

Anthony Williams
FDC Honolulu #05963-122
P.O. Box 30880
Honolulu, HI 96820
Return Receipt Requested

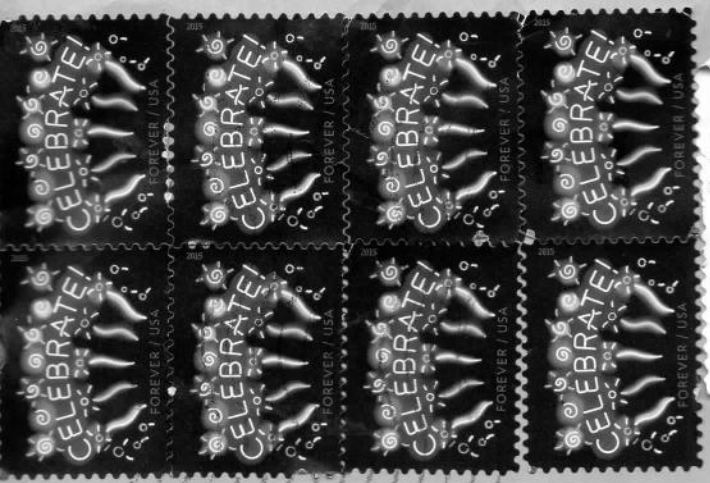
SPECIAL MAIL

Mailed on 4-22-19



7004 0550 0001 0888-9540

HONOLULU P.O. BOX 3088
WED 24 APR 2019 11:48



YEAR OF JUBILEE
Media Representative
Rudy Davis
P.O. Box 2088
Forney, TX 75126

4/29

SHAW



Upon receipt please make a copy of the front and back
to ensure that mail was not tampered with.

Anthony Williams

FEDERAL DETENTION CENTER

RECEIVED

P.O. BOX 30080
HONOLULU HI 96819

APR 23 2019

DATE: ~~APR 22 2019~~

The enclosed letter was processed through special mailing procedures for forwarding to you. The letter has been neither opened nor inspected. If the writer raises a question or problem over which this facility has jurisdiction, you may wish to return the material for further information or clarification. If the writer encloses correspondence for forwarding to another addressee, please return the enclosed to the above address.

upon receipt please make a copy of the front and back
to ensure that the mail was not tampered with.

Anthony Williams

Anthony Williams

4/24

Dear Rudy + Erin

4-21-19

Thanks for the card and the encouraging words that you all sent. It was greatly appreciated. I received a letter from Connie Gomez from Montana and she said that you both were like family to her. She sent a pic of her and Randy and said that he doesn't live too far from them. Your labor of love have brought attention to my unlawful incarceration and more and more people are reaching out to me because of the website that you all did on my behalf. As you already know I have been placed in the SHU for allegedly threatening staff which did not occur. They cited a recent email that I sent to Rosy telling her that the people at this facility who violated my rights I will expose them thru the news media and social media and put them in the poor house. They charged me with threatening bodily harm to staff which is absurd because for: 1) I didn't threaten bodily harm to anyone; 2) the email wasn't even directed at any staff but a private email sent to Rosy and 3) making statements about exposing someone who is corrupt does not constitute threatening bodily harm.

This is the same charges I was placed in the SHU for 62 days because of an email I sent to the warden notifying him that because they continue to violate my rights whoever was tampering with my mail will get fired and could go to jail because it's a federal offense. The AW Olsen charged me with threatening bodily harm to staff which clearly was not the case. They now have refused to give me access to the law library and are preventing me daily access to my law work. I cannot make any phone calls and they have sanctioned me and taken my email privileges for 90 days in conjunction with the 30 days of confinement. I have a court order which states they must give me access to my discovery and the e-discovery computer for a minimum of 2 hours per day and they have completely disregarded the courts order. I filed a Motion For Order To Show Cause to bring this to the attention of the court but if it is not in Judge Pugh's courtroom the other judges like Kobayashi and Mansfield will not issue an injunction against this facility. I filed a Motion For Suppression and Evidentiary hearing and pseudo judge Kobayashi set the deadline for the government to respond by April 4, 2019. The government failed to respond and filed for an extension of time on April 5, 2019 to be given 3 more weeks to respond. According to the

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure Rule 12(b)(3) you must ask for an extension before the deadline. I filed a Motion In opposition to the extension outlining the court rules and the prejudice it would cause to me. Of course Kubayashi granted the extension even though she knew by law that she was suppose to deny their request for extension and grant me the relief sought in my motion. She set the hearing for May 10, 2019. IF she follows the law, then I could be released next month with all charges dismissed.

I have enclosed with this letter the following:

- 1) My Letter to Florida Financial Regulation Office
- 2) Florida Office of Financial Regulation's Response
- 3) Letter I sent to Rosy to send to Hawaii State Bar
- 4) Hawaii State Bar's Response
- 5) Certified Mail Return Receipt that Hawaii Bar signed for
- 6) State Bar of California letter to me (4 pages)
- 7) My First Response dated Sept. 26, 2016 (4 pages)
- 8) My Follow up Response dated November 8, 2016
- 9) Letter from William Wagner, TV Producer, to Judge to Record my Trial
- 10) Letter from that Greedy Black Lawyer Jeremy Gordon to one of the inmates
- 11) Picture of one of my Common Law Grand Juries in Florida
(I'm 3rd one from the left)

- 12) My Private Attorney General ID that I fly with
- 13) Denying Request Order by Judge Siegel to prevent me from having physical access to the law library in Florida (4 pages) (which is illegal)
- 14) Order of Kobayashi granting the government an extension of time to answer my suppression motion when she knew she was suppose to deny it (2 pages)
- 15) Preface of "the scriptures" bible (5 pages)

Please make a copy and mail back to me or scan and email to Rosy and have her print and mail to me. Since you are part of the media, when you mail any correspondences from Year of Jubilee, print on the front of the envelope:
"SPECIAL MAIL - OPEN ONLY IN THE PRESENCE OF INMATE"

This ensures that they have to log the mail and can only open it in my presence. If you can, please download the page on the website you set up for me so that I can present this info at my trial. Label the CD "Discovery Disc - USA v. Williams"
Let me know how much it costs for the discs so that I can reimburse you. Also please make sure the files that are aud. o and Video are Microsoft windows compatible so that I can access them on the e-discovery computer. Yours in Yahshua,
Brother Anthony

TO: Financial Office of Financial Regulation
200 E. GAINES ST.
Tallahassee, FL 32933

May 22, 2017

FROM: Anthony Williams #501602094
P.O. Box 9356
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33310

Dear Chase Porter,

My missive is in regards to inquiring whether Katherine
A. Heaven, Fla. Bar No. 0771661 has a business license
filed in your office to practice law. It is my understanding
that your office issues all licenses to conduct business in
Florida. Please mail the requested information to the above
address. Thanks in advance for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Anthony Williams



FLORIDA OFFICE OF FINANCIAL REGULATION

www.FLOFR.com

DREW J. BREAKSPEAR
COMMISSIONER

June 9, 2017

Anthony Williams #501602094
P.O. Box 9356
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33310

Dear Anthony Williams:

We are in receipt of your request for certain records relating to Kathryn P. Heaven.. There are no records responsive to request.

The Florida Bar Association is responsible for the "licensing" of Attorneys in the State of Florida. You may wish to contact them regarding your request. They may be reached at:

The Florida Bar
Attn: Attorney Consumer Assistance Program
651 East Jefferson Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2300
(866) 352-0707
(850) 561-5600

Please be aware that some public records, or portions thereof, are made confidential by statute. If the records you have requested contain confidential information, the records will be provided with the confidential information redacted. If an entire record is confidential it will not be produced and a letter will be mailed to you regarding the confidentiality of the records requested.

If you have any questions, I can be reached at (850) 410-9786.

Sincerely,

Chase Porter
Office of Financial Regulation

Rosy Esprecion Thomas
91-735 Kilaha Street
Ewa Beach, HI 96706

October 22, 2018

Hawaii State Bar
Howard K.K. Luke
1100 Alakea Street, Suite 1000
Honolulu, HI 96813

RE: License to Practice Law

Certified Mail #: 7018 0680 0002 0551 2832

Dear Mr. Luke,

I am writing to get clarity on your office position regarding attorneys having a "license" to practice law. I was told by several attorneys that the Certificate of Admissions is technically not a license but an approval by the Supreme Court that they are qualified to handle client's legal affairs. When I called the Dept. of Vocation and Licensing and asked "if the attorneys have licenses filed in their office, like the medical doctors, dentist, engineers and every other profession," they informed me that: "no attorney has a license filed in their office." I also asked several attorneys: "Is the Hawaii State Bar, a governmental agency and a part of the Hawaii State Government?" and I was told no that: "No, the Hawaii State Bar has nothing to do with the State government and that it is a private corporation." The reason I am asking is because I was going to make a complaint with the State government concerning the actions of several attorneys, however, I was then told that the Hawaii State Bar is not a part of the government. Therefore, I couldn't make a government complaint but would have to make a complaint with the Hawaii State Bar and that attorneys are not public officials, but are private individuals who are members of a private organization, which is the Hawaii State Bar.

Please notify me in writing whether the statements I quoted above which were told to me by several attorneys are true or not so I will know how to move forward. Thanks in advance for your cooperation.

Sincerely,



Rosy Esprecion Thomas

received 11/18



Hawaii State Bar Association

November 6, 2018

Rosy Esprecion Thomas
92-735 Kilaha Street
Ewa Beach, Hawaii 96706

RE: Licensing of Attorneys Authorized to Practice Law In Hawaii

Dear Ms. Thomas:

Thank you for your letter dated October 22, 2018 regarding the licensing of attorneys who have the privilege to practice law in Hawaii. It appears that the person you spoke with at the Department of Vocation and Licensing did not fully explain the licensing of attorneys in Hawaii. While it is true attorneys are not licensed with that State agency, attorneys are licensed to practice law in our State through the Hawaii Supreme Court.

The Hawaii State Constitution sets forth the three branches of State government and recognizes the Hawaii State Judiciary as the branch of our government responsible for the administration of justice through the State court system. Traditionally, the Federal government and our sister-states across the Nation regulate the practice of law in their respective jurisdictions.

The Hawaii Supreme Court has designated the Hawaii State Bar Association (HSBA) as the regulatory agency responsible for the licensing of attorneys authorized to practice law in Hawaii. The HSBA is not a state agency. Rather, the HSBA is an IRS approved 501(c)(3) professional organization.

The Office of Disciplinary Counsel (ODC) is responsible for enforcement of attorney disciplinary standards established by the Hawaii Supreme Court. The ODC investigates complaints alleging conduct that violates professional standards of conduct. Currently, all attorneys licensed to practice law in Hawaii are assessed annual fees to support the staff and functions of the ODC. No State taxpayer dollars are used to support this office.

If you wish to contact the ODC, their phone number is 521-4591.

I hope that I have addressed the questions you have concerning the practice of law, the licensing of attorneys, and attorney discipline in the State of Hawaii.

Sincerely,

Howard K.K. Luke
HSBA President

OFFICERS

Howard K.K. Luke, President
Derek R. Kobayashi, President-Elect
P. Gregory Frey, Vice-President
Russ S. Awakuni, Secretary
Karin L. Holma, Treasurer

DIRECTORS

Cecelia C.Y. Chang
Steven J.T. Chow
Rebecca A. Copeland
Vladimir Devens
Rhonda L. Griswold
Geraldine N. Hasegawa (East Hawaii)
Kristin E. Izumi-Nitao
Carol S. Kitaoka (West Hawaii)
Kai K.A. Lawrence (Kauai)
Lisa W. Munger
Mark K. Murakami
Zale Okazaki
Alikea L. Piper
Shannon S. Sheldon (Maui)
John M. Tonaki

YLD PRESIDENT

Jamila E. Jarmon

IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT

Nadine Y. Ando

HSBA/ABA DELEGATE

James A. Kawachika

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Patricia Mau-Shimizu

U.S. Postal Service™
CERTIFIED MAIL® RECEIPT
 Domestic Mail Only

7018 0680 0002 0551 2832

For delivery information, visit our website at www.usps.com®.

HONOLULU, HI 96813

Certified Mail Fee \$3.45

Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)

Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$

Return Receipt (electronic) \$

Certified Mail Restricted Delivery \$

Adult Signature Required \$

Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$

Postage \$0.50

Total Postage and Fees \$6.70

Sent To *Hawaii State Bar, Howard K. Luke*

Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No. *110 Akaka St., Suite 1000*

City, State, ZIP+4® *Honolulu HI 96813*

PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9047 See Reverse for Instructions



received 10/27/18

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION	COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you. Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits. 	<p>A. Signature X <i>[Signature]</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agent <input type="checkbox"/> Addressee</p> <p>B. Received by (Printed Name) <i>Victoria Tyrell</i> C. Date of Delivery <i>10/24/18</i></p> <p>D. Is delivery address different from item 1? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If YES, enter delivery address below:</p>
<p>1. Article Addressed to: <i>Hawaii State Bar Howard K. K. Luke 110 Akaka St., Ste. 1000 Honolulu, HI 96813</i></p> <p> 9590 9402 3693 7335 7522 94</p>	<p>3. Service Type</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature <input type="checkbox"/> Priority Mail Express®</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail™</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail® <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail Restricted Delivery</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt for Merchandise</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Collect on Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Signature Confirmation™</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery</p>
<p>2. Article Number (Transfer from service label) 7018 0680 0002 0551 2832</p>	<p>Mail Mail Restricted Delivery (over \$500)</p>



THE STATE BAR
OF CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OF CHIEF TRIAL COUNSEL
ENFORCEMENT

Gregory P. Dresser, Interim Chief Trial Counsel

845 SOUTH FIGUEROA STREET, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90017-2515

TELEPHONE: (213) 765-1000

FAX: (213) 765-1168

<http://www.calbar.ca.gov>

September 19, 2016

Anthony Williams
P.O. Box 1522
Newport Beach, CA 92659

Re: Case No. UPL – 16-NA-11092

CEASE AND DESIST

Dear Mr. Williams:

The State Bar of California has received information that you may have engaged, or that you may be engaging on an ongoing basis, in the unauthorized practice of law. California Business and Professions Code section 6125 provides, ***“No person shall practice law in California unless the person is an active member of the State Bar.”*** According to our official membership records, you are not an attorney licensed to practice law in this state.

The practice of law includes, but is not limited to, the following activities: (1) performing services in court cases/litigation; (2) giving legal advice and counsel; and (3) preparing legal instruments and contracts that secure legal rights – even if the matters involved do not have anything to do with lawsuits or the courts. (*People v. Merchants Protective Corp.* (1922) 189 Cal. 531, 535.)

The unauthorized practice of law occurs when someone who is not licensed as a member of the State Bar engages in any of these activities, unless specifically permitted to do so by a law. It also occurs when an unlicensed person holds himself or herself out as being entitled to do these activities, even if the person does not actually represent that he or she is a licensed California attorney. (*Business & Professions Code, §§ 6126, subdivision (a) and 6126.7.*)¹

SUMMARY OF ALLEGED CONDUCT:

On April 1, 2015, Zafar Mohsenzadeh retained you and your company’s services in a foreclosure matter. Mr. Mohsenzadeh paid you \$4,500. After two months, Mr. Mohsenzadeh became suspicious and requests a refund from you. Mr. Mohsenzadeh stated that you failed to refund his money.

During our investigation, we determined that you are not a licensed attorney in the State of California.

¹ The California Business and Professions Code may be reviewed at http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/html/bpc_table_of_contents.html.

POTENTIAL LEGAL IMPLICATIONS:

Engaging in the unauthorized practice of law may result in serious legal consequences if a court determines that you have violated the law. The unauthorized practice of law is a crime, punishable by up to one year in county jail or by a fine of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or both. (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 6126, subd. (a).) The unauthorized practice of law is also contempt of the authority of the courts and may be punished as contempt of court. (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 6127, subd. (b).)

Moreover, the unauthorized practice of law may be enjoined in a civil action brought in the Superior Court by the State Bar of California. (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 6030.) The Superior Court, upon application of the State Bar of California, may assume jurisdiction over the practice of any person engaged in the unauthorized practice of law and may issue orders directing the State Bar to shut that practice down. (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 6126.3.)

Certain additional penalties and remedies may also apply to violations by paralegals, legal document assistants, and immigration consultants. (Bus. & Prof. Code, §§ 6142.1, 6415, 6455, 22445, 22446.5, and 22447.)

* Please note that the State Bar does not have authority to order you to discontinue providing your services. Only a court may determine that you have violated, or are violating, any law and, if appropriate, impose a remedy or penalty for such violation. You may have a right, prior to the initiation of any court action by the State Bar, to request a declaratory ruling regarding whether the performance of your service is lawful. You are further notified that any right to a declaratory ruling supplements any other legal rights that you may already have to establish the legality of your services.

In addition, the following information related to related legal services and/or providers is noted as a courtesy:

PARALEGALS:

Paralegals are subject to the provisions of California Business and Professions Code sections 6450 through 6456.

A paralegal must either contract with or be employed by an attorney, law firm, corporation, governmental agency, or other entity, while working under the direction and supervision of an active member of the State Bar of California. A paralegal may not provide legal advice, or represent a client in court, or select, explain, draft, or recommend the use of any legal document, except to his or her attorney employer or supervisor, or engage in any conduct that constitutes the unlawful practice of law. In addition, a paralegal may not establish the fees to charge a client for services. The fees charged to the client are to be set only by the attorney who supervises the paralegal's work. A paralegal who does any of these prohibited activities is engaged in the unauthorized practice of law.

Paralegals must meet certain educational requirements and fulfill mandatory continuing legal education requirements; and be certified by their supervising attorney every two years. (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 6450, subd. (d).)

LEGAL DOCUMENT ASSISTANTS:

Legal document assistants are subject to the provisions of California Business and Professions Code sections 6400 through 6415.

A legal document assistant provides only self-help service to a member of the public who is representing himself or herself in a legal matter. "Self-help service" means all of the following: "(1) completing legal documents in a ministerial manner, selected by a person who is representing himself or herself in a legal matter, by typing or otherwise completing the documents at the person's specific direction; (2) providing general published factual information that has been written or approved by an attorney, pertaining to legal procedures, rights, or obligations to a person in representing himself or herself; (3) making published legal documents available to a person who is representing himself or herself in a legal matter; and (4) filing and serving legal forms and documents at the specific direction of a person who is representing himself or herself in a legal matter." If a legal document assistant gives any advice, explanation, opinion, or recommendation to a consumer about possible legal rights, remedies, defenses, options, selection of forms, or strategies, then he or she is engaged in the unauthorized practice of law.

Legal document assistants are required to register with their county clerk, pay a registration fee, and post a bond. (Bus. & Prof. Code, §§ 6402-6407.)

IMMIGRATION CONSULTANTS:

Immigration consultants, or those holding themselves out as immigration consultants, are subject to the provisions of California Business and Professions Code sections 22440 through 22448.

An immigration consultant may provide non-legal assistance or advice on an immigration matter, including, but not limited to, the following: (1) completing a form provided by a federal or state agency, but not advising a person as to his or her answers on those forms; (2) translating a person's answers to questions posed in those forms; (3) securing for a person supporting documents, such as a birth certificate, which may be necessary to complete those forms; (4) submitting completed forms on a person's behalf and at his or her request to the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services; and (5) making referrals to persons who could undertake legal representation activities for a person in an immigration matter. If an immigration consultant provides any legal advice or assistance to consumers in immigration matters beyond these limited "non-legal" activities, then the immigration consultant is engaged in the unauthorized practice of law.

Immigration consultants are required to post a bond and file a disclosure form with the Secretary of State. (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 22443.1.)


Anthony Williams
Page 4

NOTICE:

You are hereby on notice that, based upon our investigation to date and your actions described above, it is the opinion of the State Bar Office of Chief Trial Counsel ("OCTC") that you have engaged in the unauthorized practice of law. You are hereby notified that OCTC may, if it finds cause, take appropriate action to ensure your compliance with these laws, to include referring this matter to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

You should immediately **CEASE AND DESIST** engaging in the unauthorized practice of law. If the State Bar of California receives additional information that, despite, this notice, you continue to engage in violation of the above laws, the State Bar may take additional appropriate action to ensure your compliance with these laws and to protect the public.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kellan Martz", with a large, sweeping flourish extending from the end of the name.

Kellan Martz
Deputy Trial Counsel

/ttt

Dear Kellan Martz,

September 26, 2016

I received your Cease and Desist letter dated September 19, 2016 regarding your alleged suspicion that I have been engaged in the unauthorized practice of law. I emphatically deny that I was engaged in the unauthorized practice of law because I do not practice law, I perfect the law, execute the law and follow the law.

On page 2 of your letter, paragraph 4 you stated, "Please note that the State Bar does not have authority to order you to discontinue providing your services" which I totally agree because I have engaged in conduct which is lawful and protected by the U.S. Constitution. In this same paragraph you alluded to the fact that "any right to a declaratory ruling supplements any other legal rights you may already have to establish the legality of your services." I do not subscribe to the legal terminology because my conduct and services are all "LAWFUL" and "CONSTITUTIONAL" in nature. Anything of a legal nature is subject to the interpretation and jurisdiction of the State.

Under the heading of "SUMMARY OF ALLEGED CONDUCT" you alleged that Zafar Mohsenzadeh retained me and my company's services in a foreclosure matter. Mr. Mohsenzadeh filled out an application and gave my Common Law office power of attorney to execute, administer and protect his property as outlined under Tennessee Code Annotated 34-6-109 and your California power of attorney statutes. Mr. Mohsenzadeh

received the services he contract our office for under the power of attorney and after the work was done expected a refund from the representative that was handling his case. I spoke with Mr. Mohsenzadeh by phone because I was in Hawaii at the time he signed up for our services and he fully understood the terms and conditions that he could have received a refund and failed to do so. Our office has approximately 250 clients in California and he is the only client that has requested a refund which was not warranted. All of our clients have been satisfied with our services and my office went so far as to have the District Attorney of Orange County scrutinize our documents to determine if what my office was doing was unlawful. After scrutinizing and investigating our documents and methods, the District Attorney approved the filing of our documents in our clients foreclosure cases.

Furthermore, my conduct is a protected constitutional right under the Ninth and Tenth Amendments and Rule 17, USA 28 under "NEXT FRIEND". I have assisted clients under federal law as a "NEXT FRIEND", "ATTORNEY IN FACT" or "ADVOCATE ACTING IN A REPRESENTATIVE CAPACITY" and never have alluded to the notion that I was an attorney at law or a member of the bar association. For more information please refer to our website www.usacommonlaw.com.

As you know I am currently unlawfully incarcerated for the Unlicensed Practice of law and took my case to trial and won the first trial and was unlawfully put in double jeopardy and tried again. I have since filed an appeal which will shortly

overturn my unlawful conviction.

I have no problem submitting to your Cease and Desist request if you can provide to me in writing the answer to the Proof of Claims submitted with this letter.

Sincerely yours,

Anthony Williams

Anthony Williams

Private Attorney General

PAG# 12-6799

* NOTE *

The California Government Code, section 11120 states, "It is the public policy of this state that public agencies exist to aid in the conduct of the people's business... The people of this state do not yield their sovereignty to the agencies which serve them." (emphasis added)

Proof of Claim

I, Anthony Williams, hereby certify that I will cease and desist providing services in California if the State Bar can provide proof of claim to the following:

- 1) That the California State Bar is not a private association
- 2) That the California State Bar is a state governmental agency funded by the tax payers of California
- 3) That the Attorneys at law have their licenses filed in the Secretary of State's office as all other professions are required to do
- 4) That the California State Bar was created by Congress
- 5) That there is a provision in the U.S. Constitution that created the State Bar or delegated authority to the State Bar
- 6) That the State of California didn't pass the Private Attorney General Act of 2004
- 7) That the State Bar is not operating a monopoly in violation of Federal law pursuant to Title 15 USC § 2.
- 8) That Federal law doesn't apply in the states
- 9) That Article I section 10 in the U.S. Constitution which states, "No state shall pass any law impairing the obligation of contract" is not applicable to the State of California

Failure to answer all nine (9) proof of claims with the supporting documentation will be construed as silent acquiescence that I was not engaged in the unauthorized practice of law but was engaged in a constitutional protected right to assist others in need. You have thirty (30) days from receipt of this letter to respond.

Dear Kellan Martz,

November 8, 2016

On September 26, 2016 I sent you a response to your letter alleging that I was engaged in the unauthorized practice of law. In that letter I emphatically denied that I was engaged in the unauthorized practice of law but engaged in conduct that was lawful and constitutional. Enclosed in that letter were nine (9) Proof of Claims for your office to answer with the corresponding documentation to support your answers and your failure to do so would be construed as silent acquiescence that I was not engaged in the unauthorized practice of law. Your thirty (30) days to respond have passed and constitutes an automatic estoppel for you or your office to accuse, allege, investigate or charge me or my office with the unauthorized practice of law. I do appreciate your office giving me the opportunity to respond to the allegations and I expect that my employees in the State of California will not be hindered from assisting our clients in the lawful manner that they have always done. Thanks in advance for your cooperation.

Yours Truly,

Anthony Williams

Anthony Williams

Private Attorney General

PA# 12-6799

1351 N.W. 27th Ave.

Pompano Beach, FL 33069

To: Judge and Clerk(s)

RE: In hearing the matter of Case 17-00101 LEK, U.S. vs. Anthony Williams,

To: Judge and Clerk(s)

RE: In hearing the matter of Case 17-00101 LEK, U.S. vs. Anthony Williams,

I, the director for On Second Thought TV (O.S.T.), Stephen Paschke, requesting on behalf of William Wagener, producer of O.S.T. a audio/video/media camera in the a fore mentioned case, scheduled for February 25th, 2019.

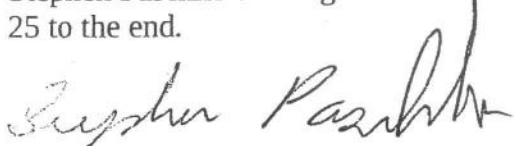
This request is made under 1st amendment freedom of press. The ninth district Federal Appeals Court in California already has on its web site video of cases that they hear. So, our request to accurately videotape this case of defendant Anthony Williams in the interest of the public and the first amendment right of freedom of press should be granted.

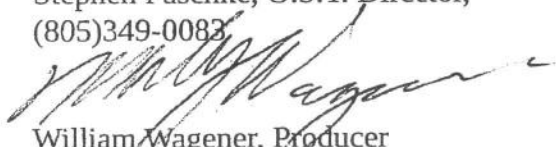
Courts are to be transparent, not opaque. The people have an interest in this case, which appears to be a case of first impression and uniquely presenting a lone individual and mother attempting to keep innocent home owners from losing their home for a fee less than the original mortgage.

Because it is now obvious that there is massive fraud in the securitization of home mortgages and a system beyond the comprehension of most, if not all, home owners, it is imperative that the thousands of people interested in Anthony William's method of stopping the fraud intrinsic to the mortgage foreclosure and the millions of home owners yet to be de-frauded that a small television camera capture this case with audio and video.

Time is of the essence. O.S.T. and Mr. Wagener have taped in many courts over the past 19 years. and without any issues and it has always been to enlighten the public and diminish Star Chambered proceedings. We champion neither the prosecutor, nor the defendant. This is an important case and "We The People" have an unfettered right to see and hear both the presented facts and demeanor of both the court's officers and defendant and witnesses, to see that justice is real and the law applied fairly.

There is no courtroom in Hawaii or any of the other 49 states that could hold the thousands of people who are interested in this case. Therefore William Wagener, and Stephen Paschke, humbly require and request that this court grant within ten days a written approval of audio/video camera operated by Stephen Paschke or designated cameraman to record in this aforementioned case beginning February 25 to the end.


Stephen Paschke, O.S.T. Director,
(805)349-0083


William Wagener, Producer
(805)928-1100

March 6, 2019

Kirisimasi Masuisui #21849-479

P.O. Box 30080
Honolulu, HI 96820

LEGAL MAIL-OPEN ONLY IN FRONT OF INMATE

Dear Mr. Masuisui,

Thank you so much for contacting me about your situation. I have reviewed the documents enclosed in your correspondence.

You have quite the legal dilemma. Your current situation will require a substantial amount of work and preparation. You will need the full service of the Firm for the complex nature of your legal issues. These services will require hours of legal research, flying to and from Hawaii, hiring a local investigator, to name a few.

At this point what I will say is this, we recognize that a close working relationship is essential; therefore, you will receive the personalized services necessary for serving your unique needs. This service will adhere to a high level of ethics and integrity, both personally and professionally, coupled with practical, reasoned advice.

My charge for retention on this case would be \$250,000 plus \$100,000 for expenses. Let me know if you are interested in moving forward.

Take care, and I look forward to hearing back from you. You can also reach me by email at info@gordondefense.com.

Sincerely,



Jeremy Gordon

Cc: File



Jeremy Gordon
Attorney at Law

P.O. BOX 2275
Mansfield, Texas 76063

1848 Lone Star Road
Suite 106
Mansfield, Texas 76063

Tel: 972-483-4865
Fax: 972-584-9230

www.gordondefense.com

Attorneys

Jeremy Gordon, Esq.
Admitted in Texas

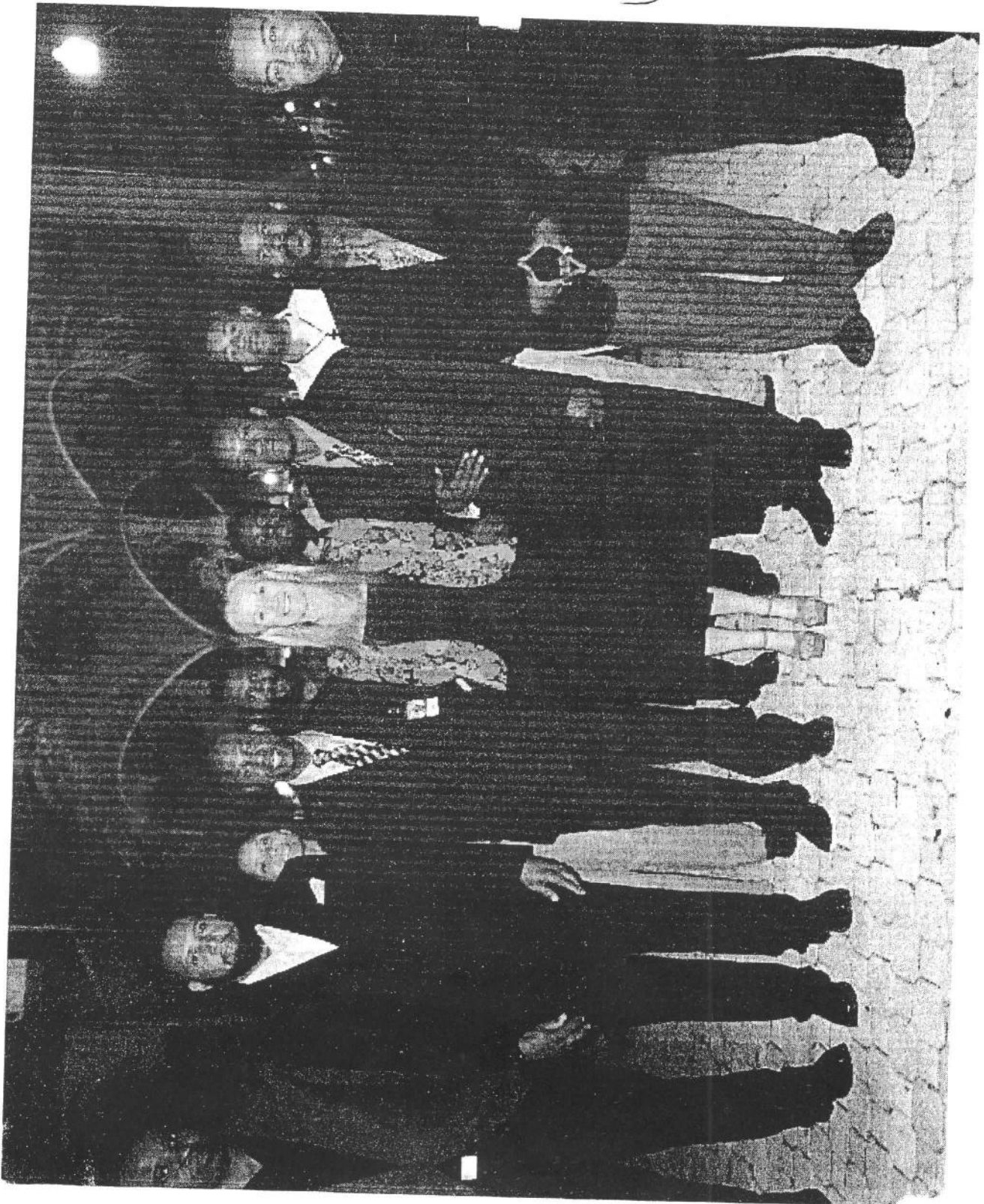
Staff

David Boyer
Law Firm Administrator

Edward Griffin
Office Manager

Susana Lewis
Paralegal

PAC Command Law Surg



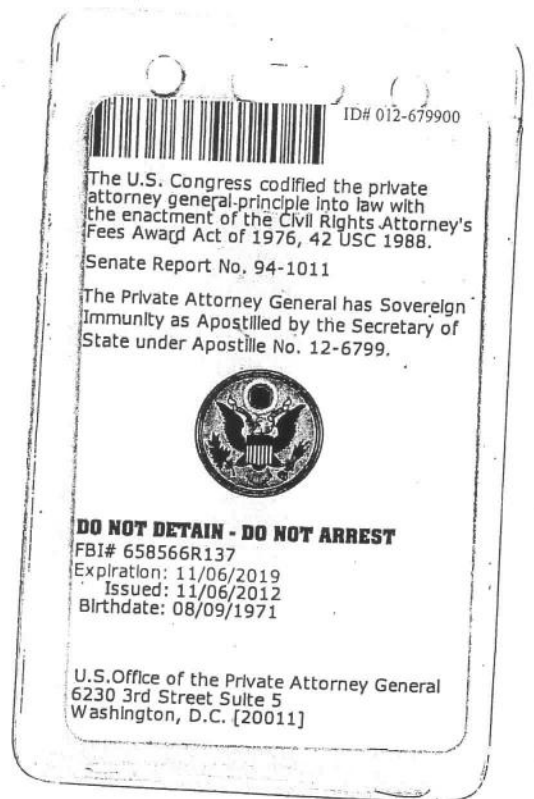
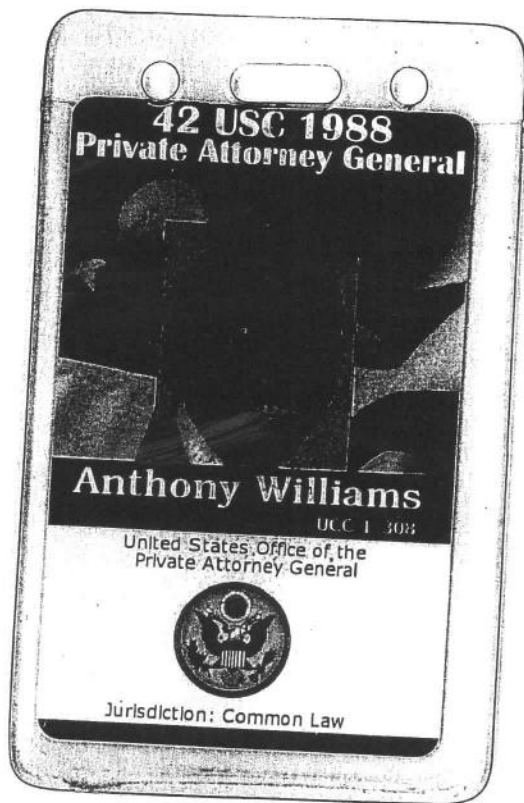


EXHIBIT D

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE 17TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
IN AND FOR BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Plaintiff,

v.

ANTHONY WILLIAMS,
Defendant.

CASE NO. 15-014566CF10A

JUDGE: SIEGEL

ORDER DENYING REQUEST FOR PHYSICAL ACCESS TO JAIL LAW LIBRARY

This Court, upon consideration of Defendant's December 14, 2014 letter seeking physical access to the Broward County Jail Law Library, the court file, applicable law, and otherwise being fully advised in the premises, finds as follows:

The Defendant is charged with five counts of practicing law without a license and five counts of fraudulently simulating the legal process. On December 20, 2015, this Court conducted a *Faretta*¹ inquiry. The Defendant was cautioned multiple times that litigating *pro se*, from jail, could be a significant hindrance to his ability to defend his case. Nonetheless, "[u]nder *Faretta*, '[t]he test is not whether the defendant is competent to represent himself adequately, but whether he is competent to make the decision to represent himself.'" *Smith v. State*, 956 So. 2d 1288, 1289 (Fla. 4th DCA 2007) as quoted in *Williams v. State*, 163 So. 3d 694, 695 (Fla. 4th DCA 2015). Following the hearing, the Court allowed the Defendant's attorney to withdraw and determined that the Defendant was competent to represent himself.

The Defendant now seeks greater access to the Broward County Jail Law Library than has been provided to him. The Sheriff's Office has set up a specific procedure

¹ *Faretta v. California*, 422 U.S. 806 (1975).

EXHIBIT A

under which a defendant can gain access to research and other legal documents. The Defendant has been advised by the Sheriff's Office of the procedures which must be followed to obtain the legal research. The Defendant believes these services are inadequate. At the outset, this Court notes that he may seek redress through the Broward County Sheriff's Office.

Article I, Section 21 of the Florida Constitution contains an explicit right of access to the courts.² "The United States Constitution does not include any provision similar ...[n]evertheless, the United States Supreme Court has held that prisoners have a 'fundamental constitutional right of access to the courts' implied from the federal constitution." *Henderson v. Crosby*, 883 So. 2d 847, 850 (Fla. 1st DCA 2004) (quoting *Bounds v. Smith*, 430 U.S. 817 (1977)). The Defendant relies upon *Bounds* for the idea that he is entitled to a minimum of four hours per day access to the law library, use of a computer, and, *inter alia*, the assistance of a person trained to assist with the drafting of his motions. This Court disagrees with Defendant's claim.

It is first necessary to distinguish between pre-trial and post-trial. All of the cases the Defendant relies upon for support are unavailing as they deal with prison law library access *after* a defendant has already been convicted (post-trial). In the post-conviction context, a defendant is no longer entitled to representation by counsel and the state has a greater duty to provide prison law library access. See *Bounds*, 430 U.S. at 817 (finding postconviction petitioner entitled to adequate law library or adequate assistance from counsel); *Younger v. Gilmore*, 404 U.S. 15 (1971) (holding that state has an affirmative federal constitutional duty to furnish prison inmates with law libraries

² "The courts shall be open to every person for redress of any injury, and justice shall be administered without sale, denial or delay." Art. I, § 21, Fla. Const.

EXHIBIT D

or, alternatively, providing inmates with legal assistance); *Johnson v. Avery*, 393 U.S. 483 (1969) (in post-conviction context, striking down ban on prison inmate lawyers and prohibiting prison from interfering with legal matters).

This Court is bound by precedent to distinguish instances of pre-trial jail library access from cases discussing post-trial prison library access. The Defendant is in the pre-trial stage and, unlike the cases he cited which discuss individuals who have already been convicted, i.e., *Bounds*, *Younger* and *Johnson*, the Defendant still has a fundamental right to representation by an attorney. A post-trial defendant's rights to a prison law library are inapplicable to the instant pre-trial situation. The Defendant, who has chosen to proceed to trial pro se, is not entitled to greater jail library access than the Sheriff's Office allows as a result of his decision to represent himself.


This Court is further bound by the decision in *Henry v. State*, 124 So. 3d 958 (Fla. 5th DCA 2013), in which the Fifth District Court of Appeal held that an incarcerated pre-trial defendant who elected self-representation was not also entitled to access legal materials. *Id.* at 959-60. Relying upon *Bounds*, the Court determined that "[c]riminal defendants have a fundamental, constitutional right to adequate, effective, and meaningful access to the courts." *Henry*, 124 So. 3d at 959. It found that the state meets its burden under *Bounds* by offering the defendant counsel. The state is not also required to ensure that a prisoner is able to litigate effectively. The opinion, which relied upon U.S. District Court and Supreme Court precedent, ultimately found that the state meets its constitutional burden when it *either* provides adequate assistance from an attorney *or* provides an adequate law library—both are not required. The focal point of the analysis is access which can be achieved through either means. The Defendant

EXHIBIT D

has been offered the services of the Office of the Public Defender but has elected to proceed pro se. Thus, he has been provided constitutionally mandated court access.

The Defendant's Request for Physical Access to Jail Law Library is DENIED.

DONE AND ORDERED in Chambers, Fort Lauderdale, Broward County, Florida,
this ____ day of January, 2016.



ANDREW L. SIEGEL
CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE

Copies furnished to:

Anthony Williams, Defendant, Arrest # 801501577, Joseph V. Conte Facility, 1351 NW
27th Avenue, Pompano Beach, FL 33069

Catherine A. Mauss, Esq., Assistant State Attorney, 201 SE 6th Street, Suite 660A, Fort
Lauderdale, FL 33301

MINUTES

CASE NUMBER: CR NO. 17-00101LEK
CASE NAME: USA vs. (01) ANTHONY T. WILLIAMS
ATTYS FOR PLA:
ATTYS FOR DEFT:
INTERPRETER:

JUDGE: Leslie E. Kobayashi REPORTER:
DATE: 4/15/2019 TIME:

COURT ACTION: EO: COURT ORDER GRANTING, OVER DEFENDANT'S OBJECTIONS, THE GOVERNMENT'S MOTION TO CONTINUE HEARING AND DEADLINE TO RESPOND TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR SUPPRESSION OF EVIDENCE

On March 19, 2019, pro se Defendant Anthony T. Williams ("Defendant") filed his Motion for Suppression of Evidence ("Motion to Suppress"). [Dkt. no. 437.] The Motion to Suppress is currently scheduled for hearing on April 18, 2019. Plaintiff the United States of America's ("the Government") deadline to file its response to the Motion to Suppress was April 4, 2019. See Crim. Local Rule LR12.2(d).

On April 5, 2019, the Government filed a motion seeking a continuance of the hearing on the Motion to Suppress and an extension of the deadline to file its response ("Motion to Continue"). [Dkt. no. 449.] On April 10, 2019, Defendant filed two documents, which appear to be identical, opposing the Motion to Continue. [Dkt. nos. 457, 458.] In particular, Defendant states he has two witnesses who have already made arrangements to appear at the April 18, 2019 hearing to testify. Defendant argues he would be prejudiced if the hearing is moved and the witnesses are unable to make arrangements to appear on the new hearing date. [Dkt. no. 457, Decl. of Counsel, Exh. A (opposition prepared by Defendant) at 2.]

The Court notes that the better practice would have been for the Government to file the Motion to Continue before the expiration of the deadline to file its response to the Motion to Suppress. Nevertheless, the Court FINDS that the Motion to Continue presents good cause to continue the hearing on the Motion to Suppress and to extend the briefing deadlines. The Motion to Continue is therefore GRANTED, over Defendant's objections.

The hearing on the Motion to Suppress is HEREBY CONTINUED to **May 10, 2019, at 2:30 p.m.**, unless Defendant's witnesses are not available on that date. If Defendant's witnesses are not available, the hearing will be rescheduled to a date when the witnesses are available.

The Court ORDERS Defendant to file a statement, by **April 29, 2019**, that:
1) identifies the witnesses who were scheduled to appear at the original April 18, 2019 hearing; 2) states whether the witnesses are available to testify at the May 10, 2019 hearing; and 3) if the witnesses are not available on May 10, 2019, identifies two alternate hearing dates and times when the witnesses would be available.

The deadline for the Government's response to the Motion to Suppress is now due by **April 26, 2019**. If Defendant chooses to file an optional reply in support of the Motion to Suppress, he must do so by **May 3, 2019**. If the hearing on the Motion to Suppress is rescheduled to accommodate Defendant's witnesses, the new hearing date **will not affect** these briefing deadlines.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Submitted by: Warren N. Nakamura, Courtroom Manager

PREFACE

INTRODUCTION

In the past few centuries the Spirit of Elohim has moved scholars, calling and equipping them, to search and to do research in the Scriptures: Hebrew, Greek and related subjects. This research has led to the increase of knowledge, as was indeed prophesied (Dani'el / Dan. 12:4).

This great move of the Spirit among these scholars has greatly blessed millions of sincere believers. They were indeed bringing to light (out of the treasure) hidden truths, renewed truths and old truths (Mattithyahu / Mt. 13:52). All this treasured knowledge was given through these scholars to all of us, and we are greatly indebted to all of them.

This present work of translating the Scriptures had its origin in the year 1971 when a few of us began to search and to do research, after having been called - explicitly called. Soon after this work started "called out" believers from all over the world joined in to help.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS TRANSLATION

While there have been many fine translations which have been a source of blessing to so many, we have felt the need for a translation of the Scriptures which:

i. restores the Name of the Almighty to its rightful place in the text (see THE RESTORATION OF THE NAME, below).

ii. is recognisably Messianic in that it affirms the Hebraic roots of the Messianic belief by its appearance, by the use of Hebraic forms of certain words and titles, and by its usage of the same division of the pre-Messianic books of Scripture (the Tanak or "Old Testament") that was current at the time of our Messiah.

iii. restores the meaning to so many words which have become popular to use, but do not accurately reflect the meaning of the original - for example, church, glory, holy, sacrifice, soul, etc.

iv. seeks to be as far as possible a "literal" translation, wherever possible rendering key words uniformly (exceptions being noted in footnotes or the Explanatory Notes).

THE RESTORATION OF THE NAME

"*The Scriptures*" differs radically from most other translations in that it does not continue in the tradition of substituting the Name of the Father and of the Son with names ascribed to gentile (pagan) deities. All the names of deities which in the past have been ascribed to the Father, the Son, and even used when engaged in worship, have been avoided.

One of the post-exilic-apostasies of Orthodox Judaism was the avoidance of the Name of the Almighty, the so-called Tetragrammaton, (the four lettered Name, יהוה). Because of this and a similar and continued suppression and substitution of the Name by the Church, much harm was done to the True Worship. When anyone

enquires about this he is told: "The Name has been translated into English as LORD, as was similarly done in other languages." This argument does not hold water. *Guisepe* in Italian corresponds to Joseph in English; however, *Guisepe Verdi* cannot be translated as Joseph Green in English, even if that is what it means in English! The proper name of any individual is not translated; it is always transliterated or transcribed in order to approximate its original pronunciation. We repeat: the proper name of any individual is simply not translated, more especially when we are dealing with the most important Beings in all the universe: the Most High (יהוה) and His Son (יהושע)!

We thought of rendering the Father's Name (יהוה) as Yahuweh (pronounced with the accent on the "u"). On the other hand, John H. Skilton, *The Law and the Prophets*, pp. 223, 224, prefers "Yahoweh". The Assyrians transcribed the Name as "Ya-u-a", so Mowinckle and other scholars prefer "Yahowah". Some scholars prefer "Yehowah", because that is the way the Massorettes vowel-pointed it. (Whether this vowel-pointing of the Name was done in truth, or whether it was done to "disguise" the Name, in accordance with the instruction given in the Mishnaic text of *Tamid* vii.2 (= *Sota* vii.6), we do not know for certain. There is also the Rabbinical interpretation of the Massoretic text saying that the vowels e, o and a were added to the Name as a *Qerè perpetuum* which means that the reading of *Adonai* or *Elohim* is to be used instead. However, there is no definite proof that the Massorettes originally did it for this reason). Then again, many scholars favour the rendering "Yahweh". In any event, we decided to avoid controversy over the precise pronunciation and to render it in Hebrew characters as יהוה.

Such a rendering has solid historical precedent in the earliest copies of the Septuagint (LXX), and has the merit of being true to the text, neither adding nor subtracting by means of substitutions (however well-intended). It has also the additional merit of allowing the individual reader to progress in his own quest for accuracy of pronunciation, as he seeks to obey the scriptural injunctions to call on the Name (Shemoth / Ex. 3:15; Yeshayahu / Is. 12:4; Yirmeyahu / Jer. 10:25; Tehillim / Ps. 105:1,3;), to make it known (Shemoth / Ex. 9:16; Yeshayahu / Is. 64:1,2; Yezqël / Ez. 39:7;), and to not obliterate or forget it (Debarim / Dt. 12:3.4; Yeshayahu / Is. 65:11; Yirmeyahu / Jer. 23:27; Tehillim / Ps. 44:20)! In the same way the Messiah's Name in Hebrew, יהושע, was chosen in order to avoid controversy. All the available authoritative sources and references are in agreement and clearly admit that our Messiah's Name was יהושע (see for instance even Kittel's *Theological Dictionary of the New Testament*, under *Iesus*). However, while some believe that this spelling should be pronounced in the traditional way, i.e. "Yehoshua" others influenced by the Murashu Text suggest the pronunciation "Yahushua". So we decided to print the Name of the Messiah (יהושע) in Hebrew characters as we have done with the Name יהוה.

While the short post-exilic form "Yeshua" (ישוע) is popular with many (indeed the Shem Tob Hebrew text of Mattithyahu renders it as such, as also the Hebrew translation of the "New Testament" by F. Delitzsch), Dr. Solomon Zeitlin refutes this form as the Name of our Messiah, favouring instead the form יהושע (see *The Jewish Quarterly Review*, Jan.1970, p.195). Also see *Post-exilic Apostasy* in the

Explanatory Notes at the back.

At this stage we need to explain the word "Elohim" used in this translation. English translations have traditionally rendered it as "God" or as "god(s)" in most instances. However, the Hebrew word "elohim" is the plural form of "eloah", which has the basic meaning of "mighty one". This word is not only used for deity, but is used in Scripture for judges, angels and idols (Shemoth / Ex. 7:1; 9:28; 12:12; 22:8,9; Tehillim / Ps. 8:5; 82:1,6) besides being used frequently for the Almighty. The shorter forms, "el" and "elim" have the same basic meaning and similar usage. (Needless to say, the same applies to the Aramaic equivalents, such as "elah" and "elahin"). By transliterating these expressions instead of translating them as "Mighty One" we discovered a richness in them, and therefore retained them, with the exception of a few instances (noted in footnotes), where the translation of "mighty one" or "mighty ones" seemed more appropriate.

THE ORDER AND TITLES OF THE BOOKS

In accordance with our aim to affirm the Hebraic roots of our Belief we have:

i. transliterated the names of the books of the Tanak (*Old Testament*), and where appropriate have done the same in the Messianic Scriptures (*New Testament*). For your convenience the traditional English names of the books, together with the transliterated forms are to be found in the Table of Contents. Also, in the Table of Contents alongside of the English forms of Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy, we have used the forms 1 Mosheh, 2 Mosheh, etc. as per the usage of some German translations, which thereby display the unity of the five books, and their common Mosaic authorship.

ii. followed the traditional Hebraic order of the Tanak, (*Torah, Nebi'im, Kethubim*) viz.

First, **The Torah - Law**

We have rendered it by the Hebrew word itself, *Torah*, i.e. the five books of Mosheh (Moses), also known as the *Humash*, or (*The Pentateuch*), *Law or Teaching*. They consist of the following 5 books:

- Bereshith (Genesis, 1 Mosheh)
- Shemoth (Exodus, 2 Mosheh)
- Wayyiqra (Leviticus, 3 Mosheh)
- Shemidbar (Numbers, 4 Mosheh)
- Devarim (Deuteronomy, 5 Mosheh)

Then, **The Nebi'im - Prophets**

These books are known as The Prophets, *not* because of the element of prediction (a considerable amount of their content is *historical* rather than predictive!), but because of being *written* by prophets. They are divided into two categories, the Former Prophets, and the Latter Prophets, referring to their time of writing. The

Latter Prophets were further divided into Major Prophets, and Minor Prophets (known as *The Twelve*). Please note that we have restored the book of Dani'ël to its rightful place among the Prophets*, as also did Josephus. We have placed it between Yehezqël / Ezekiel (the third of the Latter Prophets), and Shnëm Asar / *The Twelve* (the fourth of the Latter Prophets), instead of including it among The Kethuim (Writings), as is usually done. They consist of the following 9 books, i.e. 8 books, plus* Dani'ël:

<i>The Former Prophets (4 books)</i>	<i>The Latter Prophets (4 books, plus Dani'ël)</i>
Yehoshua (Joshua)	Yeshayahu (Isaiah)
Shophetim (Judges)	Yirmeyahu (Jeremiah)
Shemu'ël (1 & 2)	Yehezqël (Ezekiel)
Melaķim (1 & 2)	Shnëm Asar (The Twelve)
	*Dani'ël (Daniel)

Shnëm Asar is one book, containing the works of twelve prophets.

Hoshëa (Hosea)
 Yo'ël (Joel)
 Amos (Amos)
 Oḃadyah (Obadiah)
 Yonah (Jonah)
 Miķah (Micah)
 Naḥum (Nahum)
 Ḥaḃaqquq (Habakkuk)
 Tsephanyah (Zephaniah)
 Ḥaggai
 Zeķaryah (Zechariah)
 Mal'aķi (Malachi)

Then, **The Kethubim** - *Writings*

They are the remaining books of the Tanak (*Old Testament*). These consist of the following: (10 books, i.e. 11 less Dani'ël)

Tehillim (Psalms)
 Mishlë (Proverbs)
 Iyob (Job)
 Shir haShirim (Song of Songs)
 Ruth
 Ėķah (Lamentations)
 Qoheleth (Ecclesiastes, Convener)
 Estër (Esther)
 Ezra - Neḥemyah (Nehemiah)
 Diḃre haYamim (1 & 2) (Chronicles, Annals)

Thus, the Torah, Nebi'im, and Kethubim go to make up the TaNaK, which is commonly known as the "Old Testament". There are 24 books in all, according to the Hebraic reckoning (as given above), although the same books are reckoned by others to add up to 39, by counting the individual segments (such as 1 Shemu'el, 2 Shemu'el, Ezra, Nehemyah, etc.)

THE TEXT

THE TANAK (Pre-Messianic Scriptures, commonly called *The Old Testament*)

The Tanak in this translation is based on the Massoretic Hebrew and Aramaic text of the Scriptures, printed in the 1937 edition of Rudolph Kittel's *Biblia Hebraica*. This is based on the ben Asher text of Leningrad, B 19a. Generally speaking, there are few problems with the Massoretic text, because the Massoretes copied the Scriptures in great fear of making mistakes and altering the text. They used the device of the *Kethib* and *Qerē* by means of which they indicated in the margins their preferred readings.

However, they did make a few changes in the text itself which have been recorded for us, but unfortunately not all in one manuscript. In 134 places the Sopherim (Scribes) removed the Name יהוה and substituted the term *Adonai*. In a further 8 places the Name יהוה was substituted by the term *Elohim*. These have been collected by Dr. C.D. Ginsberg in his *Introduction to the Massoretico-Critical Edition of the Hebrew Bible*, (Ktav Publishing House Inc. New York), and are also recorded in Appendix 30-34 of Dr. E.W. Bullinger's *The Companion Bible* (Zondervan).

We have accordingly restored the text to its original readings in these 142 places, and have also restored the text in accordance with the "Eighteen emendations of the Sopherim", which are also recorded for us by Dr. C.D. Ginsberg. A list of these 160 places is provided in the Explanatory Notes for your convenience.

THE MESSIANIC SCRIPTURES (commonly called *The New Testament*)

An increasing number of scholars have, especially lately, taken a stand against the popular belief that the "New Testament was inspired in the Greek language". With this we heartily agree. There are close to 28 000 Greek manuscripts or fragments containing all or part of the Messianic Scriptures. The alarming fact is that "every one of these handwritten copies differs from every other one"! This being the case then, which one was the Greek manuscript breathed-out by the Almighty? For example, in the text of Ephesians 1:18, one Greek manuscript reads, "the eyes of your heart being enlightened", whereas a different Greek manuscript reads, "the eyes of your understanding being enlightened". Now which word represents the actual word which the "Almighty inspired to be written - "heart" or "understanding"? Believing as we do, that the very words of Scripture themselves are inspired in the original manuscripts, of course), presents the problem of deciding between the two readings. But, if the original text was not Greek, but Hebrew or Aramaic, the different Greek readings are easily explained as being translations. In Hebrew idiom the heart is the seat of the mind or thoughts, whereas in Greek idiom (as with English) the heart is the seat of the emotions. Thus one translator rendered the Hebrew word for "heart" by the Greek word for "heart", while the other rendered it

by the Greek word for "understanding". Both renderings then are valid; one as a "literal" translation of the Hebrew word (carrying also the danger of being misunderstood as "emotions" by the Greek or English reader); the other as a translation of the Hebrew concept. Thus variant Greek manuscripts may not necessarily be in conflict with one another if we consider them to be translations of an inspired Hebrew or Aramaic original.

So, there is a good case to be made for the view that the originals were inspired in a Semitic language and not in Greek, as is commonly supposed. This means of course, that we are attempting to faithfully put before the reader an English text that accurately reflects the inspired Semitic originals, when in fact the oldest and vast majority of texts we have available are Greek! To the extent that we have succeeded in this, we can only give praise to the Most High. However we are well aware of our shortcomings, and the possibility, even the probability that we have fallen far short of our goal. In this respect, let it be said that we do not view our work as in any way final or definitive. Rather, we hope that it will encourage others to re-examine what they may have always taken for granted, and to research these matters for themselves. (We extend an ongoing invitation to any who can give input that will improve future editions of The Scriptures, especially in regard to the matter of Semitic originals).

In addition to the above, there is the matter of substituting the Name of the Father and the Son with other terms, especially in light of the scriptural prohibition against adding to or diminishing from the words of the Most High (Debarim / Dt. 4:2; 12:32; Mishlê / Pr.30:4-6). And if it be further admitted (see for example, Explanatory Notes, under *Jesus*) that the Greek text uses terms that come direct from pagan deities for both the Father and the Son, then it becomes abundantly clear from Scripture itself (Debarim / Dt. 23:13; Yehoshua / Jos. 23:7; etc.) that such texts could not possibly be the inspired originals, but rather they are translations, ultimately descending from the Semitic originals.

What text then were we to use? Since the originals are no longer extant, there was no alternative but to make use of the existing Greek manuscripts, carefully considering the additional testimony of Semitic texts such as the Peshitta (Aramaic), the Shem Toḅ (Hebrew), etc. Even here, however there are problems, in that for each of the main streams of textual types (e.g. Byzantine / Textus Receptus vs. Alexandrinus, Sinaiticus, and Vaticanus) there are those who contend that a particular type and that one alone represents the true original.

We determined however, not to become embroiled in such controversies, since our position advocates a Semitic original, true to the Tanak / *Old Testament*. Hence whatever readings we have adopted will inevitably offend those contending for any one of the main textual types as the true original. We cannot therefore claim that our text represents a translation of any particular underlying text.

As a modus operandi then, we have started out using the Textus Receptus, modifying our rendering as seemed appropriate in light of those other texts which we consulted, such as the Nestle-Aland text and the Shem Toḅ text, noting certain differences in the footnotes, where necessary.

In harmony therefore with the above principles, we restored the Names of the

Father and of the Son, and the names of all the Hebrew individuals, in accordance with the Hebrew, especially as found in the Tanak / *Old Testament*. We also restored the names of the places in Yisra'el, for after all, we are dealing with a Jewish worship; we are dealing with the Elohim of Yisra'el; we are dealing with יהוה, the Sovereign of the Yehudim - as He is called in no less than 23 places in the Messianic Scriptures (New Testament).

TRANSLITERATION

In rendering Hebrew names we tried to be as exact as possible. However, with a few names there was a problem, e.g. the name Dani'el is spelt in three different ways, but all three of these spellings result in the same pronunciation. Therefore it was decided to strive for consistency and render such names according to a single spelling, in order to retain the original pronunciation as best we could. We departed from this, however, in two cases, viz. in that of the 'theophoric' names (those containing part of the Name יהוה), where we felt compelled to add the suffix *-yah* or *-yahu*, exactly as it appears in the Hebrew text, and in the case of certain terms such as *Elohim*, where we opted to use an Anglicised form, *Elohim*, instead.

Also, where it proved impossible for us to trace an original Semitic form of certain names, we have retained the Anglicised form that has become traditional, such as *Mark*, *Luke*, etc.

For your guidance we have inserted a Table of Pronunciation immediately after the Preface.

PROPHECIES

A vertical hairline has been drawn alongside certain prophecies. These prophecies are those which appear to have not yet come to consummation as at the time of this edition (1998) being prepared for printing. Some of these prophecies may have already been partially fulfilled, or even had an earlier (or first) fulfillment, for instance Yo'el 2:28-32. But this passage in Yo'el shall only come to consummation at the end-times, the latter days, the time of the latter rain. Some scholars speak of these prophecies as having a double reference. These prophecies have been marked by us with a vertical hairline to underscore the relevance of the Scriptures in our own times!

FINAL WORD

We stand in awe and fear before the Most High, knowing that every word rendered in this version, *The Scriptures*, shall be accounted for. Much is going to be required from those to whom much has been given (Luke 12:48). As previously stated, we do not offer our labours to the public as the "last word" on these matters, and welcome feedback and useful input from any who have insight or information relevant to the improvement of this translation.

With this new translation, *The Scriptures*, we wish to reach out a hand of love toward all believers of all backgrounds, pleading that we join hands and turn back to יהוה Who will then turn back to us (Zechariah 1:3 and Hoshëa 6:1-3). Let us do so

by turning to יהושע Who came to save us from our sins, thereby reconciling us with His Father. Let us heed Messiah's call in Revelation 18:4 to come out of Babel and stop sharing her sins. This call is Messiah's call to "Come out of her", to come out of this world of sin in which we live, and be set apart by יהרה, and unto יהרה. It is an invitation to people of all nations, tribes, kindred and tongues: to repent of sin, to accept יהושע as Saviour, Master and Sovereign. Let יהרה rule us, let יהושע be our Sovereign, let יהושע graft us into the Olive Tree, the true Yisra'el who truly believe and truly obey יהרה!

The Institute for Scripture Research

PRONUNCIATION TABLE

English letter	Hebrew	Name of Hebrew letter	Pronounced like
B and b	ב	Bet(h)	<i>bh</i> , as <i>-v</i> in <i>view</i>
D and d	ד	Dalet(h)	<i>dh</i> , as <i>-th</i> in <i>this</i> and <i>that</i>
G and g	ג	Gimel	<i>gh</i> , a soft <i>g</i>
H and h	ח	Ĥet(h)	<i>h</i> as <i>-ch</i> in the Scottish <i>loch</i>
K and k	כ	Kaf	<i>kh</i> , as <i>-ch</i> in the Scottish <i>loch</i> or <i>-g</i> in Afrikaans <i>gee</i>
Q and q	ק	Qof	<i>k</i> in <i>kitten</i>
Ĕ and ĕ		the vowel <i>tsēre</i>	<i>ey</i> as in <i>they</i>
I and i		the vowel <i>hireq</i>	<i>i</i> as <i>-ee</i> in <i>tree</i>

Please note that the ' within a Hebrew name represents an *aleph*, a smooth breathing, and for practical purposes may be considered a 'silent' letter.

Similarly, the ˆ represents the letter *ayin*, a rough breathing, and it too, may for practical purposes be considered a 'silent' letter. So 'Amorah (Gomorrhah) may be read as Amorah, and in fact we have rendered it as such. Thus *aleph* and *ayin* take on the sound of the vowel that they 'carry'.

BERĒSHITH

GENESIS — I MOSHEH

¹ In the beginning Elohim created the heavens and the earth.

² And the earth came to be a formless and empty, and darkness was on the face of the deep. And the Spirit of Elohim was moving on the face of the waters.

³ And Elohim said, "Let light come to be," and light came to be.

⁴ And Elohim saw the light, that it was good. And Elohim separated the light from the darkness.

⁵ And Elohim called the light 'day' and the darkness He called 'night.' And there came to be evening and there came to be morning, the first day.

⁶ And Elohim said, "Let an expanse come to be in the midst of the waters, and let it separate the waters from the waters."

⁷ And Elohim made the expanse, and separated the waters which were under the expanse from the waters which were above the expanse. And it came to be so.

⁸ And Elohim called the expanse 'heavens.' And there came to be evening and there came to be morning, the second day.

⁹ And Elohim said, "Let the waters under the heavens be gathered together into one place, and let the dry land appear." And it came to be so.

¹⁰ And Elohim called the dry land 'earth,' and the collection of the waters He called 'seas.' And Elohim saw that it was good.

¹¹ And Elohim said, "Let the earth bring forth grass, the plant that yields seed, and the fruit tree that yields fruit according to its kind, whose seed is in itself, on the earth." And it came to be so.

¹² And the earth brought forth grass, the plant that yields seed according to its kind, and the tree that yields fruit, whose seed is in itself according to its kind. And Elohim saw that it was good.

¹³ And there came to be evening and there

came to be morning, the third day.

¹⁴ And Elohim said, "Let lights come to be in the expanse of the heavens to separate the day from the night, and let them be for signs and appointed times, and for days and years,

¹⁵ and let them be for lights in the expanse of the heavens to give light on the earth." And it came to be so.

¹⁶ And Elohim made two great lights: the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night, and the stars.

¹⁷ And Elohim set them in the expanse of the heavens to give light on the earth,

¹⁸ and to rule over the day and over the night, and to separate the light from the darkness. And Elohim saw that it was good.

¹⁹ And there came to be evening and there came to be morning, the fourth day.

²⁰ And Elohim said, "Let the waters teem with shoals of living creatures, and let birds fly above the earth on the face of the expanse of the heavens."

²¹ And Elohim created great sea creatures and every living creature that moves, with which the waters teemed, according to their kind, and every winged bird according to its kind. And Elohim saw that it was good.

²² And Elohim blessed them, saying, "Bear fruit and increase, and fill the waters in the seas, and let the birds increase on the earth."

²³ And there came to be evening and there came to be morning, the fifth day.

²⁴ And Elohim said, "Let the earth bring forth the living creature according to its kind: livestock and creeping creatures and beasts of the earth, according to its kind." And it came to be so.

²⁵ And Elohim made the beast of the earth according to its kind, livestock according

Or the earth became.