 formats you let you piece them together. you will find 'like stories to be pieces together." remember those lost text or missing words. 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/ example – book/chapter/and a number for that group
  uprightword ,
  uprightword uprightword .
  uprightword ,
  uprightword uprightword .
label
  uprightword ,
  uprightword uprightword .
  uprightword ,
  uprightword uprightword .

label/ example – book/chapter/and a number for that group
  uprightword uprightword ,
  uprightword uprightword .
  uprightword uprightword ,
  uprightword uprightword .
label
  uprightword uprightword ,
  uprightword uprightword .
  uprightword uprightword ,
  uprightword uprightword .

label/ example – book/chapter/and a number for that group
  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 place where these pieces are going to end up at. and be able to follow backwards. don't forget to update your 1st 2 Masters before 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. when adding the next scroll/book to your combined documents, you will find pieces will go into these spaces.
  at this time every group or single verses should have a label/marker with a name to divide up the accounts by: subject/story/account, of what you have found at this point. refer to my pdfs for examples.

  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 life span and 'time they ruled' will be corrected. Asa years is a great starting point. because the dates need very little changing.

next you need to add a timeline of enemy's kings and change their names depending on the possible life span 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. 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. or look at my maps and king timeline.

as you can see, the final PDFs, HAS THESE FORMATS STACKED TOGETHER. which creates 3 more formats. this was done to own the copyrights in many different formats.

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 a few years.

i started back in 1988-9. and after many years of finding many different formats. i got burnt out and took a few 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 3 formats **where repeatable**. which meant whatever i done going forward happens to happen like the way you see it today.

starting again in 2009 i put in 7 to 10 hours a day, 7 days a week of almost 7 years. but finally i put the 1st compiled text of **YV'S EVERLASTING PROMISES** out into the world as a pdf, in many formats.

now the world has to prove **YV'S HIDDEN FORMATS** cannot be repeated.

mathematics has the words, 'empirical evidence', to say their math proves it is true, by proving the math is repeatable.

i believe this is the worlds 1st, word empirical evidence.