

PRESERVATION

Intro: Psalm 12:6 & 7

- 1. Pure Words Physically Ceremonially Morally Chemically
- 2. Preserved Kept intact (The words)

Five Clear Verses that support preservation.

- 1. Psalm 119:160
- 2. Psalm 138:2
- 3. Ecclesiastes 3:14
- 4. Isaiah 40:8
- 5. Matthew 5:17-18

Practical

First five books of the Bible (Gen – Ex – Lev – Num – Deut)

- 1. Written by Moses
- 2. Sinai Desert
- 3. On Skins
- 4. At night
- 5. By oil lamp

187 Chapters – 5757 Verses – 156, 868 words

4500 years later – you have an exact copy in front of you!

No other book in the Library of Congress close to that old

Some 400

None past early 1400

Common Sense:

I have found many differences in the these bible versions

KJV - ASV - NIV - NASV

- 1. There are over 1,600 differences between the KJV and any one of these
- 2. There are hundreds of differences between the other three!

If God preserved His word – Intact – not changing one "jot or tittle" (Matthew 5:17)

- 1. They cannot ALL be "The Preserved Word of God."
 - They may "contain" the Word of God, but they are not THE Word of God.
- 2. We need to determine which "one" is the Preserved Word of God.

SECTION ONE

THE BIBLE

INSPIRATION

THEORIES OF INSPIRATION

CANON OF SCRIPTURE (Canonicity)

PRESERVATION

To fully understand and profit from this book, it is important that one first read the Preface, which addresses "why" this book was written.

PREFACE

The debate over which version of the Bible is the "Preserved Word of God for the English speaking people of today" has been going on for over 100 years. It began in 1901 with the publishing of the American Standard Version. A good number of books have been written for the expressed purpose of addressing the subject. I have no intention of being critical of any of the books that have been written to defend the King James Bible. As a matter-of-fact, I am greatly appreciative of the men who spend hundreds of hours researching and writing such books. Also, I am greatly indebted to the same men, who will later be acknowledged, as it was from their many hours of diligent work, research, and writing, that I gathered the information for this book.

As previously stated, there are a great number of books already in print on this subject. Those studied were first developed to teach in a Sunday School class setting on the subject. The purpose of the class was not to establish that the King James Bible was the preserved Word of God for the English-speaking people of today, as everyone in the class already believed it was. The purpose of the class was to answer this question:

WHY

DO WE BELIEVE THE KING JAMES BIBLE IS THE PRESERVED WORD OF GOD?

As the teacher of that class, and now the writer of this booklet, my purpose was two-fold. <u>First</u>, it was to compile the essential facts necessary to establish "why" we believe the King James is the Preserved Word of God. <u>Second</u>, it was to reduce all of that information to writing and to present it in <u>simple</u>, <u>layman-language</u> in order that every person in the local church could clearly understand "why" we believe that truth. To do that, I have begun with where the word "Bible" came from and have proceeded to work forth from that foundation.

TRIBUTES

Before beginning this study which focuses on the subject of "Why We Believe The King James Bible is the Preserved Word of God For The English Speaking Of Today," it is only right that I list and pay tribute to the men who have spent a good deal of their lifetime researching this subject. The material found in these books was a major source of my study and preparation for this booklet. I am grateful for their dedication of helping to keep the Word of God from being corrupted.

RESOURCE MATERIAL FOR LESSONS ON THE KING JAMES BIBLE

- Unholy Hand on the Bible John Burgon Dean of Chichester (A contemporary of Westcott and Hort).
- 2. **Inspiration And Cannonicity** Dr. Clinton Branine (Professor of New Testament Greek, Indiana Baptist College and Seminary, Indianapolis, Indiana.
- 3. Which Bible Can We Trust Les Garrett, pastor, conference speaker From Australia conducts conferences in Australia, New Zealand, Alaska, Canada, USA, Ireland, South Africa and South East Asia.
- 4. **The Bible Issue of Today** Dr. Roger Baker (Director of Calvary Baptist College Pastor Emeritus, Calvary Baptist Church, King, NC).
- 5. **Which Greek Text?** Charles Surrett: BA, MRE, M.Div, and D. Min (Pastor of Emmanuel Baptist Church full time faculty member at Ambassador Baptist College in Lattimore, NC).
- 6. **Defending the King James Bible** Dr. D. A. Waite: Th.D, Ph.D (Director of Bible For Today).
- 7. **The Lord God Hath Spoken** Dr. Thomas Strouse, Pastor, Conference Speaker, Professor.

BS – Purdue University

MDiv – Maranatha Baptist Graduate School of Theology

PhD – Bob Jones University

ThD – Emmanuel Baptist Theological Seminary

Author of 14 books

- 8. **The Foundation and Authority of the Word of God** Dr. Bruce D. Cummons Deceased.
- 9. **Fighting Back** Dr. James Melton: pastor of Bible Baptist Church, Sharon, Tennessee.
- 10. Rose Book of Bible Charts, Maps & Time Lines.

CHAPTER ONE THE BIBLE

The word "Bible" comes from the Greek word "biblos." This word was associated with the papyrus plant, from which ancient writing materials were made. Christians took this word to describe their sacred writings about the middle or end of the 2nd century.

I. Names that the Bible gives itself:

- A. The Scripture (Acts 8:32, 35; Galatians 3:8, 22; II Timothy 3:16)
- B. The Scriptures (Matt 21:42; 22:29; Luke 24:27, 32, 45; John 5:39)
- C. The Holy Scriptures (Romans 1:2; II Timothy 3:15)
- D. The Oracles of God (Romans 3:2; Hebrews 5:12)
- E. The Word of God (Mark 7:13; Romans 10:17; Hebrews 4:12)

The Old Testament was called: The Law, The Prophets, and the Psalms

II. Since the second century A.D., the Bible has been divided into two sections:

The Old Testament, which contains 39 books. These books are divided into five divisions:

- A. The Pentateuch or, The Law 5 books Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, & Deuteronomy
- B. Historical 12 books Joshua, Judges, Ruth, I & II Samuel, I & II Kings, I & II Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah & Esther
- C. Poetical 5 booksJob, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, & Song of Solomon
- D. Major Prophets 5 books Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel, & Daniel
- E. Minor Prophets 12 books Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai Zechariah, & Malachi

The New Testament contains 27 books. These books are divided into three divisions:

- A. Historical 5 books Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, & Acts
- B. Doctrinal and Practical 21 books
 Romans, I & II Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians,
 I & II Thessalonians, I & II Timothy, Titus, Philemon, Hebrews, James, I & II Peter,
 I, II, & III John, & Jude
- C. Prophetical 1 book Revelation

CHAPTER TWO INSPIRATION

II Timothy 3:16-17

"All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: That the man of God may be perfect, throughly furnished unto all good works."

The most important question concerning the Bible is its claim to be inspired, or its claim to be, THE VERY WORDS OF GOD! This claim is made in both the Old and the New Testament.

I. Old Testament:

A. II Samuel 23:1-2

II. New Testament:

A. II Timothy 3:16-17 – Major verse

B. Hebrews 1:1-2; 2:3-4

C. II Peter 1:19-21 – Method God used

THE MEANING OF THE TERM "INSPIRATION

- I. The word "inspired" or "inspiration" connotes that it is literally "God-Breathed." The word "inspiration" is composed of two Greek words:
 - A. "Theos" God
 - B. "Pneustos" to breath
- II. Definition of the word "Inspired inspiration"
 - A. A strong, conscious breathing of God into men, qualifying them to give utterance to God's truth. It is God speaking to men, and through men, every Word from His own being.
- III. Summary: Holy men of God received the Word of God which was breathed into them, and, in obedience, wrote the divine words and commands. They were kept from all error and they recorded previously unknown or recorded truths. God, by His choice, used the personality of each writer; however their personalities did in no way affect the words that God wanted written. (II Peter 1:19-12)

THEORIES OF INSPIRATION

The following topics provide the true understanding of Inspiration, plus, I have listed five different false theories of inspiration:

Truth: Verbal Plenary Inspiration: "Full," "complete," including every part. We take from this position that the Bible is inspired in every part and equally inspired.

- A. Verbal: Is reference to the words. God the Holy Spirit directed men in their choice of words so that all they wrote was in every way, exactly the words and things that God wanted to express and reveal to us.
- B. Plenary: Full and complete. "Verbal" or "Plenary" do not teach that all parts of the Bible are equally important, but it does teach that all parts of the Bible are equally inspired.
- Natural Inspiration: This view holds that inspiration of the Bible is the same as other great works of literature. According to this theory, every great poet is inspired, and every person who has brought any helpful message for mankind is as much of a prophet of God as those who wrote the Bible. This view is dangerous as it denies the supernatural, and puts the Biblical writings on the same level as all other human efforts. Great ability to write is not inspiration!
- II. The Illumination View of Inspiration: This view holds that the writers of the Bible were inspired in the same fashion that every believer is. This view presents the writers of Scripture as having a greater degree of illumination than most Christians. Actually, it is the same kind. Again, we face serious problems. Illumination alone cannot protect the writers from serious error. Illumination is a work of the Holy Spirit for Christians as they read the Scripture, but it is completely different from inspiration. Illumination does not provide <u>ANY</u> new light.
- III. The Dictation or Mechanical Inspiration: This view holds that the writers were so under the power of the Holy Spirit that they were nothing more than mechanical instruments. This view does not allow for the human element EVIDENT in Scripture, such as, differences in style and personality, which are clearly seen in the writings of the various men whom God used to write. (Paul used nautical terms. (Example: Colossians 2:10).
- **IV.** The Concept Theory: This view holds that God gave "thoughts" to the various writers and allowed them to express those thoughts in their own fallible words. We object to this theory because it says the Infallible God gives His *Infallible* truth to *fallible* man in which to express their own distinguishing personal traits. This theory allows for error, even in the original autographs. If this be true, we have an inerrant God as the author of an errant Bible.
- V. The Partial Inspiration: This view holds that parts of the Bible are inspired and parts are not. The favorite statement of this view is, "The Bible contains the Word of God." The problem with this view is, "What parts are inspired and what parts are not inspired and who has the authority to determine which is which?"

Inspiration, in the Scriptural sense, concerns the writings of the Scriptures ONLY! In no way does it teach or imply that the writers themselves were infallible. They were not otherwise infallible, nor was anyone except these writers ever inspired. No more Bibles were to be written; no additions were to be made; no subtractions were to be made and no alterations were allowed; hence, inspiration ceased when the last book was written (Revelation 22:18-19).

CHAPTER THREE CANON OF SCRIPTURE

(Canonicity)

Romans 3:2:

"What advantage then hath the Jew? or what profit is there of circumcision? Much every way: chiefly, because that unto them were committed the oracles of God."

The English word "Canon" comes through the Latin from the Greek word, "Kanon." The word "kanon" has the meaning of "a rule or a standard." It also implies to a "list or index." The Hebrew use of the word referred to a "measuring rod," or, in English, "a ruler." In applying the word, "canon," to the Scriptures, when the (1) early Jewish Church and (2) the early Church Fathers, considered a book as "canonical" it meant that it belonged on the list of "canonical" books because "it met the standard – it measured up to the standard." Books that were accepted by the early Jewish Church and early Church Fathers as "being inspired" were put on the list of "canonical books" and included in both the Old Testament and in the New Testament.

There were four tests that a book had to meet in order for that book to be included in the Canon of Scripture.

A. Was it "Divine authorship?" Did the Holy Spirit indeed testify that it was given by God through the Spirit through men; or did it come from man alone?

John 16:13-15: "Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come. He shall glorify me: for he shall receive of mine, and shall shew it unto you. All things that the Father hath are mine: therefore said I, that he shall take of mine, and shall shew it unto you."

- B. Did the "human penman" meet Scriptural qualification? Was it written or endorsed by a true prophet or spokesman for God? The following are the qualifications:
 - 1. A true prophet does not lie. His predictions will always be fulfilled.

Jeremiah 28:9: "The prophet which prophesieth of peace, when the word of the prophet shall come to pass, then shall the prophet be known, that the LORD hath truly sent him."

2. A true prophet prophesies in the name of the Lord, not in his own name.

II Peter 1:21: "For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost."

3. A true prophet does not give his own private interpretation of prophecy.

II Peter 1:20: "Knowing this first, that no prophecy of the scripture is of any private interpretation."

4. A true prophet points out the sins and transgressions of the people against God.

Isaiah 58:1: "Cry aloud, spare not, lift up thy voice like a trumpet, and shew my people their transgression, and the house of Jacob their sins."

5. A true prophet is to warn the people of God's coming judgment. (Examples of judgment, such as portrayed in

Isaiah 24:20: "The earth shall reel to and fro like a drunkard, and shall be removed like a cottage; and the transgression thereof shall be heavy upon it; and it shall fall, and not rise again."

Revelation 14:6 & 7: "And I saw another angel fly in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people, Saying with a loud voice, Fear God, and give glory to him; for the hour of his judgment is come: and worship him that made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and the fountains of waters."

6. A true prophet edifies the church, counsels, and advises it in religious matters.

I Corinthians 14:3 & 4: "But he that prophesieth speaketh unto men to edification, and exhortation, and comfort. He that speaketh in an unknown tongue edifieth himself; but he that prophesieth edifieth the church."

7. A true prophet's words will be in absolute harmony with the words of the prophets who have preceded him.

Isaiah 8:20: "To the law and to the testimony: if they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them."

8. A true prophet recognizes the incarnation of Jesus Christ.

I John 4:1-3: "Beloved, believe not every spirit, but try the spirits whether they are of God: because many false prophets are gone out into the world. Hereby know ye the Spirit of God: Every spirit that confesseth that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh is of God: And every spirit that confesseth not that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh is not of God: and this is that spirit of antichrist, whereof ye have heard that it should come; and even now already is it in the world."

9. A true prophet acts in accordance with the will and approval of God.

Deuteronomy 18:19-20: "And it shall come to pass, that whosoever will not hearken unto my words which he shall speak in my name, I will require it of him. But the prophet, which shall presume to speak a word in my name, which I have not commanded him to speak, or that shall speak in the name of other gods, even that prophet shall die."

- C. Was it Genuine? Can it be traced back to the time and to the writer from whom it professes to have come? Or, if the writer cannot be named positively, can it be shown to contain the same matter, in every essential point, as it contained when written?
- D. Authenticity: Is it authentic? Is it true? Is it a record of actual facts?

APOCRYPHA BOOKS

What about the books of the Apocrypha?

The "Apocrypha" is a list of books that some men claimed to be part of the Bible, yet they were <u>rejected</u> by the early Jewish Church and their rejection was confirmed by the early Church Fathers. <u>The Jews in all parts of the world accept the same Canon</u>, and this is found to be true, without exception, in all copies of the Hebrew Bible. <u>No Apocryphal book has ever been found in the Jewish Canon</u>. Saved Jews today still accept the canon of Scripture found in the King James New Testament.

"What advantage then hath the Jew? or what profit is there of circumcision? Much every way: chiefly, because that unto them were committed the oracles of God." (Romans 3:1-2)

The following are names of books that are on the list of "apocrypha books" which were rejected by the early Jewish Church and by the early Church Fathers.

OLD TESTAMENT

NEW TESTAMENT

1 Esdras
 2 Esdras
 The Epistle of Barnabas
 Tobit
 Judith
 The First Epistle of Clement
 The Second Epistle of Clement

Addition to Esther The Shepherd of Hermas
Wisdom The Apocalypse of Peter

Ecclesiasticus The Acts of Paul

Baruch and the Epistle of Jeremy

The Epistle of Polycarp to the Philippians

Song of the Three Children

Story of Susanna

The Seven Epistles of Ignatius
The Portevanglium of James

The Idol Bel and the Dragon The Gospel of Pseudo

Prayer of Manasses

1 Maccabees

2 Maccabees

The Gospel of the Nativity of Mary
The Gospel of the Saviour's Infancy
The History of Joseph the Carpenter

CHAPTER FOUR PRESERVATION

Psalms 12:6 & 7

"The words of the LORD are pure words: as silver tried in a furnace of earth, purified seven times. Thou shalt keep them, O LORD, thou shalt preserve them from this generation for ever."

This promise was made over 2500 years ago. Down through the ages, up to and including the present, 2013, Bible Scholars have proven that God has kept His promise. Today, there are an estimated 350 different "English Versions" that have been translated into the English language from hundreds of Manuscripts copied from the original writings. The estimated 350 versions are basically categorized into two different groups! These groups differ in various major ways — ways which affect doctrine, the deity of Christ, salvation, and a number of other ways. Therefore, being different, they cannot all be considered the "Preserved Word of God." This study is to help determine which version is truly "THE WORD OF GOD." Common sense tells us that God preserved His Word in its original form and without error. Therefore, we must narrow the versions to ONE version and proclaim that version as THE WORD OF GOD. We must refute and reject versions that are corrupted, contain errors, and that have major contradictions to the original writings.

By the "Preservation of the Scriptures" is meant that God, providentially has protected His revelation, the entirety of God's Word, from ever being lost, destroyed, or altered in any way. He has seen that every age has had and will continue to have a copy of His entire Word in the form in which they should have it: without provable error.

There are various differing views held by other men. However, each of them falls far short of a high view of the Word of God. The differing views are held by men who are liberals and/or include liberals. They practice no separation from men who do not hold the position that God has preserved His Word, without error.

Scriptures Supporting Preservation

Psalms 68:11	Psalms 138:2
Psalms 119:89	Ecclesiastes 3:14
Psalms 119:111	Isaiah 40:8
Psalms 119:152	Matthew 4:4
Psalms 119:160	Matthew 5:17-18

BIBLCIAL PROOF THAT GOD PRESERVED HIS WORD IN THE KING JAMES BIBLE

In this study we will prove that the KING JAMES VERSION is the preserved Word of God for the English-speaking people of today. That period of time spans from the original translation

done in 1611 until today in 2018. What was the "preserved" Word of God before 1611? - I do not know. I do not think it worth our time to spend hundreds of hours endeavoring to answer that question, as it does not affect us in this generation.

We will use the following studies to support our position: The Textus Receptus, from which the King James Bible was translated, that God preserved His Word in the King James Bible.

1. The manuscripts from which the Greek text known as the Textus Receptus, the basis for the King James Bible have been traced to Antioch in Syria. Antioch in Syria is the church from which the Apostle Paul served and is the church from which he did his missionary work. Antioch in Syria is far a superior, <u>Biblical</u>, and <u>God pleasing source of manuscripts</u>.

All modern versions were translated from corrupt manuscripts which have been traced to Alexandria, Egypt. In the Bible, Egypt represents the world. The Bible has no good thing to say about Egypt.

 The Textus Receptus came from superior manuscripts that were copied with great diligence from the original Greek language. The manuscripts which stand behind the Textus Receptus and King James Bible represent over 99% of all manuscripts available to the translators.

All Modern Versions came from a test called "the Westcott and Hort." These two men used the manuscripts which came from Egypt. The manuscripts which Westcott and Hort used complied together were less than 1% of all manuscripts available. These two men refused to use the manuscripts which support the Textus Receptus and the King James Bible.

- 3. The Textus Receptus was compiled by using a far purer and surer method of copying and verifying. This is covered in detail in a later study.
- 4. The Textus Receptus was written by men of superior character. The men were Godly and had great fear of corrupting the Word of God. This is also covered in detail in a separate study.

Westcott and Hort, the two men who developed the Greek text from which all modern versions were translated, were men of little or no character – men that did not believe in the infallibility of the Scripture. Their character and beliefs are covered in great detail in a separate study.

SECTION TWO

ORIGINAL AUTOGRAPHS

AND

MANUSCRIPTS

THE ORIGINAL AUTOGRAPHS

As stated in "Lesson one - The Bible;" The Original Autographs were inspired or "breathed by God." God used "human penmen" to write different books. God used their individual personalities, but all that they wrote was "breathed by God." To the best of human knowledge, none of the original writings are available today. What happened to those — no one knows. However, in spite of the fact that we do not have any of the "original autographs," we do have trust-worthy copies. The "original autographs" were copied by godly men, who were called "scribes." The purpose of the "scribes," copying the original writings, was to have multiple copies which could be distributed to other men, in other places, and to other young churches. These copies are called

MANUSCRIPTS

In a later section, we will explain how these manuscripts were copied, which you will see <u>is vitally important</u>. The copies made by the scribes were later used as the basis for the Greek Textus Receptus. Every possible save-guard was taken to make sure the copies were EXACT copies with no errors. Presently, depending on whose figures you accept, there are about 5,600 "manuscripts" that are preserved and available to this generation. These manuscripts are guarded in various places, including museums, Vatican City, and Jewish temples.

The entire group of 5,600 manuscripts are divided into two different lines or categories. One is called the "The Alexandrian Manuscripts" and the other is called the "Antioch-Syrian Manuscripts." Under those two "major" titles, each category of the text has other names by which it is often identified.

ALEXANDRIAN

Minority Text (Less than 1 % of the 5600) Critical Text (Critical of the TR) Alexandrian Text (From School in Egypt) Westcott & Hort Text Nestles/Aland Text (Revision of W&C)

ANTIOCH/SYRIAN

Majority Text (Over 99% of the 5600) Textus Receptus – Received Text Antioch/Syrian Text (From Early Church) Traditional Text (Of Early Jewish Church) Byzinatine Text

Of the 5600 Greek manuscripts which were available to Westcott and Hort, they chose to use less than 1% of the 5600 manuscripts when they wrote their Greek Text. They chose to ignore the other 99% of manuscripts which were available to them because those supported the Textus Receptus; which they hated. That truth will be established in this study. Of that small group, only 43 -45 manuscripts support the Greek text developed by Westcott and Hort. Over 99% of the manuscripts support the "Antioch/Syrian/Traditional" text from which the King James Bible was translated.

Before proceeding, let me identify the most popular English versions and the manuscripts from which they were translated. Notice that all of the "modern" English versions came from the

manuscripts which originated in Alexandria, Egypt. The earliest of these English versions did not show up until 1901! That was the publication of the American Standard Version.

You may be asking, "Is that when corruption of the Word of God started?" No! It is not! It started long before 1901. Originally it started in Genesis 3:1-5. It started with Satan when he corrupted the Word of God by changing what God said. That is found in verse Genesis 3:4: "...yea, hath God said...."

Corruption of the Word of God was active in the day of Paul. In 2 Corinthians 2:17, Paul wrote, "For we are not as many, which corrupt the word of God: but as of sincerity, but as of God, in the sight of God speak we in Christ."

Alexandrian Text

Antioch/Syrian - Traditional Text

The American Standard Version (1901)

The Revised Standard Version (1952)

The Amplified Bible (1958-64)

The Jerusalem Bible (1966)

The New International Version (1966)

The New English Bible (1970)

The New American Bible (1970)

J B Phillips' New Testament (1972)

New American Standard Version (1971)

Good News Bible (1976 and 1994)

The New International Version (1978)

New Jerusalem Bible (1985)

The English Standard Version (1990/2011)

The King James Version (1611)

NOTE: The New King James is a revision of the King James Version, but it used a totally different method of translation, which will be discussed later. The men who made that revision of the Old King James Bible also *referred* to the Westcott & Hort Greek Text. There is an entire section devoted to the New King James Version at the close of this booklet.

There are approximately 100 + different English versions, but the above are the most popular and the best known.

NOTE: Many people who helped in the above versions will justify their being translated and printed by saying they were necessary because people need a Bible that is "easier" to read. **That is not true.**

They were translated and printed because publishing companies have made MILLIONS of dollars selling them. The Word of God was available for almost 300 years prior to the first English translation from the Alexandrian text. During that 300 years God blessed and used the King James Bible in great ways and no one had a problem understanding it! They were published -

- A. Because they are easier to sell.
- B. Because publishing companies have no interest in "The Bible."
- C. Because they have made no effort to make sure they are correct.

Note: A number of the well known men who lent their names to some of the modern versions do not know Greek or Hebrew. They wrote glowing recommendations of the version to promote the sale of it. The modern versions have made millions of dollars for the publishers! Franklin Logsdon, who was one of the men who translated the NKJV, later wrote a public apology for being one of the men who worked on that revision. His complete apology will be printed in the section titled, "THE DANGERS OF THE NEW KING JAMES VERSION."

FOLLOWING ARE THE RULES USED BY THE EARLY JEWISH SCRIBES WHEN MAKING COPIES OF THE ORIGINAL AUTOGRAPHS

NOTE: The Jews were the guardians of the Scriptures (Romans 3:1-2).

"What advantage then hath the Jew? Or what profit is there of circumcision? Much every way: chiefly, because that unto them were committed the oracles of God."

- 1. They could use only clean animal skins, both to write on, and even to bind manuscripts.

 Strings from clean animal skins were used to bind the parchments together.
- 2. Each column of writing could have no less than forty-eight, and no more than sixty lines. The parchment had to be lined before anything was written.
- 3. The ink must be black, and of a special recipe.
- 4. They could not write any word from memory. The writer must have a copy of the autograph before him and they must say each word aloud before writing the word.
- 5. They must wipe the pen and wash their entire bodies before writing the most Holy Name of God. They did this each and every time they wrote the name of God.
- 6. There must be a review within thirty days.
 - A. Every letter on a line must be counted and compared with the original.
 - B. If one mistake was found on any page that required corrections, the entire page had to be redone.
 - C. If there were three mistakes found, the entire manuscript was destroyed.
- 7. Each letter, word, and paragraph had to be counted and spaced perfectly.

- 8. The document became invalid if two letters touched each other.

 Each paragraph, word, and letter must correspond to those of the original document.
- 9. The documents could be stored only in sacred places (synagogues, etc.).
- 10. As no document containing God's Word could be destroyed, they were stored, or buried.

These were God-fearing men who took every possible safeguard while copying the Original Autographs to protect them from error. Their copying was a "word for word" method. They did not substitute or change any word or phrase in the copies they made of those original writings.

The method utilized by the early scribes was not used by men who made copies of the Alexandrian Text. Those men made changes, thousands of changes, throughout the year, adding, deleting, and changing of words to make the text read more to their thoughts. They did not use the term in that day, but, today, that is called "Dynamic Equivalent."

We believe the King James Version is the Preserved Word of God because The Textus Receptus, from which it was translated, came from manuscripts that were copied with great diligence, plus they came from over 99% of all manuscripts available to the translators.

SECTION THREE

SOURCE

OF THE TWO LINES OF

MANUSCRIPTS

HISTORY OF TWO DIFFERENT MANUSCRIPTS

Antioch vs. Alexandria

We hear much talk these days about "older" and "more authoritative" manuscripts, but we aren't hearing much about the *origin* of these manuscripts. It is a well established fact that there are only two lines of Bibles: one coming from Antioch, Syria (known as the Syrian or Byzantine type text) and one coming from Alexandria, Egypt (known as the Egyptian or Hesycnian type text). The Syrian text, which has been traced to Antioch is the <u>Majority</u> text from which our King James 1611 comes, and the Egyptian text is the <u>Minority</u> Text from which all modern versions are translated.

The manuscripts from Antioch were mostly copied by Bible-believing Christians for the purpose of winning souls and spreading the Word of God. The manuscripts from Alexandria were produced by infidels such as Origen and Clement of Alexandria, which will be explained more fully later. These manuscripts are corrupted with Greek philosophy (Col. 2:8), and allegorical foolishness. The strange thing is that most Christians aren't paying any attention to what God's Word says about these two places. Notice how the Holy Spirit casts Egypt and Alexandria in a negative light, while His comments on Antioch tend to be positive:

Alexandria, Egypt

- 1. Egypt is first mentioned in connection with Abraham's not trusting Egyptians surrounding his wife (Genesis 12:10-13).
- 2. Joseph, one of the greatest types of Christ in the Bible, was sold into Egypt as a slave (Genesis 37:36).
- 3. Joseph did not want his bones left in Egypt (Genesis 50:25).
- 4. God killed all the firstborn of Egypt (Exodus 12:12).
- 5. God calls Egypt "the house of bondage" (Exodus 20:2).
- 6. God calls Egypt an "iron furnace" (Deuteronomy. 4:20).
- 7. The Kings of Israel were even forbidden to obtain horses from Egypt (Deuteronomy, 17:16).
- 8. The Jews were forbidden to go to Egypt for help (Jeremiah 42:13-19).
- 9. God called His Son out of Egypt (Matthew 2:15).

- 10. Egypt is placed in the same category as Sodom (Revelation 11:8).
- 11. The first time Alexandria is mentioned in the Bible, it is associated with unbelievers, persecution, and the eventual death of Stephen (Acts 6:9; 7:54-60).
- 12. The next mention of Alexandria involves a preacher who was not totally knowledgeable of the facts; therefore, had doctrinal problems. (Acts 18:24-26).
- 13. The last two times we read about Alexandria is in Acts 27:6 and Acts 28:11, where Paul was carried to his eventual death in Rome by two ships from Alexandria.

Alexandria was the second largest city of the Roman Empire, with Rome being the first. It was founded in 332 B.C. by Alexander the Great (a type of the Antichrist in Daniel 8). Located in the Nile Delta, Alexandria was the home of the Pharos Lighthouse, one of the Seven Wonders of the ancient world. Also, during the second and third centuries B.C., it was the home of a massive library containing between 500,000 and 700,000 volumes. It was also the home of The Catechetical School of Alexandria, once head-mastered by the great apostate Adamantius Origen (185-254 A.D.).

QUESTION: In light of what God's word says about higher knowledge and philosophy (I Cor. 1:22; Rom. 1:22; Gen. 3:5; Col. 2:8; I Cor. 8:1), why would a Christian expect to find the true word of God in Alexandrian manuscripts?

Antioch in Syria – Home Setting of the Traditional Text

Founded in 300 B.C. by Seleucus Nicator, Antioch was the third largest city of the Roman Empire. Located in Syria, about twenty miles inland from the Mediterranean Sea on the Orontes River, Antioch had its own sea port and more than its share of travelers and tradesmen. In His infinite wisdom, God picked this ideal location as a "home base". Antioch was far enough away from the culture and traditions of the Jews and the dominant Gentiles that new Christians could grow in the Lord. Meanwhile, its geographical location was ideal for taking God's word into all the world.

The source of the Traditional Text can be traced to Antioch, Syria, where believers were first called Christians.

Antioch. Syria

- 1. Upon its first mention, we find that Antioch was the home of a Spirit-filled deacon (Acts 6:3-5).
- 2. Antioch sheltered persecuted saints (Acts 11:19).
- 3. The first major movement of the Holy Ghost among the Gentiles occurs in Antioch (Acts 11:20-21).

- 4. Paul and Barnabas taught the Bible in Antioch for a whole year (Acts 11:26).
- 5. The disciples were first called "Christians" at Antioch (Acts 11:26).
- 6. The church at Antioch sent relief to the poor saints at Jerusalem (Acts 11:27-30).
- 7. The journey of the first missionaries is recorded as being sent forth from Antioch (Acts 13:1-3).
- 8. Antioch remained the home base, or headquarters, of the early church (Acts 14:19-26; 15:35).
- 9. The final decision of the Jerusalem council was first sent to Antioch (Acts 15:19-23, 30) because Antioch was the home base.
- 10. Antioch was the location of Paul's setting Peter straight on his doctrine (Gal. 2:11).

According to the Scripture, the "PURE" Word of God could not have been preserved from such a corrupt place as Egypt!

We believe the King James Version is the Preserved Word of God because it came from a superior, purer, uncorrupted, and biblical location: Antioch in Syria, in contrast to the source of Alexandra, Egypt, from which came the manuscripts from which all modern versions were translated.

SECTION FOUR

COMPARISON OF THE

TWO LINES OF MANUSCRIPTS

Part One

THE CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER AND DEVELOPMENT OF

THE WESTCOTT AND HORT TEXT (All Major Modern Versions Came From This Text)

Part Two

THE CHORONOLOGICAL ORDER AND DEVELOPMENT OF

THE TEXTUS RECEPTUS (The King James Version Came From This Text)

PART ONE

THE CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE WESTCOTT AND HORT GREEK TEXT

1. From the birth of Christ until 400 A.D., false prophets wrote polluted gospels and other books of the Bible at the same time that the true books of the New Testament were being written. The corruption of the New Testament Scriptures began almost immediately upon the Gospels being written. Paul makes that clear in II Corinthians 2:17:

"For we are not as many, which corrupt the Word of God: but as of sincerity, but as of God, in the sight of God speak we in Christ."

Under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, the early church fathers realized that certain manuscripts were corrupted and those were cast aside, never used, and were not included in the Textus Receptus.

2. The full corruption began somewhere between 150-250 AD. That corruption was begun in Alexandria, Egypt in a school named:

Step One: The Catechetical School of Alexandria

This school was located in Alexandria, Egypt. The school was known to be staffed by men who majored in three things: <u>Greek Philosophy, Mysticism, and Strange Religions</u>. A man named, **Titus Flavius Clemens (called Clements)** taught there and later led the school. Following are some of Clements beliefs: (See Dean Burgon – Unholy Hands of the Bible & Inspiration by Clinton Branine, Professor of New Testament Greek – Indiana Baptist Seminary for documentation):

- 1. In three secret works, which exist in fragments, it is clear that he had great knowledge of Greek Mythology and Mystery Religions.
- 2. Clemens is credited with developing the doctrine of Purgatory.
- 3. His parents were pagan and he was raised in a pagan religion.
- 4. He claims to have converted to Christianity about 190 AD.
- 5. He brought much of his pagan background into the church with him.
- 6. He believed that in the end, everyone would be saved.
- 7. He believed that in the end Satan would be saved!
- 8. Today, Clements has been awarded Sainthood by:
 - A. Oriental Orthodoxy
 - B. Eastern Catholicism
 - C. Anglicanism
 - D. The Roman Catholic Church
- 9. He was regarded as a heretic by the early church fathers.

Step Two: Clements was followed by Origen Adamantius (185-254 AD)

Origen was born and spent the first half of his career in Alexandria. Some of his beliefs were:

- 1. The belief in the pre-existence of souls.
- 2. The belief in the final reconciliation of all creatures.
- 3. The denial of the Inspiration of Scripture.
- 4. The belief in infant Baptism.
- 5. The belief in Purgatory.
- 6. The belief that in the end Satan would be saved.
- 7. The belief that Jesus was a created being.
- 8. The denial of the literal interpretation of the Genesis creation, and teaching that it was a "myth" and teaching there was no actual person named "Adam."
- 9. <u>Origen was declared "anathema" in 553 AD by the Second Ecumenical Council of Constantinople</u> and by three subsequent ecumenical councils. For this reason Origen was and is not called "a saint" in either the Catholic or Orthodox churches.

Step Three: Eusebius of Caesarea (265 – 340)

(Eusebius, who is also known as St Jerome, is recognized as a <u>saint</u> by the <u>Catholic Church</u>, the <u>Eastern Orthodox Church</u>, the <u>Lutheran Church</u>, and the <u>Church of England</u> (<u>Anglican Communion</u>).

In 331 A.D. Constantine ordered that an "Ecumenical Bible" be written that would be acceptable to every "so called" Christian – liberal or otherwise. A man by the name of Eusebius was assigned to direct this undertaking. Eusebius was a devoted follower of "Origen (AD 184-254), the man who rejected the deity of Christ and claimed that Christ was a created being. (See above). The Jehovah Witnesses of today believe the same thing as Origen.

Records stated that Constantine ordered 50 copies of the Bible which was produced by Eusebius/St. Jerome.

Step Four: Discovery of two old manuscripts (1475 & 1844)

More than 1000 years later, two ancient manuscripts were discovered.

MANUSCRIPTS SUPPORTING THE MODERN VERSIONS

Explanation of the word, "Codex." The Original Autographs, even though today they are not available are believed to have been written on "scrolls." The same is true of the "manuscripts." Later, copies began to be made on the skins of clean animals. Also, the skins of the same clean animals were cut into strips and the layers of skins which contained the writing were bound together by the strips of skins into the form of a book, which was called, "Codex." There is no

difference between a "manuscript" and a "codex" apart from the fact that the codex was being organized into the form of a book instead of a scroll.

Of the 5,600, there are less than 1% of the manuscripts that support the Greek Text developed by Westcott and Hort, from which ALL modern English versions were translated. It is for this reason that the text they developed is called <u>The Minority Text</u> and the Antioch/Syrian/Received Text is titled <u>The Majority Text</u>. There are only 43 known manuscripts, which support ALL modern versions. Of the 43 known Greek manuscripts from which <u>all modern English versions were translated</u>, there are two that were the main manuscripts used by Westcott and Hort when they developed their Greek Text. They are:

THE CODEX SINAITICUS (Called "ALEPH") (Traced back to about 300-350 AD)

The Sinaiticus is a manuscript that was found in 1844 in a trash basket in St Catherine's Monastery (Catholic) near Mt. Sinai, by a man named **Lobegott Friedrich Constantin (von) Tischendorf** (January 18, 1815 – December 7, 1874, who was considered a German Bible scholar, but known to be ultra liberal. It contains nearly all of the New Testament, plus it adds the "Shepherd of Hermes" and the "Epistle of Barnabas" to the New Testament. The Sinaiticus is extremely unreliable, which has been proven by examining the manuscript. John Burgon spent over 40 years examining every available manuscript of the New Testament. He writes about Sinaiticus:

"On many occasions 10, 20, or 30 words are dropped entirely through carelessness. Letters, words, or even whole sentences are frequently written twice over, or begun and immediately cancelled; while that gross blunder, whereby a clause is omitted because it happens to end in the same words as the clause preceding, occur no less than 115 times in the New Testament.

This Codex was later taken to Russia where it remained for a number of years. Later, the British Museum made some type of "deal," or arrangement, with Russia and the Codex was returned. Today, it is stored in the British Museum in London, England.

CODEX VATICANUS (later called "B") (Traced back to about 300-350 AD)

The second major manuscript of the Minority Text is known as Codex Vaticanus, often referred to as "B". The manuscript was also produced in the 4th century. It was found over a thousand years later in 1481 in the Vatican Library (Catholic) in Rome, where it is currently held. It is written on expensive vellum, a fine parchment originally from the skin of calf or antelope. Some authorities claim that it was one of a batch of 50 Bibles ordered from Egypt by the Roman Emperor Constantine; hence its beautiful appearance and the expensive skins which were used for its pages. However, this manuscript, like its corrupt Egyptian partner Sinaiticus, is also riddled with omissions, insertions, and amendments.

It is believed by most Bible researchers that both of the above two manuscripts, the Vaticanus (Alpeh) and the Sinaiticus ("B"), were two of the fifty copies that were ordered by Constantine and were written by Eusebius, a man who was taught by the two major leaders of **The Catechetical School of Alexandria**, who were heretics.

Today, this Codex remains in the vault of the Pope's Library. To the best of anyone's knowledge, it is not available for examination.

These two manuscripts, along with only 43 others of the original 5600 manuscripts, were used to develop what is today called, **The Westcott & Hort Greek Text.**

Note #1: These Vaticanus and Sinaiticus manuscripts <u>disagree with **each other**</u> in over 3000 places in the gospels alone!

Note #2: These two manuscripts disagree with over 99 ½% of the 5600 manuscripts which were available when the Westcott and Hort Greek Text was developed. They remain available today.

NOTE #3: The Jehovah's Witnesses' Bible entitled the "New World Translation of the Holy Scriptures" was translated from the text of Westcott and Hort. The connection between the new modern versions and the Jehovah's Witnesses' Bible is not surprising, as the Jehovah Witnesses deny the deity of Christ.

- 1. Both manuscripts contain the Apocrypha as part of the Old Testament.
- 2. Tischendorf, who had seen both manuscripts, believed they were written by the same man, possibly Eusebius of Caesarea (260-340 A.D.).
- 3. Vaticanus was available to the King James translators, but God led them to ignore it.
- 4. Vaticanus <u>omits</u> Genesis 1:1-46, Psalm 106-138, Matthew 16:2-3, Rom. 16:24, I Timothy through Titus, the entire book of Revelation, and it conveniently ends the book of Hebrews at Hebrews 9:14.
- 5. While adding *The Epistle of Barnabas* and *The Shepherd of Hermas* to the New Testament, Siniaticus omits John 5:4, 8:1-11, Matthew 16:2-3, Romans 16:24, Mark 16:9-20, Acts 8:37, and I John 5:7 (just to name a few).
- 6. It is believed that Siniaticus has been altered by as many as ten different men. Consequently, it is a very sloppy piece of work (which is probably the reason for its being found in a trash can).
- 7. The Dutch scholar, Erasmus (1469-1536), who produced the world's first <u>printed</u> Greek New Testament, rejected the readings of both Vaticanus and Siniaticus. He was later burnt at the stake for printing the Word of God.

- 8. Vaticanus and Siniaticus not only disagree with the Majority Text from which the KJV came in at least 1600 places, they also differ from each other *over* 3,000 times in the Gospels alone.
- 9. When someone says that B and Aleph are the oldest available manuscripts, they are either mistaken or misinformed. There are many Syriac and Latin translations from as far back as the SECOND CENTURY (140 A.D.) that agree with the King James readings. For instance, the Pashitta (145 A.D.) and the Old Syriac-Antioch (300-350 A.D.), both contain strong support for the King James readings of today. There are about fifty copies still in existence of the Old Latin from about 157 A.D., which support the King James, and which were over two hundred years before (Eusebius of Caesares) St. Jerome was conveniently chosen by Rome to "revise" the copies about 335 A.D. Sinaiticus and Vaticanus are clearly NOT the oldest nor the best.

NOTE: <u>The Westminster Dictionary of the Bible</u> has this to say about Codex Vaticanus on page 624 under the article, Versions:

"It should be noted, however, that there is no prominent Biblical MS. in which there occur such gross cases of misspelling, faulty grammar, and omissions as in the Vaticanus."

A question which needs to be asked, is: "Who and how did Westcott and Hort determine which of the manuscripts, The Vaticanus or the Sinaiticus, was correct, being as they disagree in over 3000 places? To date, that question has not been addressed or answered!

Step Five: The development of the Westcott & Hort Greek Text.

Brooke Foss Westcott (1825 – 1901) & Fenton John Anthony Hort (1828 – 1892)

Westcott and Hort were both members of the Church of England. In 1870 they were appointed by the Church of England to review the Textus Receptus for punctuation, grammar, and "minor" corrections.

Unknown to the Church of England, Westcott and Hort had begun work on a secret Greek Text in 1853 and had been working on it for about 17 years prior to their being appointed by the Church of England to review the Textus Receptus.

When Westcott & Hort began their review, they reported to the Church of England that they needed to call in a couple of "experts." As a result,

- **1. Dr. Vance Smith (**1816 1902) was called in to assist with the translation.
 - A. Vance Smith was a "Unitarian."
 - B. Vance Smith made no claim to be a Christian.
 - C. Vance Smith denied the Deity of Christ.
 - D. Vance Smith did not believe in the infallibility of the Scriptures.

2. Ezra Abbot (1819 - 1884) was called in to help with the translation.

Ezra Abbot stated that Jesus Christ should not be worshipped.

When the Church of England learned that Westcott and Hort had called in Dr. Vance Smith, a Unitarian, the leaders in charge were instructed to dismiss the two men immediately. Westcott and Hort responded that if they were forced to dismiss Vance Smith, they would resign and leave the work unfinished. The Church gave in to their demands. Westcott and Hort then provided a copy of the Greek Text they had been developing, and instructed every man on the committee to use this newly developed text to correct the Textus Receptus. Westcott and Hort were known to be "haters" of the Textus Receptus.

In 1881 A.D., the Westcott and Hort Greek Text was introduced. Their text departed from the Textus Receptus and omitted over 2800 words. Their Greek Translation followed the Vaticanus and Sinaiticus manuscripts, along with 41 other manuscripts that had been rejected by the church. They totally rejected the remainder of the 5600 manuscripts.

3. The Honesty of Westcott and Hort.

- A. The Westcott and Hort Greek text was secretly given to the Revision Committee.
- B. The members of the Revision Committee of 1881 were sworn to a pledge of secrecy in regard to its usage of the New Greek text, and they met in silence for ten years.
- C. The corrupt Greek text of Westcott and Hort was not released to the public until just five days before the debut of the Revised Version. This prevented Bible-believing scholars like Dean Burgon from reviewing and exposing it.

4. The Church of England later branded Westcott and Hort as:

A. Haters of the Textus Receptus. The following is the statement of Hort:

"I had no idea till the last few weeks of the importance of text, having read so little Greek Testament, and dragged on with the villainous Textus Receptus... Think of the vile Textus Receptus leaning entirely on late MSS; it is a blessing there are such early ones." (Hort: Life and Letters Vol. I Pg 86)

- B. Heretics
- C. Haters of the King James Bible which had been published in 1611.

CONCLUSION:

The manuscripts which were used to develop the Westcott & Hort Greek text have been found to be corrupted from the time they begin in **THE CATECHETICAL SCHOOL OF ALEXANDRIA** until

the time that Westcott and Hort produced the final Greek Text. All modern versions of the Bible were translated from this corrupt text!

THE RESPONSIBILITY TO KEEP THE SCRIPTURE PURE IS THE NEW TESTAMENT CHURCH'S RESPONSIBILITY

"But if I tarry long, that thou mayest know how thou oughtest to behave thyself in the house of God, which is the church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth."

I Timothy 3:15

PART TWO

THE CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE KING JAMES BIBLE

- 1. From the birth of Christ to about 40-90 AD, the original autographs were written in the Greek Language.
- 2. During that same period, the scribes made copies of the original autographs in order to have copies available to other churches. Those copies were called "Manuscripts."
 - A. By 170 A.D. 20 New Testament books had been accepted by the early Christians.
 - B. By 400 A.D. all 27 books of the New Testament had been accepted by the early Jewish Church and by the early Church fathers, as they were guided by the Holy Spirit.
 - C. The Holy Spirit guided so that only the genuine books were included.
 - D. Under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, several books were set aside and declared by the early Jewish Church and Early Church fathers as being corrupt and not inspired by God.
- 3. From 452 1453 A.D. the Early Churches, under the direction of the Holy Spirit, used the manuscripts and text, which would later form the basis of the Textus Receptus. In the late 4th century this text was translated into Latin.
- 4. 1382 A.D. The first English Bible is translated from Latin to English. It is called the <u>Wycliffe Bible</u> in honor of scholar John Wycliffe. There were <u>only the two recorded copies of that Bible</u> and one was later banned and burned. Forty years after Wycliffe's death, his bones were exhumed and burned because of heresy.
- 5. 1455 A.D. The Guterberg Bible: The world's first printing press with moveable metal type is invented by Johann Guterberg. This invention is perhaps the single most important event to influence the spread of the Bible. This printing was done in Latin.
- 6. 1516 A.D. Desiderius Erasmus (Greek and Latin Scholar) compiled the <u>first printing</u> of the Greek New Testament. Erasmus' Greek New Testament followed the manuscripts which were used by the Early Jewish Church and the Early Church fathers, and formed the basis of the Textus Receptus. His translation followed the manuscripts approved by the early Jewish Church from 400 AD until that present day. Erasmus chose a number of manuscripts from which to compile the Greek New Testament. He apparently chose the manuscripts because, when linked together, they cover the books of the New Testament, which were determined to be part of the Canon of Scripture by the Early Jewish Church.
 - a. Codex 1eap (Covered the entire New Testament except for Revelation).
 - b. Codex 1rk (Contained all of the book of Revelation except the last six verses).
 - c. Codex 2e (Contained the four Gospels).

- d. Codex 2ap (Contained Acts and the Pauline Epistles).
- e. Codex 4ap (Contained Acts and the Pauline Epistles).
- f. Codex 7 (Contained Acts and the Pauline Epistles).
- g. Codex 817 (Contained the four Gospels).
- h. It is recorded the Erasmus referred to several other manuscripts to make comparisons with the above codexes.

The Greek Text compiled and edited by Erasmus was used by Martin Luther and later by Tyndale when he translated the Tyndale Bible.

7. 1526 A.D. –William Tyndale's translation of The New Testament, from the Textus Receptus to English. The New Testament in English was printed. This was the first translation and printing of the Scriptures into the English language. He was forbidden by the Church is England to print it in mass, therefore, he moved to Germany where he printed Bibles and smuggled them into England in sacks of corn and flour. Tyndale was burned at the stake in 1536 because he had the Bible printed in English. His last words were, "Lord, open the king of England's eyes."

Tyndale began a translation into English using the Greek text "compiled by Erasmus from several manuscripts <u>older and more authoritative</u> than the Latin Vulgate" of St. Jerome (A.D. c.340-420), which was the only translation authorized by the Roman Catholic Church.

After his death in 1536, Tyndale's works were revised and reprinted numerous times and are reflected in Bibles following his Bible, the <u>most famous being the King James Bible</u>. Tyndale is known as the **"Father of the English Bible"** because his translation forms the basis of the King James Bible.

- 8. 1535 The Cloverdale Bible (This was the first <u>complete</u> Bible, both the Old and New Testament, to be printed in English.)
- 1537 The Matthew Bible (this Bible relies heavily on Tyndale's Bible which was translated from the Textus Receptus by John Rogers). This is the first Bible published with the King's permission.
- 9. 1539 A.D. The Great Bible (Textus Receptus). This Bible was placed in every church in England by Thomas Cranmer. The Bible was chained to the church pillars to discourage theft.

Queen Mary of England bans Protestant translations of the English Bible. John Rogers and Thomas Cranmer were burned at the stake.

10. The Geneva Bible – 1560 – (Textus Receptus). This was done by exiles from England who fled to Geneva, Switzerland in order to avoid being burned at the stake.

11. 1611 A.D. – The King James or Authorized Version of the Bible. The New Testament was translated from the Greek Textus Receptus. The Old Testament was translated from the Hebrew Masoretic Text which was done by Jewish scribes. The method and a detailed account of how this translation was accomplished will be studied later.

IMPORTANT TO US TODAY: In the dispensation of "The Church Age," according to I Timothy 3:15, it has been the responsibility of the "Church" to be the guardian of the New Testament Scriptures.

"But if I tarry long, that thou mayest know how thou oughtest to behave thyself in the house of God, which is the church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth."

We believe the King James Bible is the preserved Word of God because of the diligent method used to protect the Greek Text which was used in the development of the Textus Receptus, from which the King James Bible was translated.

The method used by Westcott and Hort to develop the Greek Text known by their names was a "sloppy method and had no provision to protect the text from corruption." The manuscripts used by Westcott and Hort seem to have been "pieced" together by the men with no real concern for the purity of the Word of God.

SECTION FIVE

COMPARISON OF THE

TECHNIQUES OF TRANSLATING

King James Bible

Vs

New American Standard Version

KING JAMES' INSTRUCTIONS TO THE TRANSLATORS

- 1. The ordinary Bible read in the Church, commonly called the Bishops' Bible, to be followed, and as little altered as the original will permit.
- The names of the prophets and the holy writers, with the other names in the text, to be retained, as near as may be, accordingly as they are vulgarly (commonly) used.
- 3. The old ecclesiastical words to be kept, as the word *church*, not to be translated *congregation*.
- 4. When any word hath divers significations, that to be kept which hath been most commonly used by the most eminent fathers, being agreeable to the propriety of the place and the analogies of faith.
- 5. The division of chapters to be altered either not at all, or as little as may be, if necessity so require.
- 6. No marginal notes at all to be affixed, but only for the explanation of the Hebrew or Greek words, which cannot, without some circumlocution, so briefly and fitly be expressed, in the text.
- 7. Such quotations of places to be marginally set down as shall serve for the fit reference of one Scripture to another.
- Every particular man of each company to take the same chapter or chapters; and, having translated or amended them severally by himself where he thinks good, all to meet together to confirm what they have done, and agree for their part what shall stand.
- 9. As any one company hath dispatched any one book in this manner, they shall send it to the rest, to be considered of seriously and judiciously; for his Majesty is very careful on this point.
- 10. If any company, upon the review of the book so sent, shall doubt or differ upon any places, to send them word thereof, to note the places, and therewithal to send their reasons; to which if they consent not, the difference to be compounded at the general meeting, which is to be of the chief persons of each company, at the end of the work.
- 11. When any place of special obscurity is doubted of, letters to be directed by authority to send to any learned man in the land for his judgment of such a place.
- 12. Letters to be sent from every bishop to the rest of his clergy, admonishing them of this translation in hand, and to move and charge as many as, being skillful in the tongues, have taken pains in that kind, to send their particular observations to the company, either at Westminster, Cambridge, or Oxford, according as it was directed before in the king's letter to the archbishop.
- 13. The directors in each company to be the Deans of Westminster and Chester, for Westminster, and the king's professors in Hebrew and Greek in the two universities.

- 14. These translations to be used, when they agree better with the text than the Bishops' Bible: Tyndale's, Coverdale's, Matthew's [Rogers'], Whitchurch's [Cranmer's], Geneva."
- 15. By a later rule, "three or four of the most ancient and grave divines, in either of the universities, not employed in translating, to be assigned to be overseers of the translation, for the better observation of the fourth rule."

TECHNIQUE USED BY THE TRANSLATORS OF THE KING JAMES BIBLE

Every Translator of the King James Bible was highly skilled in Hebrew and Greek

Unlike Westcott, Hort, and the R.V. Committee, King James went through great efforts to guard the 1611 translation from errors. Please note the following:

In 1604, King James announced that 54-57 Hebrew and Greek scholars had been appointed to translate a new Bible for English speaking people. By reason of death or illness, the number was reduced to 47 by the time the work formally began in 1607.

In the beginning there were a total of 57 men who worked on the translation of the King James Bible.

(The 57 men and their qualifications are documented by Dr. D. A. Waite in his book, "IN DEFENSE OF THE KING JAMES BIBLE, Pg 68 - 80).

These 57 men were divided into six (6) different groups. They were called, "companies." Before the work concluded, only 47 men were involved. Ten men departed due to death or health reasons.

The companies met in three different locations: Cambridge, Westminster, and Oxford.

They were given assignments as follows:

Westminster: One company for the Old Testament and one for the New Testament Oxford: One company for the Old Testament and one for the New Testament Cambridge: One company for the Old Testament and one for the Apocrypha

Though they translated the 12 to 14 books of the Apocrypha in the original King James Bible, the translators did NOT believe these books were inspired. They translated them only as history between the Old and the New Testament. In fact, a clear statement about the Apocrypha is in the Creed of the Anglican Church, the "Thirty-Nine Articles." The church leaders did not believe the Apocrypha is canonical Scripture nor inspired of God.

They began their work in 1604 and completed the work in 1611.

All 57 of the men who translated the King James Bible were so highly skilled in the Hebrew and Greek languages that they had be able to completely translate a book of the Bible, on their own, with no outside help. (There was a reason for this which will be explained later).

Team Technique for Translating the King James Bible

- 1. Certain books were assigned to each man in the "company" for him to translate.
- 2. The man must translate the entire book on his own.
- 3. They could not "fake it" as each man had to present the translation in his own handwriting.
- 4. At the conclusion, each man had to present his translation and be prepared to defend it.
- 5. For example. There were six men who translated the books of Genesis to II Kings.
 - a. Each man had to present and defend his translation.
 - b. Each time there was a difference of translation between the six men, the translation had to be reviewed and a conclusion had to be reached that was acceptable to all 6 men. Until an agreeable conclusion was reached, they could not proceed to the next word, phrase, or verse.
- 6. This was the method that was used by all six companies in all three groups. There were NO exceptions.
- 7. Once an agreement had been reached, the translation was sent to the entire companies of translation for further review.
- 8. Before the translation could be accepted, it had to be approved by each of the six companies of men.
- 9. This means that the King James Bible had to pass at least *FOURTEEN* examinations before going to press.
- 10. <u>Throughout this process</u>, any learned individuals of the land could be called upon for their judgment, and the churches were kept informed of the progress.

Superior Technique of Translating the King James Bible

The men who translated the King James Bible chose to use what is called, <u>VERBAL</u> EQUIVALENCE AND FORMAL TRANSLATION TECHNIQUE, a Formal Translation, and a Literal equivalence type of translation.

- That means that they believed the Bible should be translated from the Greek to the English by seeking to use the exact same word in the English that was used in the Hebrew or Greek Text.
- 2. The King James Translators agreed to reject the use of Dynamic Equivalence in their translation and not to insert words, subtract words, or change words.

TECHNIQUE USED BY THE TRANSLATORS OF THE AMERICAN STANDARD, THE NEW AMERICAN STANDARD, THE NEW INTERNATIONAL VERSION AND OTHER MODERN VERSIONS

The men who translated the New American Standard Version for the most part used the "verbal equivalence" or the "formal/traditional" type of translation. Again, this is a "word for word" formal equivalence and a literal equivalence type of translation. The problem with their using a "formal equivalence/literal" method of translating the versions is that they used the corrupt Greek text of Westcott and Hort and the literal translation carried over all of the corruption of that Greek text.

Dynamic Equivalence

Also, they mixed in a small measure of what is called the "Dynamic Equivalence" technique of translating. The phrase "dynamic equivalence" means "thought for thought" instead of "word for word." A good illustration of their use of "dynamic equivalence" is found in II Timothy 3:16.

II Timothy 3:16 (KJB): "All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness:" (KJV)

II Timothy 3:16 (ASV): "Every scripture inspired of God is also profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, for instruction which is in righteousness." (ASV – Forerunner to the NASV)

<u>The New International Version</u>, (NIV) as well as other versions, used the Westcott and Hort Greek Text, but used the technique of "Dynamic Equivalence" for the entire translation.

Dynamic Equivalence means: dynamic implies "changed or movement." They used a sort of "idiomatic" rendering from the Hebrew or Greek. They did not use a "word-for-word" translation, but inserted words, subtracted words, or changed words, which "they" thought better explained the text.

It amounts to "Paraphrasing." The translators of the King James Bible chose "translating" and the translators of many modern versions chose "paraphrasing."

IT WILL BE INTERESTING TO NOTE THAT

The NASV, the NIV and most all other modern versions of the Bible are "copyright" by the publishers.

The King James Bible has no "copyright" or "trademark" protection. It is "public domain!"

NOTE: <u>The Westminster Dictionary of the Bible</u> has this to say about Codex Vaticanus on page 624, under the article Versions:

"It should be noted, however, that there is no prominent Biblical MS. in which there occur such gross cases of misspelling, faulty grammar, and omissions as in the Vaticanus."

NOTE: This will be studied at more length in a later section, but it is worth pointing out at this time, that the Vaticanus and the Sinaiticus, the two manuscripts from which Westcott and Hort developed their Greek text and the two manuscripts from which all modern versions were translated, differ from each other <u>in over 3000 places in the four Gospels</u> alone!

STATEMENT FROM DR. FRANK LOGSDON, THE LEAD TRANSLATOR OF THE NASV

Dr. Frank Logsdon was the original leader of the translation of the New American Standard Version.

"I'm In Trouble With The Lord."

(Source: www.chick.com/bibleversions - And many other sources on the internet)

"Dr. Frank Logsdon, member of the translation committee for the New American Standard Version (NASB), has denounced his work on that version, and urged all Christians to return to the Authorized Version, commonly known as the King James Bible.

"Although the most popular translation at the present time is the New International Version, both of these modern Bibles are based upon the same Catholic text, and my (Logsdon's) concerns apply to both.

"Being involved with the project from the very beginning, Logsdon helped publisher F. Dewey Lockman with the feasibility study that led to the translation. He interviewed some of the translators, sat with them, and even wrote the preface. But soon the questions began coming in. His old friend, Dr. David Otis Fuller, began to put his finger on the many shortcomings of the Catholic text used in all modern Bibles, which include the NASB and today's NIV.

"Logsdon finally said, "I'm in trouble; I can't refute these arguments; it's wrong; it's terribly wrong; it's frightfully wrong; and what am I going to do about it?"

"Logsdon shocked publisher Dewey Lockman by writing, "I must under God renounce every attachment to the New American Standard." (This is a matter of record)

"Logsdon then began to travel extensively, trying to make up for his error by explaining to people the very simple reasons why the Authorized Version is the one Bible which is absolutely 100% correct."

CONCLUSION:

The technique used to translate the Textus Receptus to English was superior to the technique used to translate the Westcott & Hort Greek Text to English.

SECTION SIX

TESTIMONY

OF

WESTCOTT AND HORT

BELIEFS OF BROOKE FOSS WESTCOTT AND JOHN ANTHONY HORT

Brooke Foss Westcott (1825-1901) and Fenton John Anthony Hort (1828-1892) were the two English scholars who produced the Greek text from which all modern perversions are

translated. Their dominating influence on the revision committee of 1871-1881 accounts for most of the corruption that we have today in modern translations. The Bible believer should

keep several points in mind when discussing these two men. The following information is well

documented in Final Authority, by William Grady, and in Riplinger's New Age Bible Versions:

Both Westcott and Hort had a son named Arthur. Each of those sons wrote biographies of their fathers. These biographies are titled, The Life and Letters of Brooke Foss Westcott by Arthur

Westcott, and, The Life and Letters of Fenton John Anthony Hort. The two books together contain over 1,800 pages. A personal salvation testimony is not given once for either man, and

the name "Jesus" is found only nine times in 1800 pages!

Beliefs of Westcott and Hort

1. Refused the infallibility of the Scriptures

"I reject the infallibility of Holy Scriptures overwhelmingly" (Life and Letters of Brooke Foss

Westcott, Vol. 1, Pg 207.

"Our bible as well as our Faith is a mere compromise" (Westcott on the Canon of the New

Testament, Pg 7).

"Evangelicals seem to be perverted... there are, I fear, still more serious differences between us on the subject of authority, especially on the authority of the bible" (Hort: The Life and

Letters of Fenton John Hort).

Scripture: Matthew 5:18

2. About the Deity of Christ

"He never speaks of Himself directly as god, but the aim of His revelation was to lead men to

see god in him." (Westcott, the Gospel according to St. John, Pg 287). (Compatibly with the

<u>Jehovah Witnesses</u>)

Scripture: John 10:30 & 33

"John does not expressly affirm the identification of the Word with Jesus Christ" (Westcott,

Ibid, Pg 16)

Scripture: John 1:1 & 14

44

3. About Hell

"Hell is not a place of punishment of the guilty, it is a common abode of departed spirits."

(Westcott, History Faith Pg 77).

Scripture: Luke 16:24

"We have no sure knowledge of future punishment, and the word "eternal" has a far higher

meaning" (Hort, Life and Letters, Vol. 1, Pf 149).

Scripture: Revelation 14:10 – Revelation 20:10

4. About Creation

"No one now, I suppose, holds that the first three chapters of Genesis, for example, give a literal history. I could never understand how anyone reading them with open eyes could

think they did." (Westcott: Which Bible?, Pg 189).

"But the book which has most engaged me is Darwin. Whatever may be thought of it, it is a

book that one is proud to be contemporary with. My feeling is strong that the theory is unanswerable" (Hort cites from 'Which Bible.')

Scripture: Genesis 1:1-31 & Hebrews 11:3

5. About Atonement

"The popular doctrine of substitution is an immoral and material counterfeit. Nothing can be more unscriptural than the limiting of Christ's bearing our sins and sufferings to His death,

but indeed that is only one aspect of an almost universal heresy." (Westcott: Life and

Letters, vol. 1, pg 430)

Scripture: I John 2:2

"I think I mentioned to you before Campbell's book on the Atonement, which is invaluable as

far as it goes, but unluckily he knows nothing except Protestant theology" (Hort: Life and

Letters, vol. 1, Pg. 322).

Scripture: I Corinthians 5:21 – Romans 5:8

6. About Man

"It is of course true that we can only know God through human forms, but then I think the

whole Bible echoes the languages of Genesis 1:27 and so assures us that human forms are

45

divine forms" (Hort to Westcott, August 14, 1864). (Compatible with the New Age Movement)

"Protestants must unlearn the crazy horror of the idea of Priesthood" (Hort: Life and Letters.

Vol II, Pg. 49-50).

Scripture: I Peter 2:5

7. About Roman Catholicism

"I have been persuaded for many years that Mary worship and Jesus worship have very

much in common" (Hort: Life and Letters, vol. 1, Pg 49-51)

"I wish I could see to what forgotten truth Mariolatry, the worship of the Virgin Mary, bears

witness" (Westcott).

"The pure Romanish view seems to be nearer and more likely to lead to the truth than the

Evangelical" (Hort: Life and Letters, Vol. 1, Pg 77).

Scripture: Exodus 20:3-4 – Matthew 4:18 – Luke 4:8

8. About Purgatory

"I agree with you in thinking it a pity that Maurice verbally repudiates purgatory. The idea of purgation, cleansing by fire, seems to me inseparable from what the Bible teaches us about

the Divine chastisement" (Hort: Life and Letters, Vol. 1, Pg 77).

Scripture: II Corinthians 5:6

9. About Baptism

Hort believed that the Roman Catholic teaching of "baptismal regeneration" was more

correct than the "evangelical" teaching.

"At the same time in language stating that we maintain 'Baptismal Regeneration' as the

most important of doctrines ... the pure 'Romanish' view seems to me nearer and more likely

to lead to the truth than the Evangelical." (Hort: Life and Letters, Vol 1, Pg 106).

Scripture: John 1:12 & Acts 16:31 (And MANY others)

From a review of the writings of both men, they

Believed in salvation by baptism;

That Moses and David were not real men, but fictional characters;

46

Rejected the miracles of the Bible;

They were both involved in the Occult and formed a "group or club" which they called, THE GHOSTLY GUILD.

Hort wrote to "Westcott, Gorham, C.B., Scott, Benson, Bradshaw, Luard; the following:

"I have started a society for the investigation of ghosts and all supernatural appearances and effects, being all disposed to believe that such things really exist, and ought to be discriminated from hoaxes and mere subjective delusions; we shall be happy to obtain any good accounts well authenticated with names. Westcott is drawing up a schedule of questions. Cope calls us the 'Cock and Bull Club.' Our own temporary name is the 'Ghostly Guild.'"

While working on their Greek text (1851-1871), and while working on the Revision Committee for the Revised Version (1871-1881), Westcott and Hort were also keeping company with "seducing spirits and doctrines of devils" (I Tim. 4:1). Both men took great interest in occult practices and clubs. They started the Hermes Club in 1845, the Ghostly Guild in 1851, and Hort joined a secret club called The Apostles in the same year. They also started the Eranus Club in 1872. These were "spiritualists" groups which believed in such unscriptural practices as communicating with the dead (necromancy).

10. About Communism:

Quote from the book, "Life and Letters of Hort, by his son, Arthur Hort." (Available on Amazon.com)

"I have pretty well made up my mind to devote my three or four years up here to the study of the subject of Communism."

"I can only say that it was through the region of pure politics that I myself approach Communism."

11. The Church of England later branded Westcott and Hort as:

A. Haters of the *Textus Receptus*. The following is the statement of Hort:

"I had no idea till the last few weeks of the importance of text, having read so little Greek Testament, and dragged on with the villainous Textus Receptus... Think of the vile Textus Receptus leaning entirely on late MSS; it is a blessing there are such early ones." (Hort: Life and Letters Vol. I, Pg. 86)

- B. Heretics.
- C. Haters of the King James Bible which had been published in 1611.

CONCLUSION

"Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you," (II Corinthians 6:17).

"Because it is written, Be ye holy; for I am holy." (I Peter 1:16).

There should be no question in the mind of any true Christian that a Greek Text developed by men, whoever they might be, that believed and practiced the things listed above, could not be men that God would use to preserve His Word. These were unholy, ungodly, men – unclean vessels. God does not use this type of men, especially where His Word is concerned.

"The words of the LORD are pure words: as silver tried in a furnace of earth, purified seven times." (Psalm 12:6).

"The thoughts of the wicked are an abomination to the LORD: but the words of the pure are pleasant words." (Proverbs 15:26).

It is totally unacceptable to believe that a Holy God would preserve His Holy Word using men who held the beliefs listed above.

We believe the King James Bible is the Preserved Word of God for the English-speaking of today because the men who copied the original autographs into what is known as "manuscripts" and the men who compiled the Textus Receptus were God-fearing men — men who had the fear of corrupting the Purity of the Word of God.

SECTION SEVEN

COMPARISON BETWEEN THE

KING JAMES BIBLE

VS

THE ASV AND THE NASV

KING JAMES VERSION

NEW AMERICAN STANDARD VERSION

The Deity of Christ and His Kingdom

Matthew 6:13: "And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us

from evil: for thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen."

Matthew 9:18: "While he spake these things unto them, behold, there came a certain ruler, and worshipped him, saying, My daughter is even now dead but come and lay thy hand upon her, and she shall live."

Matthew 20:20: "Then came to him the mother of Zebedee's children with her sons, worshipping him, and desiring a certain thing of him."

Mark 5:6: "But when he saw Jesus afar off, he ran and worshipped him."

Acts 2:30: "Therefore being a prophet, and knowing that God has sworn with an oath to him, that of the fruit of his loins, according to the flesh, he would raise up Christ to sit on his throne."

Acts 8:35: "And Philip opened his mouth, and began at the same scripture, and preached unto him Jesus."

Ephesians 3:9: "...which from the beginning of the world hath been hid in God, who created all things by Jesus Christ."

Ephesians 3:14: "For this cause I bow my knees unto the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ."

Changes made according to the corrupted text.

NASV: Puts the last two phases in brackets "For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory" and states they are not in the oldest text, which are Catholic corrupted texts from Alexandria, Egypt.

NASV: While He was saying these thing to them, behold, there came a synagogue official, and bowed down before him, saying....(They change the word, "worshipped" to "bowed down before him.")

NASV: Then the mother of the sons of Zebedee came to Him with her sons, bowing down, and making a request of Him. (It changes "worshipping him" to "bowed down before him.")

NASV: "And seeing Jesus from a distance he ran up and bowed down before him;" (It changes "worshipped him" to "bowed down before him,"

NASV: And so, because he was a prophet, and knew that God had sworn to him with an oath to seat one of his descendants upon his throne." (omits "According to the flesh, he would raise up Christ." – Omits reference to Christ!).

NASV: This verse is in brackets and the footnote states that this verse is not in the original autographs.

NASV: "...and to bring to light what is the administration of the mystery which for ages has been hidden in God, who created all things:" (NASV leaves out "by Jesus Christ.")

NASV: "For this reason, I bow my knees before the Father." (NASV omits, "of our Lord Jesus Christ.")

- Colossians 1:2: "To the saints and faithful brethren in Christ which are at Colosse: Grace be unto you, and peace, from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ."
- I Timothy 2:7: "Whereunto I am ordained a preacher, and an apostle, (I speak the truth in Christ, and lie not;) a teacher of the Gentiles in faith and verity."
- II Timothy 4:22: "The Lord Jesus Christ be with you. Grace be with you. Amen."
- I John 5:7: "For there are three that bear record in heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost: and these three are one."
- I John 5:13: "These things have I written unto you that believe on the name of the Son of God; that ye may know that ye have eternal life, and that ye may believe on the name of the Son of God."
- Revelation 1:11: "Saying, I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last: and What thou seest, write in a book and send it to the seven churches which are in Asia..."
- **Revelation 5:14B:** "...And the four and twenty elders fell down and worshipped Him that liveth for ever and ever."

- NASV: "To the saints and faithful brethren in Christ who are at Colosse: Grace to you and peace from God our Father." (NASV omits "and the Lord Jesus Christ.")
- NASV: And for this I was appointed a preacher and an apostle, (I am telling the truth, I am not lying) as a teacher of the Gentiles in faith and truth." (NASV omits "in Christ.")
- **NASV:** The Lord be with your spirit. Grace be with you." (NASV omits "Jesus Christ.)
- NASV: "And it is the Spirit who bears witness, because the spirit is the truth." (Omits "the Father, and the Word (Jesus) and has only one witness instead of three, which is to deny the trinity."
- NASV: "These things I have written to you who believe in the name of the Son of God, in order that you may know that you have eternal life." (They leave out the last 13 words of the verse that are underlined.)
- **NASV:** Leaves out, "I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last" which is a reference to the Lord Jesus Christ.
- NASV: "And the four living creatures kept saying, "Amen." And the elders fell down and worshipped." (It leaves out, "Him that liveth for ever and ever.)

KING JAMES VERSION Verses about Salvation

Matthew 9:13B: "... for I am not come to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance."

Matthew 18:11: For the Son of man is come to save that which is lost."

Mark 2:17: "When Jesus heard it, he saith unto them, They that are whole have no need of the physician, but they that are sick: I came not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance."

Mark 10:24: "...Children, how hard is it for them that trust in riches to enter into the kingdom of God!"

Acts 8:37: "And Philip said, If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest. And he answered and said, I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God."

Romans 1:16a: "For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ."

Romans 11:6: "And if by grace, then is it no more of works: otherwise grace is no more grace. But if it be of works, then is it no more grace: otherwise work is no more work."

Galatians 6:15: "For in Christ Jesus, neither circumcision availeth any thing, nor uncircumcision, but a new creature."

Ephesians 5:30: For we are members of His body, of His flesh, and of His bones."

Colossians 1:14: "In whom we have redemption through His blood, even the forgiveness of sins."

NEW AMERICAN STANDARD VERSION Phases omitted on Salvation

NASV: "... for I did not come to call the righteous, but sinners." (Omits, "to repentance")

NASV: Puts this verse in brackets and states that the verse is not in the ancient manuscripts.

NASV: Omits the words, "to repentance" from this verse.

NASV: Omits "for them that trust in riches."

NASV: Puts entire verse in brackets. Footnote states: This verse is not in the oldest manuscripts.

NASV: "For I am not ashamed of the gospel..." The NASV omits the words, "of Christ."

NASV: "But if it is by grace, it is no longer on the basis of works, otherwise grace is no longer grace."

NASV: "....For neither is circumcision anything, nor uncircumcision, but a new Creation." (they omit the words, "For in Christ Jesus...."

NASV: "... because we are members of His body."

NASV: "In whom we have redemption, the forgiveness of sins." (the NASV omits the words, "through His blood.).

Verses that reference "LORD" which are omitted in the NASV

(All Words in Capital Letters are omitted in the NASV)

Matthew 13:51	they say unto him, Yes LORD.		
Mark 9:24	and said WITH TEARS, LORD, I believe;		
Mark 11:10	THAT COMETH IN THE NAME OF THE LORD		
Luke 9:57	A certain man said unto him, LORD, I will follow thee		
Luke 22:31	AND THE LORD SAID, Simon, Simon, behold		
Luke 23:42	And he said unto Jesus, LORD, remember me		
Acts 7:30	an angel OF THE LORD in a flame of fire in a bush.		
Acts 9:5	And THE LORD said, I am Jesus whom thou persecutest:		
Acts 9:6	AND THE LORD SAID UNTO THIM, arise		
Acts 9:29	And he spake boldly IN THE NAME OF THE LORD JESUS		
Acts 15:17	SAITH THE LORD, who doeth all these things		
Acts 22:16	calling on the name OF THE LORD		
Romans 1:3	Concerning his Son JESUS CHRIST OUR LORD		
Romans 6:11	but alive unto God THROUGH Jesus Christ OUR LORD		
Romans 14:6	TO THE LORD HE DOTH NOT REGARD IT		
Romans 16:24	THE GRACE OF OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST TO YOU ALL		
I Cor. 10:28	FOR THE EARTH IS THE LORD'S		
I Cor. 11:29	not discerning the LORD'S body.		
I Cor. 15:47	the second man is THE LORD from heaven		
II Cor. 4:10	Always bearing about in the body the dying of the LORD		
Galatians 1:17	for I bear in my body the marks of THE LORD Jesus		
Ephesians 3:14	I bow my knees unto the Father OF OUR LORD Jesus		
Colossians 1:2	from God our Father AND THE LORD JESUS CHRIST		
I Timothy 1:1	by the commandment of God our Savior and LORD		
I Timothy 5:21	I charge thee before God, and THE LORD Jesus Christ		
Titus 1:4	peace from God the Father and THE LORD Jesus Christ		
Hebrews 10:30	I will recompense, SAITH THE LORD		
Jude 1:4	and denying the only LORD GOD and OUR Lord		
Revelation 19:1	AND HONOUR, and power, unto THE LORD our God		

References to "LORD" are omitted twenty-nine times in these Scriptures alone.

The word "Christ" is omitted 52 times. The Name "Jesus" is omitted 87 times.

The two references found in Luke 23:42 and I Corinthians 11:29 are while He hung on the cross and after His resurrection.

In the NASV, Mark 16:9 through Mark 16:20 are in brackets indicating that they are not in the original text. The NASV replaces those 10 verses with one verse, which they inserted at the close of the chapter as follows:

"And they promptly reported all these instructions to Peter and his companions, And after that, Jesus Himself sent out through them from east to west the sacred and imperishable proclamation of eternal salvation." (NASV)

The New King James Version

And if you think the NKJV *just* "innocently" updated the "obsolete words", removed the "thee's and thou's" - here's what the translators proudly admit: "*IT IS CLEAR* that this revision *REQUIRED* more than the dropping of "-eth" endings, removing, "thee's" and "thou's," and updating obsolete words." (The New King James Version, 1982e. p. 1235)

AND THEY AIN'T JUST A KIDDIN'!

Here's a sampling of the *required* changes:

- **Genesis 2:18:** The NKJV ought to make Hillary Clinton proud: "And the Lord God said, It is not good that man should be alone; I will make a helper **COMPARABLE TO HIM.**
- **Genesis 22:8:** One of the greatest verses in the Bible proclaiming that Jesus Christ was God in the flesh: "God will provide himself a lamb for a burnt offering:" The NKJV adds that little word "for": "God will provide for Himself the lamb for a burnt offering" And destroys the wonderful promise! Where'd they get their little "for"? **From the NASV!**
- **Genesis 24:47:** The "old" KJV reads: "I put the **earring** upon her face". But the NKJV has different plans for beautiful Rebekah: "I put the **nose ring** on her nose". Where did it get the ridiculous idea to "cannibalize" Rebekah? Just take a peek at the NIV, NASV, RSV, NRSV!
- Ezra 8:36: The KJV reads, "And they delivered the king's commissions unto the king's lieutenants. . ." The "much clearer" NKJV reads, "And they delivered the king's orders to the king's satraps. . ." Who in the world thinks "satraps" is "much clearer" than lieutenants? The NIV, NASV, NRSV, RSV they do! They put in the same "much clearer" word!
- **Psalm 109:6:** removes "Satan". (NIV, NASV, RSV, NRSV).
- Matthew 7:14: change "narrow is the way" to "difficult is the way". There's nothing "difficult" about the salvation of Jesus Christ! Jesus says in Matt. 11:30, "For my yoke is EASY, and my burden is light." THE EXACT OPPOSITE! Boy, you talk about a contradiction!

- Matthew 12:40: change "whale" to "fish" (ditto NIV) I don't guess it matters (what's the truth got to do with it?), the Greek word used in Matthew 12:40 is ketos. The scientific study of whales just happens to be CETOLOGY from the Greek ketos for whale and logos for study! The scientific name for whales just happens to be CETACEANS from the Greek ketos for whale!
- Matthew 18:26 & Matthew 20:20: The NKJV removes "worshipped him" (robbing worship from Jesus) (NIV, NASV, RSV, NRSV)
- Mark 13:6 & Luke 21:8: removes "Christ" (NIV, NASV, RSV, NRSV)
- **John 1:3:** change "All things were made BY him;" to "All things were made THROUGH Him" (NIV, NRSV, RSV)
- **John 4:24:** change "God is a spirit" to the impersonal, New Age pantheistic, "God is spirit" (NIV, NASV, NRSV, RSV)
- John 14:2: (NKJV 1979 edition) change "mansions" to "dwelling places" (NIV, NASV, RSV, NRSV)

 John 14:16: change "comforter" to "helper" (refers to Holy Spirit) (NASV)

 Acts 4:27, 30: change "holy child" to "holy servant" (refers to Jesus) (NIV, NASV, NRSV, RSV)
- Acts 12:4: change "Easter" to "Passover" (NIV, NASV, RSV, NRSV)
- Acts 17:22: changes "superstitious" to "religious" (NIV, NASV, NRSV, RSV)
- Acts 24:14: change "heresy" to "sect" (NIV, NASV, NRSV, RSV)
- **Romans 1:18:** change "hold the truth" to "suppress the truth" (NIV, NASV, NRSV, RSV)
- Romans 1:25: change "changed the truth" to "exchanged the truth" (NIV, NASV, NRSV, RSV)
- Romans 5:8: change "commendeth" to "demonstrates" (NIV, NASV)
- **Romans 16:18:** change "good words and fair speeches" to "smooth words and flattering speech" (NIV, NASV, NRSV)
- 1 Cor. 1:21: change "foolishness of preaching" to "foolishness of the message preached" (ditto NIV, NASV, NRSV, RSV) There's nothing foolish about the gospel of Jesus Christ. Unless you're not saved! 1 Cor. 1:18 says: "For the preaching of the cross is to them that perish FOOLISHNESS. . ." I wonder where that leaves the translators of the NKJV, NIV, NASV, RSV, NRSV
- **1 Cor. 1:22:** change "require" to "request" (NASV
- 1 Cor. 6:9: removes "effeminate" (NIV, NRSV, RSV
- **1 Cor. 9:27:** change "castaway" to "disqualified" (NIV, NASV, NRSV, RSV)
- 2 Cor. 2:10: change "person of Christ" to "presence of Christ" (NASV, NRSV, RSV

- 2 Cor. 2:17: With all the "corruptions" in the NKJV, you'd expect 2 Cor. 2:17 to change. IT DOES! They change, "For we are not as many which CORRUPT the word of God" to "For we are not, as so many, PEDDLING the word of God" (ditto NIV, NASV, NRSV, RSV)
- 2 Cor. 5:17: change "new creature" to "new creation" (NIV, NRSV, RSV
- 2 Cor. 10:5: change "imaginations" to "arguments". Considering New Age "imaging" and "visualization" is now entering the church, this verse in the "old" KJV just won't do. (NIV, RSV
- **2 Cor. 11:6:** change "rude in speech" to "untrained in speech" (NIV, NASV, RSV, NRSV)
- Gal. 2:20: omit "nevertheless I live" (NIV, NASV, NRSV, RSV
- **Phil. 2:6:** (NKJV 1979e.) change "thought it not robbery to be equal with God" to "did not consider equality with God something to be grasped". (robs Jesus Christ of deity) (NIV, NASV, RSV)
- **Phil. 3:8:** change "dung" to "rubbish" (NIV, NASV, NRSV)
- **1 Thess. 5:22** change "all appearance of evil" to "every form of evil" (NASV, RSV, NSRV)
- **1 Timothy 6:5:** The NKJV changes "gain is godliness" to "godliness is a **MEANS OF** gain". There are NO Greek texts with "means of" in them! Where, oh where, did they come from? Care to take a wild guess? **YOU GOT IT!** The NIV, NASV, RSV, NRSV!
- 1 Timothy 6:10: The NKJV changes "For the love of money is the root of all evil:" to "For the love of money is a root of all KINDS OF evil". The words "KINDS OF" are found in NO Greek text in the world! Where did they get them? Straight from the NIV, NASV, NRSV!
- 1 Tim. 6:20: change "science" to "knowledge" (NIV, NASV, RSV, NRSV)
- **Titus 3:10:** change "heretic" to "divisive man" (NIV)
- Hebrews 4:8 & Acts 7:45: "Jesus" is changed to "Joshua". (NIV, NASV, RSV)
- 2 Pet. 2:1: change "damnable heresies" to "destructive heresies" (NIV, NASV, RSV, NRSV
- **1 John 3:16:** remove "love of God"; (NIV, NASV, RSV, NRSV
- 1 John 5:13: The NKJV reads: "These things I have written to you who believe in the name of the Son of God, that you may know that you have eternal life, and that you may CONTINUE TO believe in the name of the Son of God." They add "CONTINUE TO" without any Greek text whatsoever! Not even the perverted NIV, NASV, NRSV and RSV go that far! A cruel, subtil (see Genesis 3:1) attack on the believer's eternal security!
- Rev. 2:13: change "Satan's seat" to "Satan's throne" (NIV, NASV, RSV, NRSV)

Rev. 6:14: "Heaven" is changed to "sky" in (NIV, NASV, RSV, NRSV)

AND THAT DOESN'T SCRATCH THE SURFACE OF ALL THE CHANGES!

The NKJV removes the word "Lord" 66 times!

The NKJV removes the word God 51 times!

The NKJV removes the word "heaven" 50 times!

In just the New Testament alone the NKJV removes 2.289 words from the KJV!

The NKJV makes over 100,000 word changes!

And most will match the NIV, NASV, RSV, or RSV!

And Thomas Nelson Publishers have the audacity to claim in an ad for the NKJV (Moody Monthly, June 1982, back cover), "NOTHING HAS BEEN CHANGED except to make the original meaning clearer."

The New King James is a COUNTERFEIT!

Seeing It For Yourself

So far, we have looked at just a few problems with the NIV - a missing word here and a missing verse there. But the problem is much greater than just a word or a verse.

For starters, try finding the following verses in the NIV:

Matthew 17:21; 18:11; 23:14.

Mark 7:16; 9:44; 9:46; 11:26; 15:28.

Luke 17:36; 23:17; John 5:4.

Acts 8:37; 15:34; 24:7; 28:29.

Romans 16:24 and 1 John 5:7.

They are not there. They have been removed entirely. Now I ask you, what kind of Bible is it that leaves out entire verses? What did these verses say? Among other things, they say that: <u>Jesus came to save the lost</u>, that <u>hell is a place where their worm dieth not and the fire is not quenched</u>, and <u>that a person must be a believer in order to be baptized</u>.

In the last verse (1 John 5:7), the NIV is very deceptive, for it does have a verse 7, but it is really part of verse 8. Verse 8 has been split into two verses in the NIV (verses 7 and 8) so that you won't know that verse 7 is missing. **1 John 5:8** (KJV) says:

And there are three that bear witness in earth, the spirit, and the water, and the blood: and these three agree in one.

The NIV splits this verse into two verses: In verse 7, it says:

For there are three that testify (bear witness)

In verse 8, it says:

the Spirit, the water and the blood; and the three are in agreement.

<u>The true verse 7 has been removed.</u> In the KJV, verse 7 says:

For there are three that bear record in heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost: and these three are one.

This is no insignificant verse. This is the clearest statement of the doctrine of the Trinity in the entire Bible. Is this verse unimportant? Would God want it removed?

But the problems with the NIV do not stop there. In addition to the verses that have been omitted entirely, thousands of verses have partial omissions. Many who have studied this issue in much greater detail than I, have stated that the missing words are in excess of 64,000 - not counting the additions. Remember what God said about those who take away from or add to his words. (Rev. 22:18-19)

Let me give you a few examples of verses that contain these kinds of omissions. In the KJV, the Lord's Prayer reads in **Luke 11:2-4** as follows:

Our Father <u>which art in heaven</u>, Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. <u>Thy will be done</u>, as in heaven, so in earth. Give us day by day our daily bread. And forgive us our sins; for we also forgive every one that is indebted to us. And lead us not into temptation; <u>but deliver us from evil</u>.

The underlined portions are missing in the NIV. In **Matthew 27:35**, the KJV says:

And they crucified him, and parted his garments, casting lots: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, THEY PARTED MY GARMENTS AMONG THEM, AND UPON MY VESTURE DID THEY CAST LOTS.

Again, the underlined portions are missing in the NIV, hiding the fact that this verse is a fulfillment of Psalm 22:18. A full 26 words have been omitted this time.

Substantial portions have been removed from hundreds of verses in addition to these. Many key words have also been removed. For example, the word "Christ" has been removed dozens of times. (Rom. 1:16; Acts 16:31; etc.) The word "Jesus" has been removed dozens of times. (Matt. 8:29; 2 Cor. 5:18; etc.) The word "Lord" has also been removed in a number of places.

Try Answering These From Your NIV

By Rex L. Cobb

INSTRUCTIONS:

Using the New International Version Bible, answer the following questions to this NIV quiz.Do not rely on your memory. As the Bible is the final authority, you must take the answer from the Bible verse (not from footnotes but from the text).

- 1. Fill in the missing words in Matthew 5:44. "Love your enemies,______ them that curse you, ______ to them that hate you, and pray for them that _____ and persecute you."
- 2. According to Matthew 17:21, what two things are required to cast out this type of demon?
- 3. According to Matthew 18:11, why did Jesus come to earth?
- 4. According to Matthew 27:2, what was Pilate's first name?
- 5. In Matthew 27:35, when the wicked soldiers parted His garments, they were fulfilling the words of the prophet. Copy what the prophet said in Matthew 27:35 from the NIV.
- 6. In Mark 3:15, Jesus gave the apostles power to cast out demons and to:
- 7. According to Mark 7:16, what does a man need to be able to hear?
- 8. According to Luke 7:28, what was John? (teacher, prophet, carpenter, etc.). What is his title or last name?
- 9. In Luke 9:55, what did the disciples not know?
- 10. In Luke 9:56, what did the Son of man not come to do? According to this verse, what did He come to do?
- 11. In Luke 22:14, how many apostles were with Jesus?
- 12. According to Luke 23:38, in what three languages was the superscription written?
- 13. In Luke 24:42, what did they give Jesus to eat with His fish?
- 14. John 3:13 is a very important verse, proving the deity of Christ. According to this verse (as Jesus spoke), where is the Son of man?
- 15. What happened each year as told in John 5:4?
- 16. In John 7:50, what time of day did Nicodemus come to Jesus?
- 17. In Acts 8:37, what is the one requirement for baptism?
- 18. What did Saul ask Jesus in Acts 9:6?
- 19. Write the name of the man mentioned in Acts 15:34.
- 20. Study Acts 24:6-8. What would the Jew have done with Paul? What was the chief captain's name? What did the chief captain command?
- 21. Copy Romans 16:24 word for word from the NIV.
- 22. First Timothy 3:16 is perhaps the greatest verse in the New Testament concerning the deity of Christ. In this verse, who was manifested in the flesh?
- 23. In the second part of First Peter 4:14, how do [they] speak of Christ? And, what do we Christians do?
- 24. Who are the three Persons of the Trinity in First John 5:7?

25. Revelation 1:11 is another v	ery important verse	that proves the deity	of Christ. In the
first part of this verse Jesus	said, "I am the A	and O_	, the
and the	_:" _:		

Conclusion: Little space is provided for your answers, but it's much more than needed. If you followed the instructions above, you not only failed the test, you receive a big goose egg.

(Ed. These are all missing in the NIV.) So now what do you think of your "accurate, easy to understand, up to date Bible"?

If you would like to improve your score, and in fact score 100%, you can take this test using the Authorized (King James) Bible.

ORIGINAL AUTOGRAPHS

- 1. Original Autographs were the ones that were "God Breathed."
- 2. None exist today!
 - A. What happened to them? No one knows.
- 3. The Original Autographs were copied.
 - A. To provide copies to distribute to other men and places
 - B. Copies were called

MANUSCRIPTS

- 1. At end of lesson we will see how carefully they were copied to avoid any error.
 - A. Godly Men
 - B. Great Care
- 2. Approximately 5600 manuscripts available. --- Still available today.
 - A. Where are they?
 - 1. Stored in Jewish churches
 - 2. Vatican Vaults
 - 3. Museums
 - B. All 5600 are divided into two groups or categories

ALEXANDRIAN

Majority Text (over 99%)

Minority Text (Less than 1 %)
Critical Text (Critical of the TR)
Alexandrian Text (From School in Egypt)
Westcott & Hort Text
Nestles/Aland Text

Textus Receptus – Received Text
Antioch/Syrian Text (From Early Church)
Traditional Text (Of Early Jewish Church)
Masoretic Text (Old Testament- Hebrew)

ANTIOCH/SYRIAN - TRADITIONAL

- 3. How are they divided?
 - A. More than 99 % of the manuscripts support the Antioch/Syrian/Traditional
 - B. Less than 1% support the Alexandrian Text MAINLY the Westcott and Hort
 - 1. Scholars estimate that from 43-35 manuscripts support the Westcott & Hort Text
 - 2. No Scholar estimate that more than 100 support the Westcott & Hort Text.
 - C. Next week we will study WHERE the Textus Receptus and where the W & H came from!
- 4. What is the Westcott and Hort Text?

A. The Westcott and Hort Text is the Greek text <u>from which all modern translations</u> come from. I have listed the top 10 modern versions. The first modern version did not show up on the market until 1901.

Alexandrian Text

Antioch/Syrian - Traditional

Text

The American Standard Version (1901)
The Revised Standard Version (1952)
The Amplified Bible (1958-64)
The Jerusalem Bible (1966)
The New International Version (1966)
The New English Bible (1970)
The New American Bible (1970)
J B Phillips' New Testament (1972)
New American Standard Version (1971)
Good News Bible (1976 and 1994)
The New International Version (1978)
New Jerusalem Bible (1985)
The English Standard Version (1990/2011)
(A revision of the Revised Standard Version)

The King James Version (1611)

5. Rules for copying the original autographs.

A. Attached.

6. The Westminster Dictionary of the Bible (1818-1898- Thomas Smith – available in the Princeton Theological Seminary- A contemporary of Westcott and Hort) has this to say about the Vaticans and the Sinaticus on page 624 under the article Versions:

"It should be noted, however, that there is no prominent Biblical MS. in which there occur such gross cases of misspelling, faulty grammar, and omissions as in the Vaticanus and the Sinaticus."

PRACTICAL REASONS THAT MAKE US KNOW THE BIBLE IS THE WORD OF GOD AND IS TRUE

Intro: Today, the Bible is under attack.

People try to tell us the Bible is not true.

Following are reasons that testify that the Bible is true!

I. The Supernatural, Elevating Power of the Word of God

- A. History: Everywhere the Bible has been preached and accepted
 - 1. Morals have improved
 - 2. Living conditions have improved
 - 3. Those countries have experienced God's blessings
 - 4. Ethiopia (Haile Selassie) Sent to the US and asked for missionaries
 - a. He said, "Everywhere missionaries have been, teaching the Bible, those countries have prospered."
- B. Tribes have stopped "head-hunting and eating each other."
 - 1. Film "Peace Child" by Don Richardson attests to this truth.
- C. I have been in the jungle of Bolivia and spent several nights with the Ayore' Indians
 - 1. In years past they were hostile.
 - 2. The Bible was preached and many were saved.
 - 3. I mixed with them and slept in their huts with no fear.
- D. Drunks trust Christ and stop drinking.
 - 1. Stop abusing their wife and children
 - 2. Start attending Church
- E. Prostitutes become godly women.
- F. WHY? The Bible is a "supernatural" book of God's power. (I Corinthians 5:17)

II. Because of the Extreme conditions under which it was written and has been preserved

- A. The Pentateuch The first five books of the Bible
 - 1. Written by Moses
 - a. No "ball-point" pens Used a quill, dipped in ink
 - b. Wrote at night Too busy in the day time No light apart from oil lamp.
 - 2. Contains: 187 chapters 5757 verses 156,868 words
 - a. 4500 years later You and I have an EXACT copy of what Moses wrote
 - b. No other book in the world dates back this far.

III. Because of the un-explainable things in the Word of God

- A. If you can't understand some things Good reason to believe God wrote it!
- B. Job 11:7 "Can thou by searching..." No!
- C. Why? Isaiah 55:8-9 "My ways are not your ways...."
- D. If man wrote it man could understand it!

IV. Because of the Relationship of the Old and New Testament

- A. Psalms 22:1 Writes exactly what he said.
- B. Psalms 22:18 Writes exactly what they did.
- C. Psalms 22:16 Writes exactly how he died.
 - 1. At that time they "stoned" people to death.
 - 2. There was not a "crucifixion" until 500 years later by the Romans.
- D. Luke 24:25: Jesus spoke to Disciples and said...
 - 1. Fools and slow of heart of believe
 - 2. Beginning with Moses He expounded....
 - 3. Where? Deut. 18:15

Moses wrote of me - John 5:46

V. Because of the Excavations of the Spade of the Archeologist

- A. Fred Garstrang in 1931 did a "dig" of the city of Jericho. States strange: Found no Gold, Silver, Brass or Iron!
- B. Why?

Joshua 6:19-24 – God gave instructions to Joshua

C. 3450 years later – Garstrang found the Bible to be true!

VI. Because of Fulfilled Prophecies

- A. The Virgin Birth Isaiah 7:14
- B. The Place of his Birth Micah 5:2
- C. The Manner of His Death Psalms 22:16
- E. The Forerunner of Christ Isaiah 40:3
- D. The Knowledge will greatly increase Daniel 12:4
- F. The Rejection of Christ by his people Zechariah 11:8

THE

DANGERS OF

THE

NEW KING JAMES VERSION

SERIOUS PROBLEMS WITH THE **NEW** KING JAMES

The Translators of the New King James Version claim that the changes they made were to make the old King James Version clearer by up-dating "obsolete words" (See New King James Versions, 1982e, page 1235).

WORDS THAT THE NJKV CHANGED

I. The translators changed the word "hell" no less than 23 times to the words "Hades" or Sheol" and called the word "hell" obsolete. No one should be fooled by their statement, "up-dating or obsolete." I will give examples.

Matthew 16:18

KJV: And I say also unto thee, That thou are the Christ, and upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of <u>hell</u> shall not prevail against it."

NKJV: "And I also say to you that you are Peter, and on this rock I will build My church, and the gates of <u>Hades</u> shall not prevail against it."

Luke 16:23:

KJV: "And <u>in hell</u> he lifted up his eyes, being in torments, and seeth Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bosom."

NKJV: And being in torments in <u>Hades</u>, he lifted up his eyes and saw Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bosom.

When did the word "hades" become clearer than the word "hell?" EVERYONE understands the word, "hell;" – many do not fully understand the word "hades." It is not clearer. It is a subtle attempt of Satan to "water down" the word, "Hell."

II. The translators changed the word "repent." They either changed it or removed it 44 times. I will give two examples:

Matthew 21:32

KJV: "For John came unto you in the way of righteousness, and ye believed him not: but the publicans and the harlots believed him: and ye, when ye had seen it, <u>repented</u> not afterward, that ye might believe him."

NKJV: "For John came to you in the way of righteousness, and you did not believe him; but tax collectors and harlots believed him; and when you saw it, you did not afterward <u>repent</u> and believe him."

Matthew 27:3

KJV: "Then Judas, which had betrayed him, when he saw that he was condemned, repented himself, and brought again the thirty pieces of silver to the chief priests and elders,"

NKJV: "Then Judas, His betrayer, seeing that He had been condemned, was <u>remorseful</u> and brought back the thirty pieces of silver to the chief priests and elders,..."

III. Other examples of what the translators called "making it clearer than the King James Bible."

II Timothy 2:15

KJV: "Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth."

NKJV: "Be diligent to present yourself approved to God, a worker who does not need to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth."

What word do parents use when they want their child to prepare for a test the next day? They do not tell them to "be diligent!" They tell them to STUDY.

Acts 17:29

KJV: "Forasmuch then as we are the offspring of God, we ought not to think that <u>the</u> Godhead is like unto gold, or silver, or stone, graven by art and man's device"

NKJV: "Therefore, since we are the offspring of God, we ought not to think that the <u>Divine</u> Nature is like gold or silver or stone, something shaped by art and man's devising."

<u>This is blasphemy!</u> There is NO COMPARISON between "The Godhead" which implies the deity of Christ and the Trinity, and "Divine Nature."

Genesis 2:18

KJV: "And the LORD God said, 'It is not good that the man should be alone; I will make him an help meet for him."

NKJV: "And the Lord God said, "It is not good that man should be alone; I will make him <u>a</u> <u>helper comparable</u> to him."

Being "comparable" to a person does in no way make that person a "help-meet!"

Genesis 22:8

KJV: "And Abraham said, My son, God will <u>PROVIDE HIMSELF</u> a lamb for a burnt offering: so they went both of them together."

NKJV: "And Abraham said, "My son, God will *provide FOR Himself* the lamb for a burnt offering." So the two of them went together.

NOTE: The above, Genesis 22:8, is one of the most subtle, satanic changes in the entire NKJV. It totally does away with the truth that God provides HIMSELF (in the form of Jesus) as the Lamb of God. John, in John 1:29, stated, "The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world." Again in John 1:36, he stated, "And looking upon Jesus as he walked, he saith, Behold the Lamb of God."

It further states this truth in Revelation 13:8, which describes Him as, "...the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world."

An ordinary lamb used for a sacrifice in the Old Testament only "covered" sin, but could never take sin away. See Hebrews 10:4: "For it is not possible that the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins."

Hebrews 9:12: "Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by <u>his own blood</u> he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us."

Matthew 7:14

KJV: "Because <u>strait is the gate</u>, and <u>narrow</u> is the way, which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it."

NKJV: "Because <u>narrow</u> is the <u>gate</u> and <u>difficult</u> is the way which leads to life, and there are few who find it."

NOTE: There is NOTHING difficult about salvation. The means of salvation is very simple; it is narrow, in that there is but <u>one way</u>, but it IS NOT DIFFICULT. There is no doctrine more simple in the Word of God than the means of salvation. Again, this is a distortion of the true Word of God – intended to lead people away from truth.

John 1:3

KJV: "All things were made by Him; and without Him was not anything made that was made."

NKJV: "All things were made <u>through Him</u>, and without Him nothing was made that was made."

Compare Colossians 1:16-17: "For by him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers: all things were created by him, and for him: And he is before all things, and by him all things consist."

NOTE: "Through Him" has a totally different meaning than "By Him."

I Thess 5:22

KJV: "Abstain from <u>all appearance</u> of evil. **NKJV:** "Abstain from every form of evil."

NOTE: Again, there is a totally different meaning in abstaining from every form (acts) of evil and abstaining from "all appearance" of evil." A GREAT DIFFERENCE!

I John 5:13

KJV: "These things have I written unto you that believe on the name of the Son of God; that ye may know that ye have eternal life, and that ye <u>may believe</u> on the name of the Son of God."

NKJV: "These things I have written to you who believe in the name of the Son of God, that you may know that you have eternal life, and that you <u>may continue to believe</u> in the name of the Son of God.

Omissions of words and phrases in the NJKV:

I Corinthians 6:9

KJV: "Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God? Be not deceived: neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor abusers of themselves with mankind,"

NKJV: "Do you not know that the unrighteous will not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived. Neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, <u>nor homosexuals</u>, nor sodomites,

I John 3:16

KJV: "Hereby perceive we the <u>love of God</u>, because he laid down his life for us: and we ought to lay down our lives for the brethren.

NKJV: "By this <u>we know love</u>, because He laid down His life for us. And we also ought to lay down our lives for the brethren.

Anyone can know love on a human level; it is an entirely different thing to "know the love of God."

OTHER OMISSIONS:

The NKJV removes the word "LORD" 66 times.

The NKJV removes the word "God" 51 times.

The NKJV removes the word "heaven" 50 times.

The NKJV, in the New Testament alone, removes 2,289 words from the KJV.

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Most of the changes IN THE NKJV match the NIV, ASV, NASV, or the RSV.

Thomas Nelson Publishers made the claim in the Moody Monthly, June, 1982, back cover, "NOTHING HAS BEEN CHANGED" except to make the original meaning clearer."

THINGS WE DO NOT BELIEVE ABOUT THE KING JAMES BIBLE

We do not believe that the italicized words in the text are inspired or preserved. The translators of the King James Bible to English stated in the "Preface" that they inserted the italicized words in order to help the sentence make better sense. In most cases they help. In some cases they tended to change the meaning. Be careful.

I used a Scofield Bible. Mr. C. I Scofield did an outstanding job and did a great many hours, days, and months of work to compile the "references" in the center of each page, plus the notes at the bottom of the page. Those are not "inspired or preserved." They are personal study notes of Mr. Scofield. Again, most of the notes are correct and helpful. However, in some cases Scofield did not have the "light" that God has given today, <u>and the notes are not correct</u>. Be careful.

We do not believe that the King James Bible corrects the "Original Autographs" which were written by "Holy Men of Old as they were moved by the Holy Spirit."