The Elaborate Process of Copying Scripture by the Masoretes (scribes)

- 1. They could only use clean animal skins, both to write on, and even to bind manuscripts.
- 2. Each column of writing could have no less than forty-eight, and no more than sixty lines.
- 3. The ink must be black, and of a special recipe.
- 4. They must verbalize each word aloud while they were writing.
- 5. They must wipe the pen and wash their entire bodies before writing the word "Jehovah," every time they wrote it.
- 6. There must be a review within thirty days, and if as many as three pages required corrections, the entire manuscript had to be redone.
- 7. The letters, words, and paragraphs had to be counted, and the document became invalid if two letters touched each other. The middle paragraph, word and letter must correspond to those of the original document.
- 8. The documents could be stored only in sacred places (synagogues, etc).
- 9. As no document containing God's Word could be destroyed, they were stored, or buried, in a genizah a Hebrew term meaning "hiding place." These were usually kept in a synagogue or sometimes in a Jewish cemetery.

The Masoretic Text is the text of the O.T. from which we get the King James Bible.