# TruthPunch Bible Translation Using AI: Proposal

## Project Vision

To provide consistent, purified, and unified scripture translations.

## Project Mission

Using available linguistic technology, assimilate ancient translation methods to produce reliable translations quickly.

## Observation

Gaps exist, allowing for better Bible translation methodologies using technology. A large variety of Bible study software and programs exist, but none perform Bible translation. Many modern translations either use improper, unvetted and suspect manuscripts or avoid the process entirely, favoring paraphrases. The scriptural translation is a complicated process that has real doctrinal ramifications. It doesn't have to be complex. Many benefits can be easily identified using standard indexed numbering systems for source languages, machine learning, and artificial intelligence.

First, after just a few keywords, entire sections for the Bible can be customized into any destination language, and poor transitions, including derivative translations, can be easily corrected. Varying styles, for example, formal equivalence or dynamic equivalence, can be programmed into the encoding algorithms to produce a customized Bible version for every reader. Second, the potential exists to discover errors within our existing manuscripts. For example, the Septuagint could be easily vetted against the Masoretic text for differences and fixed for a purer copy. Third, a pure, Hebrew version of the New Testament can be artificially restored. A unified Testament has far-reaching theological implications, especially for Jews. Forth, the translation algorithm could be adjusted to permit for several different perspectives to interlock. The legal, metaphorical, and mystical schools of interpretation could be pragmatically married and more easily understood by their respective detractors. Sixth, concepts not easily understood, or misunderstood, are typically demystified by performing exegesis on the word in its original usage. Closing the gaps of Bible translation using automated translation processing could eliminate the need for advanced degrees in language antiquities and open up the hidden treasure of scripture to everyone.

## Areas of Expertise

The requirements for this service would include educational and theological, but heavily reliant on technology.

# Proposal

Using machine learning and AI technologies, scripts can be written to incorporate standard numbering systems back into the Greek and Hebrew languages. This has already been partially completed, going from the New Testament Greek to the Old Testament Greek of the Septuagint. It needs to go a few steps further. Both the Septuagint Greek and the Masoretic Hebrew have been numbered. However, the two have not yet been indexed together. When they do, the AI will uncover the mistakes in both copies.

Next, the same extraction can occur with the New Testament Greek, but this time to an entirely new version, A New Testament Hebrew. This will be a perfect copy using the same translation techniques of the sages commissioned by Ptolemy Philadelphus. The same analysis can be made of the text by the scholars who translated the King James Bible. These undertakings could never be performed by human beings, but software can quickly produce these results and be trained to perform identically as these sages. Other languages can then be inserted and translated perfectly.

There will be no translational mistakes, embellishments, or precautions needed for presuppositions unless they are programmatically inserted intentionally. The scripting language of choice will be Python, and an open cloud-integrated database text analyzer like MySQL will be used to house the data. Language processing software for importing new languages will be selected after Hebrew and Greek indexing is completed.

## Target Beneficiaries

The primary demographic of this project would be at first scholars and Bible translators. Missionaries could also use this software in order to quickly get an accurate Bible version for the language they encounter.  There could also be some application for end-users to do very quick exegesis on words by using reverse searches of New Testament concepts and how they are applied in their Old Testament contexts.  However, very decent applications already exist for this usage.  Once the scholars use the application, the result of this application would end up being all mature Christians, although they may or may not be aware of the application's employment.  The initial focus is for native Hebrew speakers, which could then be retrofit to other languages.  The result will eliminate the need for anyone to perform word studies or translational exegesis.  Those performing these functions could shift their focus to textual criticism or other Pastoral or missions work.

## Phased objectives

The first phase of this project will result in a clean copy of the Greek and Hebrew Old Testament. Phase 2 of the project will render a version of the New Testament in Hebrew, translated using the process of machine learning, which reverses the methods used by the Septuagint sages. Phase 3 will use language processors and generators to reverse engineer the 1611 king James version. The scholars used another more complex process to create the King James Bible. These techniques will be extracted and incorporated into the algorithms' intelligence. Phase 4 will review currently accepted translations for accuracy and offer modifications based on information gathered in the previous four phases. These modifications will be reviewed and the algorithm adjusted. Phase 5 of the project will incorporate untranslated languages into scripture.

# Strategies to achieve results

Excepted exegetical research and Bible translations will be the basis for most of the work. The differing primary strategy from standard translational results will be machine learning and artificial intelligence. Language processing software already exists. Scrips for processing text and the warehouse already exist. A lot of this is just reworking existing technologies with the perspectives of translational technique extraction.

# Timeline

The first phase should take about four months to complete with a two-person team. The indexing of the expanded Greek Strongs numbers in the Old Testament with the Hebrew Strongs should take a week. A review of the discrepancies is unknown but estimated to be an additional two weeks. Most of these will be from textual issues due to the Masoretic text dating around 500 years after the Septuagint. Machine learning will be utilized here to suggest the most probable original Hebrew text and usage. The machine learning portion will require two months to develop, implement, test, and deploy reliability.

**Resources**

Cloud resources and processing power to run scripts and data warehousing and analysis. These might be run on local resources, as the processing power during development will be minimal, being the data is text. Once the product is complete, it is unknown how much processing power is needed, depending on hosting applications and popularity. These resources would most likely be provided by the application user, most likely Bible translators, scholars, and missionaries. If any additional funds are needed, a 501c3 corporation will need to be set up to gather funds for operational costs. I already have a non-profit corp setup that can be used in the interim.

## Partnerships

It is possible partnerships could make things easier.  Perhaps Blue Letter Bible or Wycliff Bible Translators might be advantageous.  However, there might be some issues with algorithm weight modification in these cases because of religious presuppositions.  This has to be avoided.  Early partnerships should be avoided until necessary.