

# Why I Use a King James Bible

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

**pure:** free from anything contaminating; unmodified; unmixed; free from foreign or inappropriate elements; absolute; clean; spotless; untainted with evil

(See 'pure', Random House Dictionary, Random House Inc, 2010; See also Collins English Dictionary, 10th Edition, William Collins Sons & Co, 2009)

As we see from this definition and Scripture, the Word of God is absolute and untainted with evil.

*Every word of God is pure: he is a shield unto them that put their trust in him. Add thou not unto his words, lest he reprove thee, and thou be found a liar.*

-Proverbs 30:5-6

There are many Christians out there looking to create "paraphrasing" to God's Word, in which they say what they feel like saying about a verse, and then calling it "Scripture." They're adding their own thoughts into the Word of God, but the Word of God should be without any error whatsoever. The Word of God is supposed to be perfect, and that perfection can only come from His divinity.

*Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect.*

-Matthew 5:48

Only by Jesus Christ are we made perfect in the spirit, but the flesh is still wicked, so that means man can make mistakes in translation, right? Absolutely. However, God cannot make mistakes, and we have His Promise that He would preserve His Word:

*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.*

-Psalm 12:6-7

*Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away.*

-Matthew 24:35, Mark 13:31, Luke 21:33

God made it very clear that His Word is perfect and He would preserve it for us, so do you believe what the Scripture says? If your answer is yes, then where is God's Word that He preserved for us?

The purpose of this article is to give a general overview of the arguments for the King James Bible. The full history, including all the corruptions of greek texts and lexicons, would take many volumes of books to cover. It would be impossible to cover that much information in one article. I will provide recommended books at the end for the reader to do more research.

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## The Necessity of Perfection

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We must understand that Satan desires to be worshiped, and is attempting, at every turn, to thwart God's design.

*For thou [Satan] has said in thine heart, I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of God: I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north: I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; I will be like the most High.*

-Isaiah 14:13-14

Satan wants to take over the throne of God (even though that is impossible), and he has declared war on the God of Heaven, and His treasured creation (mankind) in turn.

*"When the United States opened the Gulf War of 1991 to liberate Kuwait, it did so by first attacking Saddam Hussein's **communication facilities**. It doesn't matter how mighty an army is in the field. If it never gets the order to*

*attack, it is useless. Hussein's much vaunted Republican Guard was blind, deaf and dumb because they were unable to receive orders from Hussein. That attack was a stroke of military genius." (bold in original)*

-Dr. Samuel Gipp, *Gipp's Understandable History of the Bible*, 2nd Edition, DayStar Publishing, 2000, p. 30, ISBN: 1-890120-13-8

*Be not deceived: evil communications corrupt good manners.*

*-1 Corinthians 15:33*

*Lest Satan should get an advantage of us: for we are not ignorant of his devices.*

*-2 Corinthians 2:11*

It is wise to know one's enemy. Sun Tzu, one of the greatest military generals to ever live, said:

*"So it is said that if you know your enemies and know yourself, you can win a hundred battles without a single loss. If you only know yourself, but not your opponent, you may win or may lose. If you know neither yourself nor your enemy, you will always endanger yourself."*

-Sunzi & Han Hiong Tan, *Sun Tzu: The Art of War*, Published H H TAN Medical PTY LTD, 2002, p. 6, ISBN: 9780958006705

Satan, for all his evil, is a tactical genius. He knows God's love for mankind, and seeks to use it against Him, just as he tried to do to Jesus. ([Mat 4:1-11](#))

Sun Tzu also said:

*"All warfare is based on deception... I will force the enemy to take our strength for weakness, and our weakness for strength, and thus will turn his strength into weakness."*

-Sunzi & Han Hiong Tan, *Sun Tzu: The Art of War*, Published H H TAN Medical PTY LTD, 2002, p. 6, ISBN: 9780958006705

Lucifer wants to take over as a god himself, and to accomplish that, he deceives mankind from worshiping the true Holy God. How does he do it? There can be only one truth, but Satan has to make many lies and label them as "truth."

| God               | Satan                 |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Truth             | Father of Lies        |
| One God           | Many "gods"           |
| One Christ        | Many "christ's"       |
| One Way to Heaven | Many "ways to heaven" |
| One Church        | Many "religions"      |
| One Bible         | ???                   |

It makes absolute perfect tactical sense to make as many bible versions as possible to confuse God's people. Satan wants to disrupt communication, and that's a common military tactic.

The greatest strength of a Christian is an absolute, infallible book. There can be only one truth, and when you have the truth, you cannot be defeated. However, Satan hates the idea that God's Word is perfect because it means he has no chance of winning the war, so if He can disrupt Christians' communication with that perfect book, He can confuse and destroy God's called people.

*Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away.*

*-Matthew 24:35, Mark 13:31, Luke 21:33*

God's Word is eternal. This is why it is such an incredible event for God to promise something to mankind. **Once God promises, He is bound to it** because of who He is. (it also makes sense why Satan seeks to destroy it) Therefore, if God is bound to His Word, and to keep His promises, there can be no room for mistakes or contradiction.

The amazing (and most difficult) part of this process is how God used men, via the Holy Spirit, to accurately record every detail in perfect correlation with other men (who never met each other) throughout history. God accomplishing this difficult task certainly shows us his awesome power, and preserving that perfect Word is a *FAR* lesser task.

It is logical to understand that if God can *INSPIRE* His Word to be written perfectly, then He can *PRESERVE* that Word as well. In fact, it is not just logical, but absolutely necessary. Think about it for a moment - if God did not preserve His Word for us, what was the point of inspiring it perfectly in the first place? If God did not preserve His Word for us, then

He did not intend for us to have a perfect Word on which we can rely. (That would mean God is deceitful, which is not possible since God cannot lie.) If God's Word is not perfect, then we would have no way of telling which parts of the Bible are God's Words from which parts are man's words. God's Word is either perfect, or it's not, and that means it's either God's Word, or it's not.

The King James Bible is *NOT* the inspired Word of God. The translators were only taking the inspired words and transferring them to a different language. The King James Bible is the *PRESERVED* Word of God.

You may hear some people say that God's Word is perfect, but mankind has messed up translations, and we can only have the "general" word of God. This is a pathetic argument because God's power is greater than mankind's ability to screw things up. Those that defend errors in the Bible are claiming that mankind's mistakes are **GREATER THAN** God's power, which puts mankind above God, and I think that's very dangerous ground to be walking on.

His promises throughout scripture are showing us that He has indeed preserved His Word, and that there is a perfect Bible available to us right now.

## History of Bible Versions

The apostles sat down and wrote letters and prophecies that God directly inspired them to write. They would be written on parchment or vellum (i.e. dried animal skins), which was the common 'paper' of the day. So after these words were written, what happened to them?

After the letters are sent somewhere, or parchments are discovered, copies will need to be made. A scroll can only be unrolled and rerolled so many times over the years before it begins to wear out and the words begin to fade. The originals no longer exist because they would have been in heavy use from people making copies.

Xerox machines were not available in that day, and the printing press was not invented until the 15th century, so copies would have to be made by hand. Remember that scribes of that day were skilled in hand-writing a copy of a document. Many defenders of the new-age versions depict the scribes 1,000-2,000 years ago as primitive, bumbling, and ignorant fools that didn't know what they were doing. (i.e. evolution-based philosophy that ancient man was dumb and modern man is smart) However, the scribes of that day were *MORE* skilled and dedicated than most scribes today with modern conveniences.



For example, when Jews would make copies of the Bible, they took extraordinary care of what they were writing to make sure everything was letter perfect and holy before the Lord. Diane McNeil writes about the rules listed in the Talmud (Jewish commentary) for copying scrolls:

*"The parchment had to be made... from the skins of clean animals.  
The ink had to be of no other color than black and had to be prepared according to a*

*precise formula.*

*No word or letter could be written from memory. The Scribe had to have an authentic copy before him, and he had to read and pronounce aloud each word before writing it.*

*The Scribe had to reverently wipe his pen each time before writing the word for God, and he had to wash his whole body in the mikvah, the ceremonial bath, before writing the sacred Name, Jehovah (YHWH).*

*One mistake on a sheet condemned the sheet. If three mistakes were found on any given page, the entire manuscript was condemned.*

*Every word and every letter was counted, and if a letter was omitted, an extra letter inserted, or if one letter touched another, the manuscript was condemned and destroyed at once.*

-Diane A. McNeil, *Ruth 3,000 Years of Sleeping Prophecy Awakened*, Xulon Press, 2005, p. 226-227, ISBN: 9781597813389

McNeil continues to give the warning elder Rabbis would give to new Scribes:

*"Take heed how thou dost do thy work, for thy work is the work of heaven, lest thou drop or add a letter of a manuscript and so become a destroyer of the world."*

-Diane A. McNeil, *Ruth 3,000 Years of Sleeping Prophecy Awakened*, Xulon Press, 2005, p. 227, ISBN: 9781597813389

This raises an important question: If the scribes of that day were so careful to make accurate copies of the written Word of God, then why do we have so many different versions, and why is there so much debate about what was written? One of the major fallacies of the new-age Bible defenders is their belief that no scribe would ever intentionally change God's Word, or omit certain of Christ's doctrines, to make it say something that suited their personal beliefs and/or lifestyle. Heretical teachings were spreading around while the apostles were still alive, and continued to spread before a full Bible was ever completed.

A primary example of corrupting the Word of God would be the pagan Alexandrian cult in Alexandria, Egypt. The Alexandrians removed all sorts of things from the original texts from Antioch (the base of operations for early Christianity), like the Lordship from Christ, the divinity of Jesus, etc. The Alexandrians are much like the Jehovah's Witnesses today: The Christians could easily spot the counterfeit and rejected the Alexandrian manuscripts.

So the true Word of God was being rolled and unrolled repeatedly, copied, and then once the original was worn out, it was thrown out and the new copy was used. However, the Alexandrian manuscript was not used at all, so it sat on a library shelf in Egypt.

I have copies of many Bible versions on my bookshelf that still look brand new. That's because I hardly ever use them. However, my King James is more worn out than those other versions because I use it a lot. This is something I think many "bible scholars" today do not consider, because when the Alexandrian manuscripts in Egypt were found, they thought, "These are older and well-preserved... therefore, they're better!" Older does *NOT* mean better, and the only reason the documents were well-preserved is because they were a fraud and no one used them!

This might upset some Christians, as many today are giving so much reverence to originals, but I would strongly urge Christians not to put more emphasis on the originals than God does. In Jeremiah 36, the Lord has Jeremiah write down His Words to Israel. When the King was read the Word of the Lord through Jeremiah, we read what he did in verse 23:

*And it came to pass, that when Jehudi had read three or four leaves, he cut it with the penknife, and cast it into the fire that was on the hearth, until all the roll was consumed in the fire that was on the hearth.*

*-Jeremiah 36:23*

*Then the word of the LORD came to Jeremiah... Take thee again another roll, and write in it all the former words that were in the first roll, which Jehoiakim the king of Judah hath burned.*

*-Jeremiah 36:28*

The originals were destroyed, but God had Jeremiah write it down again. If God was putting emphasis on the original, then He would not have allowed the king to destroy it. Later, God actually commanded that Jeremiah destroy the secondary copies too! (*Jer 51:61-64*) Yet, a third copy was written down, otherwise we would not have a record of Jeremiah, so no one has the originals. Also, consider that the Ten Commandments originals were destroyed as well, and copies had to be made. What you read in your Bible is a secondary version of the Ten Commandments because the God allowed the originals to be destroyed. The point is that it doesn't matter if you have the originals or not, it matters if God's Word is correct.

**Note: Does the Bible say originals are better than translations?**

*Giving thanks unto the Father, which hath made us meet to be partakers of the inheritance of the saints in light: Who hath delivered us from the power of darkness, and have translated us into the kingdom of his dear Son:*

*-Colossians 1:12-13*

*By faith Enoch was translated that he should not see death; and was not found, because God had translated him: for before his translation he had this testimony, that he pleased God.*

*-Hebrews 11:5*

As a Christian, if you are translated into the Kingdom of God, are you the same, better, or worse? The answer is better, obviously. According to Scripture, translations are better than the original. Instead of

looking to the Word of God in faith and truth, new-age version authors look to their own minds to judge God's Word, rather than letting God's Word judge them.

The entire source of Bible versions today can be traced back to two basic groups: The Majority Texts (i.e. the true preserved Word of God) or the Minority Texts (i.e. corrupt alterations based on pagan philosophy). The Majority Texts (derived from Antioch) make up about 99% of all the available manuscripts we have to confirm the Bible, and the Minority Texts (derived from Alexandria) make up the other 1%. The Majority Texts were the preserved Word of God being copied and spread out around the world, while the Minority Texts were the corrupt pagan philosophy that was almost never copied, rarely read, and found on dusty bookshelves or trash bins.

| Pagan Manuscripts   | 100 A.D.         | Preserved Word  |
|---|------------------|---|
| Alexandrian followers of Clement & Origen <sup>1</sup> create corrupt manuscripts <sup>2</sup> of Antioch texts (e.g. Vaticanus <sup>3</sup> , Sinaiticus <sup>4</sup> ) (100-200)                          | 200              | Antioch Preserves Apostles' Writings (1st-2nd Century)  |
| Constantine attempts to usurp Church of Christ (i.e. Roman Catholicism) (326)   | 300              | Copies of original texts from Antioch <sup>8</sup> translated and spread throughout Europe (2nd Century)  |
| Jerome Bible Created from Alexandrian (Origen) Manuscripts (380)  | 400              | Antioch texts continue to be used, copied, and spread out   |
| <b>500 A.D.</b>   |                  |   |
| Catholic popes begin suppression of knowledge of God's Word; Using their corrupt Alexandrian translations, while destroying preserved Antioch Vulgates & murdering Christians for refusing pope's authority | <b>Dark Ages</b> | Antioch texts adopt the name "Vulgate" (Vulgar = Common) Christians & Vulgate end up underground due to persecution by the popes burning Bibles and Christians, but copies still being produced |
| <b>1000 A.D.</b>  |                  |   |
| Jerome Bible renamed "Latin Vulgate" by pope Gregory IX, adopting vulgate title to deceive believers, and put into use by the Catholic church (1230-1240)   | 1100             | Vulgate spread out around the world, translating and copying fragmented pieces out of the sight of the Roman papacy; Dark Ages continue through 15th century                                    |
| Laws created by the popes to ban ownership, and reading of, Bibles (13th century) <sup>5</sup>  | 1200             |   |
|   | 1300             |   |
|   | 1400             | Erasmus <sup>9</sup> compiles fragmented pieces and completes first edition of preserved Bible (1516)   |
| <b>1500 A.D.</b>  |                  |   |
| Douay-Rheims version created, which translated Jerome's Bible (aka Latin Vulgate) from Latin to English (1582)  | 1600             | Tyndale continues revisions after Erasmus' death (1535)   |
|   | 1700             | King James Bible completed and sent to printers (1611)  |
| Westcott <sup>6</sup> & Hort <sup>7</sup> greek new testament, based on pagan Alexandrian manuscripts, created and approved for use by the Catholic church (19th century)                                   | 1800             | Font change, spelling changes, and 400 printing press errors are corrected, no textual changes were made (1769) <sup>10</sup>   |
| <b>1900 A.D.</b>  |                  |   |
| All modern-day versions stem from Wescott-Hort texts: ASV, NIV, RSV, NASV, ESV, NKJV (footnotes), Message, Amplified, etc   |                  | King James Bible becomes best-selling and most-read singular book of all time, and continues to be spread out around the world  |



**1 -- Adamantius Origen** (185-254) denied the divinity of Jesus Christ as the true Living God in the flesh. From his teachings, the Alexandrian manuscripts, which removed the lordship and diety of Christ, were born.

(See Matthew Brill, *Evangelism Expounded*, WinePress Publishing, 2011, p. 113-114, ISBN: 9781414118147)

Origen was a student of the humanistic philosophies of Aristotle, Plato, and Ammonius. He was also a student of Clement of Alexandria, who sought to combine Greek philosophy with Christianity. It is Origen's pagan philosophy that plagues the Alexandrian manuscripts, from which all modern-day bible versions are derived.

(See George E. Karamanolis, *Plato and Aristotle in Agreement?*, Oxford University Press, 2006, p. 208, ISBN: 9780199264568)

**Titus Flavius Clemens** (Clement of Alexandria: 150-215) is considered a saint by the Catholic church, but denied the ultimate authority of our Lord Jesus Christ by labeling His Gospel as simply an improvement on pagan philosophers like Plato.

Clement believed in "Secret Greater Mysteries," that should only be revealed to an elect few, which is how cults, like the Masonic Order, operate:

*"Clement tells us that in early Christianity there were likewise Lesser Mysteries for beginners on the spiritual path and Greater Mysteries which were a secret higher knowledge, which led to full 'initiation.' The secret traditions of true Gnosis," he explains, has been transmitted 'to a small number, by a succession of masters, and not in writing.'"*

-Timothy Freke & Peter Gandy, *The Jesus Mystery: Was the 'Original Jesus' a Pagan God?*, Random House Digital, 2001, p. 38, ISBN: 9780609807989; See also Luke Myers, *Gnostic Visions: Uncovering the Greatest Secret of the Ancient World*, iUniverse, 2011, ISBN: 9781462005482

## 2 -- Minority texts commonly used names:

- Alexandrian Texts
- Vaticanus (Codex) B
- Sinaiticus (Aleph)

Today, the minority texts total about 50 copies, and all disagree with each other in thousands of places.

**3 -- Vaticanus (Codex) B** is considered to be the most authoritative of the minority (Alexandrian) texts.

- Dated 340-350 A.D.
  - 759 pages
  - 10 x 10.5 inch pages
- 3 columns x 41 lines per page

After studying it carefully, John Burgon, dean of Chichester University, had this to say about Codex B:

*"The impurity of the text exhibited by these codices is not a question of opinion, but fact... In the Gospels [New Testament] alone, Codex B (i.e. Vaticanus) leaves out words or whole clauses no less than 1,491 times. It bears traces of careless transcriptions on every page."*

-John W. Burgon, quoted by Larry Alavezos, *A Primer on Salvation and Bible Prophecy*, published TEACH Services Inc., 2010, p. 84-85, ISBN: 9781572586406

*"It should be noted... that there is no prominent Biblical (manuscripts) in which there occur such gross cases of misspelling, faulty grammar, and omission, as in (Codex) B."*

-Henry S. Gehman & John D. Davis, *The New Westminster Dictionary of the Bible*, Westminster Press, 1970

**4 -- Sinaiticus (Aleph)** is another of the Minority Texts heavily relied upon by new-age scholars.

- Dated 340-350 A.D.
  - 147.5 leaves
  - 15 x 13.5 inch pages
- 4 columns x 48 lines per page

*"The Codex is covered with such alterations... brought in by at least ten different revisors, some of them systematically spread over every page, others occasional or limited to separated portions of the manuscript, many of these being contemporaneous with the first writer, but for the greater part belonging to the sixth or seventh century."*

-Dr. Frederick H. Scrivener, quoted in *Johnson's Universal Cyclopaedia*, published A.J. Johnson & Co., 1886, p. 135; See also David Fuller, *True or False?*, Grand Rapids International Publications, 1973, p. 74-75

**5 -- Catholic oppression in the Dark Ages** attempted to remove all Bibles from the common man in the common language. The Catholic popes wanted supreme control over the reading of the Word of God, and out of the hands of the commoner. They wanted their own corrupted text to be exalted by all men, and, just like a cult, force all illiterate commoners to come to the Catholic priests to be told what the Bible says and interpreted for them, instead of being able to read it themselves.

"No one may possess the books of the Old and New Testaments in the Romance language, and if anyone possesses them he must turn them over to the local bishop within eight days after promulgation of this decree, so that they may be burned lest, be he a cleric or a layman, he be suspected until he is cleared of all suspicion."

-D. Lortsch, *Histoire de la Bible en France*, 1910, p. 14; See also Ellen G. H. White, *The Great Controversy Between Christ and Satan*, Digital Inspiration, 2012, p. 688, ISBN: 9781427614308

Even the Bible itself was once a banned, blacklisted book in the eyes of the Catholic church:

Page 10 STABROEK NEWS, Friday January 23, 1998

## Vatican archives reveal Bible was once banned book

Opened on Thursday alongside the Inquisition archives was the infamous **Index of Forbidden Books**, which Roman Catholics were forbidden to read or possess on pain of excommunication.

They showed that even the Bible was once on the blacklist.

(For more detailed information on this topic, read "Corruptions of Christianity: Roman Catholicism" here at creationliberty.com)

**6 -- Westcott did not believe in the creation account of Genesis** and openly told his daughter:

"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."

-Brooke F. Westcott, letter to his eldest daughter E.G. King, May 10th, 1890; See also Arthur Westcott, *Life and letters of Brooke Foss Westcott*, Macmillan, Vol. 2, 1903, p. 69

Westcott did not believe in a literal heaven:

"We may reasonably hope, by patient, resolute, faithful, united endeavour to find heaven about us here, the glory of our earthly life."

-Brooke F. Westcott, sermon preached on July 20th, 1901; See also Arthur Westcott, *Life and letters of Brooke Foss Westcott*, Macmillan, Vol. 2, 1903, p. 394

Westcott also kept a dear love for the Catholic goddess Mary, and sought to pay tribute to her:

"After leaving the monastery, we shaped our course to a little oratory which we discovered on the summit of a neighboring hill... Fortunately we found the door open. It is very small, with one kneeling-place, and behind a screen was a 'Pieta' the size of life (i.e., a Virgin and dead Christ)... Had I been alone, I could have knelt there for hours."

-Brooke F. Westcott, letter to his fiancee, 1847; See also Arthur Westcott, *Life and letters of Brooke Foss Westcott*, Macmillan, Vol. 1, 1903, p. 81

There are hundreds of these examples in the writings of Westcott, including his socialism, belief in purgatory, worship and use of idols, and much more.

**7 -- Hort did not believe in the infallible Word of God** and wrote letters to friends confirming it. He admitted to Rowland Williams that he did not believe in the authority of God's Word, and condemned evangelists for teaching it.

"Further I agree with them [Authors of "Essays and Reviews"] in condemning many leading specific doctrines of the popular theology ... Evangelicals seem to me perverted rather than untrue. There are, I fear, still more serious differences between us on the subject of authority, and especially the authority of the Bible."

-Fenton J. A. Hort, letter to Rev. Rowland Williams, Oct 21, 1858; See also Sir Arthur Hort, *Life and letters of Fenton John Anthony Hort*, Macmillan, Vol. 1, 1896, p. 400

The obvious questions that should come to any Christian's mind: "Why would I trust a man who openly denounces the authority of our Lord Jesus Christ to edit the Bible I'm reading?" and "Would God use a man who denies His Authority to write out His Word?"

Hort also believed in Darwinian evolution:

*"The beginning of an individual is precisely as inconceivable as the beginning of a species...It certainly startles me to find you saying that you have seen no facts which support such a view as Darwin's... But it seems to me the most probable manner of development, and the reflexions suggested by his book drove me to the conclusion that some kind of development must be supposed,"*

-Fenton J. A. Hort, letter to Brooke F. Westcott, Oct 15, 1850; See also Sir Arthur Hort, *Life and letters of Fenton John Anthony Hort*, Macmillan, Vol. 1, 1896, p. 431

And Hort believed in the false works-based doctrine that denies the sacrifice paid by Jesus Christ:

*"The fact is, I do not see how God's justice can be satisfied without every man's suffering in his own person the full penalty for his sins,"*

-Fenton J. A. Hort, letter to Rev. F. D. Maurice, Nov 16, 1849; See also Sir Arthur Hort, *Life and letters of Fenton John Anthony Hort*, Macmillan, Vol. 1, 1896, p. 120

There are hundreds of these examples in the writings of Hort, including his racism, belief in catholic "baptismal regeneration," hatred for the united States, and much more.

#### 8 -- Majority texts commonly used names:

- Textus Receptus
- Antioch Texts
- Traditional Texts
- Syrian Texts
- Byzantine Texts

Today, the majority texts total over 5,000 copies, and all agree with each other.

9 -- Desiderius Erasmus is considered to be the first editor of the textus receptus. Because of his position as a scholar within the Roman Catholic church's domain, he had access to many of the resources he needed to compile a true edition of the God's Word. However, Erasmus was heavily against the papacy and false doctrines of Rome, knew Jerome's corrupted text was not the true Word of God, and sought to compile the preserved copies of the Antioch texts.

*"This monarchy of the Roman pontiff is the pest of Christendom..."*

-Desiderius Erasmus, quoted by Roland H. Bainton, *Erasmus of Christendom*, Crossroad, 1982, p. 154, ISBN: 9780824504151

Erasmus even compared pope Julius's Crusade to the warmongering of Julius Caesar:

*"How truly is Julius playing the part of Julius."*

-Desiderius Erasmus, quoted by Roland H. Bainton, *Erasmus of Christendom*, Crossroad, 1982, p. 102, ISBN: 9780824504151

Erasmus also describes the Pope being unable to enter Kingdom of Heaven:

*"And in the deepest secrecy... writing the masterly satire, entitled 'Julius exclusus', in which the Pope appears in all his glory before the gate of the Heavenly Paradise to plead his cause and find himself excluded."*

-Johan Huizinga, paraphrasing Erasmus's writing, *Erasmus and the Age of Reformation*, Courier Dover Publications, 2001, p. 84, ISBN: 9780486417622

10 -- The 1769 revision of the King James Bible is NOT the same as the new-age version revisions because the King James Bible has never revised a translation.



The 1769 revision of the King James Bible had no changes in doctrine or translation at all. It fixed things like font [for easier reading], printing press errors [not translation errors, errors in developing casts for the printing press], etc. {Read "KJB: 1611 or 1769?" here at creationliberty.com for more details.}

## Alterations and Omissions

*Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen.*

*-Matthew 6:9-13*

Most church-going people are familiar with the Lord's Prayer. However, the new-age versions of the Bible have removed very important parts of this prayer.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| New International Version (NIV)<br>New Living Translation (NLT)<br>American Standard Version (ASV)<br>Revised Standard Version (RSV)<br>Etc... | Removes:<br>"For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen." |
|--|---|

Again, when someone translates from corrupt pagan manuscripts, the lordship, divinity, and authority of Jesus Christ and His Gospel will be slowly removed. For example, the virgin birth is an important prophecy in the birth of the Messiah, but the new-age versions seek to remove the virgin birth:

*And knew her not till she had brought forth her firstborn son: and he called his name JESUS.*

*-Matthew 1:25*

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| New International Version (NIV)<br>New American Standard (NASB)<br>English Standard Version (ESV)<br>Revised Standard Version (RSV)<br>Etc... | Removes: "firstborn" |
|---|----------------------|

In the Bible, "begat" means the father brought forth the son through the woman. Many sons have been adopted or taken in by a family, but to begat a son means he came from the father. Some new-age versions seek to remove the begotten Son of God:

*And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth.*

*-Luke 1:28*

|   |  |
|---|--|
| New International Version (NIV)<br>English Standard Version (ESV)<br>Revised Standard Version (RSV)<br>Etc... | Removes: "begotten" (other scriptures omits "begotten Son")<br>See also John 1:18, 3:16, 3:18, Acts 13:33, Hebrews 5:5, 1 John 4:9, etc. |
|---|--|

### The Word of God is removed from **Luke 4:4**:

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Authorized King James (KJV)     | And Jesus answered him, saying, It is written, That man shall not live by bread alone, <b>but by every word of God.</b> |
| New International Version (NIV) | "It is written: 'Man does not live on bread alone.'"  |
| New American Standard (NASB)    | "It is written, 'MAN SHALL NOT LIVE ON BREAD ALONE.'"   |
| English Standard Version (ESV)  | "It is written, 'Man shall not live by bread alone.'"   |
| Revised Standard Version (RSV)  | "It is written, 'Man shall not live by bread alone.'"   |
| American Standard Version (ASV) | It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone.   |

Jesus Christ is removed from **Ephesians 3:14**:

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Authorized King James (KJV)     | For this cause I bow my knees unto the Father <b>of our Lord Jesus Christ</b> , |
| New International Version (NIV) | For this reason I kneel before the Father,                                      |
| New American Standard (NASB)    | For this reason I bow my knees before the Father,                               |
| English Standard Version (ESV)  | For this reason I bow my knees before the Father,                               |
| Revised Standard Version (RSV)  | For this reason I bow my knees before the Father,                               |
| American Standard Version (ASV) | For this cause I bow my knees unto the Father,                                  |

Christ also removed from **1 Timothy 2:7**:

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Authorized King James (KJV)     | (I speak the truth <b>in Christ</b> , and lie not;) |
| New International Version (NIV) | --I am telling the truth, I am not lying--          |
| New American Standard (NASB)    | (I am telling the truth, I am not lying)            |
| English Standard Version (ESV)  | (I am telling the truth, I am not lying)            |
| Revised Standard Version (RSV)  | (I am telling the truth, I am not lying)            |
| American Standard Version (ASV) | (I speak the truth, I lie not)                      |

Christ's blood is removed from **Colossians 1:14**:

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Authorized King James (KJV)     | In whom we have redemption <b>through his blood</b> , even the forgiveness of sins: |
| New International Version (NIV) | in whom we have redemption, the forgiveness of sins.                                |
| New American Standard (NASB)    | in whom we have redemption, the forgiveness of sins.                                |
| English Standard Version (ESV)  | in whom we have redemption, the forgiveness of sins.                                |
| Revised Standard Version (RSV)  | in whom we have redemption, the forgiveness of sins.                                |
| American Standard Version (ASV) | in whom we have our redemption, the forgiveness of our sins:                        |

Belief in Christ is removed from **John 6:47**:

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Authorized King James (KJV)     | Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that believeth <b>on me</b> hath everlasting life. |
| New International Version (NIV) | ...he who believes has everlasting life.  |
| New American Standard (NASB)    | ...he who believes has eternal life.  |
| English Standard Version (ESV)  | ...whoever believes has eternal life.   |
| Revised Standard Version (RSV)  | ...he who believes has eternal life.  |
| American Standard Version (ASV) | ...He that believeth hath eternal life.   |

Christ's Salvation is removed from **Luke 9:56**:

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Authorized King James (KJV)     | <b>For the Son of man is not come to destroy men's lives, but to save them.</b> And they went to another village. |
| New International Version (NIV) | and they went to another village.   |

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| New American Standard (NASB)    | [NASB puts above highlighted portion in brackets as a footnote] And they went on to another village. |
| English Standard Version (ESV)  | And they went on to another village.   |
| Revised Standard Version (RSV)  | And they went on to another village.   |
| American Standard Version (ASV) | And they went on to another village.   |

There are **literally thousands of examples like this** through all the different versions, but let's use the New International Version as an example for a moment. There are over 200 omitted verses in this new-age version. If you have access to an NIV, check and see if you can find the following verses:

| NIV Removes                   | Subject Matter Omitted   |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Matthew 17:21, 18:11          | Prayer, Fasting, Savior of sinners   |
| Mark 9:44, 9:46, 11:26, 15:28 | Emphasis on the fires of Hell, God's warning on forgiveness, Fulfillment of messianic prophecies               |
| Luke 17:36, 23:17             | Details of the return of the 2nd coming of Christ, Explanations of the laws of the land in that day            |
| John 5:4                      | Bethesda's pool of healing by the angel of God (contextual requirement to understand the chapter)              |
| Acts 8:37, 24:7               | Jesus Christ is the Son of God, Capturing of Paul by Lysias (contextual requirement to understand the chapter) |

If you are a reader that uses a new-age version, you might say that your version may not contain some of these omissions, but remember the chart that was displayed earlier. **All the new-age versions come from the same corrupted source!** When you read these verses in the King James Bible, you can see where major doctrines in the Gospel of Jesus Christ are left out of the main text of these "modernized" versions.

## Contradictions in the New Versions

As we just demonstrated, the God's Word should be without error. So if we find a Bible with one error, it cannot be God's Word. This makes it very easy on our investigative research because all we have to do is read a version until we find an error, then throw it out, and compare all versions on that error until we narrow it down.

### • Easter or Passover?

*"The word 'Easter' is only found in one scripture in the entire King James Bible. Other translations have thankfully corrected this mistake."*

-Mark L. Long, *Misplaced Loyalty*, Xlibris Corporation, 2009, p. 157, ISBN: 9781441589118

Many Christians are unknowingly trusting in "modern" scholarship, rather than in the Word of God. Statements like these are common, attacking the King James Bible specifically, but God proves His own Word to be correct from the KJV.

*Now about that time Herod the king stretched forth his hands to vex certain of the church. And he killed James the brother of John with the sword. And because he saw it pleased the Jews, he proceeded further to take Peter also. (Then were the days of unleavened bread.) And when he had apprehended him, he put him in prison, and delivered him to four quaternions of soldiers to keep him; intending after Easter to bring him forth to the people.*

-Acts 12:1-4

Most Bibles say "Passover" instead of Easter. The word "passover" was invented by William Tyndale, and the Tyndale Bible, just like the King James, uses the word 'Easter':

*"And when he had caught him he put him in preson and delyvered him to .iiii. quaternios of soudiers to be kepte entendynge after ester to brynge him forth to the people."*

-Tyndale Bible, Acts 12:4

If the guy who invented the word did not use it in Acts, why are modern translators changing it? Whatever reason they want to come up with, the modern translators have made the passage incorrect. Let's look at a few Scriptures:

*In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month at even, ye shall eat unleavened bread, until the one and twentieth day of the month at even.*

*-Exodus 12:18*

*In the fourteenth day of the first month at even is the LORD'S passover.*

*-Leviticus 23:5*

According to the Bible, a lamb was sacrificed on Passover, and then the Jews would eat unleavened bread for seven days afterwards. The day *AFTER* Passover begins the days of unleavened bread. In Acts 12:3, it says that Peter was taken during the days of unleavened bread, which means passover had already 'passed over'. (i.e. Passover was already done.) That means Herod, since he was eager to please the masses, wanted to bring out Peter as soon as possible, so he planned it after Easter, not after Passover.

The King James Bible is the only one that got it right. The new-age versions made it wrong:

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| New International Version (NIV)    | "Herod intended to bring him out for public trial after the <u>Passover</u> ."   |
| New Living Translation (NLT)       | "Herod's intention was to bring Peter out for public trial after the <u>Passover</u> ."<br>The NLT also edits verse 3 from the original to try and fix this error. |
| English Standard Version (ESV)     | "...intending after the <u>Passover</u> to bring him out to the people."   |
| New King James Version (NKJV)      | "...intending to bring him before the people after <u>Passover</u> ."  |
| New American Standard Bible (NASB) | "...intending after the <u>Passover</u> to bring him out before the people."   |
| Revised Standard Version (RSV)     | "...intending after the <u>Passover</u> to bring him out before the people."   |
| American Standard Version (ASV)    | "...intending after the <u>Passover</u> to bring him forth to the people."   |

It should be noted that the removal of "Easter" in Acts 12 also removes the Biblical evidence we have that Easter is a corrupt pagan holiday honoring false gods, and not something holy of the Lord. The Catholic church, along with a surprising number of modern day Christians, are attempting to use Jesus Christ as an excuse for abominable pagan practices.

(Read "Is Easter a Christian holiday?" here at [creationliberty.com](http://creationliberty.com) for more details)

### • How Long is the Creation Week?

*For in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day:*

*-Exodus 20:11*

God Himself wrote this on a rock, and He does not make mistakes. The Scripture here is very clear--it says He made it all in six days. This matches what we would normally see in the first chapter of Genesis, but the new age versions corrupt the foundation of the Bible and allow longer time periods than six days:

*And God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And the evening and the morning were the first day.*

*-Genesis 1:5*

This is very clear, and matches the description we see in Exodus 20, but new versions remove 'the' from evening and morning, and others replace "the first day" with "one day." Why is this a problem? Let's say I told you to go get me a spoon. You would go get me a spoon. If I said, "Go get me *THE* spoon." You would say, "Which one?" You know I'm talking about a specific spoon because I'm using a specific article, "the." In the same way, if 'THE' from evening, morning, and day is removed, then it is left vague, to be interpreted by the imagination.



|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| New International Version (NIV)    | "God called the light "day," and the darkness he called "night." And there was evening, and there was morning—the first day." "Day" and "night" in quotations, suggesting they are not literal 24-hour days. Removes 'THE' from evening and morning. |
| New Living Translation (NLT)       | "God called the light "day" and the darkness "night." Together these made up one day." Again, "day" and "night" in quotations. Removes evening and morning.  |
| English Standard Version (ESV)     | "God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And there was evening and there was morning, the first day." Removes 'THE' from evening and morning.  |
| New American Standard Bible (NASB) | "God called the light day, and the darkness He called night. And there was evening and there was morning, one day." Removes 'THE' from evening and morning. Replaces "the first day" with "one day."   |
| Revised Standard Version (RSV)     | "God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And there was evening and there was morning, one day." Removes 'THE' from evening and morning. Replaces "the first day" with "one day."   |
| American Standard Version (ASV)    | "And God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And there was evening and there was morning, one day." Removes 'THE' from evening and morning. Replaces "the first day" with "one day."   |

If you don't believe that these new-age versions help protect the evolution theory, then go do some research and see how many gap theorists or day-age theorists use a King James Bible. You will find that almost all of them use one of the new-age modern versions.

#### • Who is the Morning Star?

*I Jesus... I am the root and the offspring of David, and the bright and morning star.*

-Revelation 22:16

Jesus Christ is the morning star, according to His own words. Lucifer, on the other hand, is the son of the morning.

*How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning!*

-Isaiah 14:12

Jesus Christ tells us that He is the morning star, but some new-age versions make Lucifer the morning star:

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| New International Version (NIV)    | "How you have fallen from heaven, O <u>morning star</u> ,"  |
| New American Standard Bible (NASB) | "How you have fallen from heaven, O <u>star of the morning</u> ,"   |
| Good News Bible (GNB)              | "King of Babylon, bright <u>morning star</u> , you have fallen from heaven!"  |
| New English Bible (NEB)            | "Look how you have fallen from the sky, O shining one, son of the dawn!<br>[footnote: 'a name for the <u>morning star</u> ']" |

These Bibles are giving Satan the titles reserved for Jesus Christ. Isaiah 14:12 is the only place in the Bible where Satan's name, Lucifer, is mentioned, but new-age versions, like the NLT, NIV, ESV, and many others, remove his name completely.

**There are hundreds more contradictions we could list from the new-age versions**, so if we call the Bible "God's Word," then do we blame these contradictions on God? The Christian has to say "No," because God is infallible and cannot lie. So if a Christian doesn't blame these contradictions on God, then it is on the men who wrote it, which means it could not have been inspired by God in the first place. It's man's word, not God's Word. So if we don't want to blame those contradictions on God, then we need to ditch that book for a real Bible that contains no contradictions. (i.e. King James Bible)

## Final Thoughts and Additional Reading

Again, this is a very general overview of the enormous amounts of research out there on this subject. Some people may have wanted me to add in information on Wycliffe, the many reformers, etc, but I cannot bring everything into one article. I have many books just in my own collection about this topic, and there was so much I felt like I was leaving out, but I wanted Christians to have a general understanding on where their bibles are coming from so they can make an educated decision on what they're reading.

For those of you who choose to use a King James Bible, I encourage you to talk about it with others, but I discourage you to automatically condemn others who use one of these new-age versions. I think there's probably enough Gospel left in some of the new versions that people can still be Saved. Many people who use these "newer" versions are simply misinformed, got it as a gift, and/or just started using whatever version their congregation was using, and the Lord may use you to show them where His Word can be found.

On the other hand, I encourage those who use the King James Bible to be cautious. There are some people who use new-age modern versions as a **justification for some wicked life-style or doctrine**, and others who are **respecters of persons towards those with humanistic educations**, who will do everything they can to deny that the King James Bible is the inspired, preserved Word of God, and will try every trick they can to lead other Christians away from the truth.

*The words of the LORD are pure words:  
-Psalm 12:6*

*Unto the pure all things are pure: but unto them that are defiled and unbelieving is nothing pure; but even their mind and conscience is defiled. They profess that they know God; but in works they deny him, being abominable, and disobedient, and unto every good work reprobate.*

*-Titus 1:15-16*

Be cautious of those who seek to lead Christians into confusion:

*For God is not the author of confusion, but of peace, as in all churches of the saints.*  
*-1 Corinthians 14:33*

Most churches today cannot have collective group reading of the Word of God anymore because when the preacher reads from his ESV, the NKJV will not be able to follow along, nor will the NIVs, the NASBs, etc. It creates a confusion among the congregation or classroom. I have witnessed this happening in a Bible study many times as I was growing up, but no one ever said anything, and I never questioned the confusion because the variations of Bible versions was just common practice. Most Christians never even question this confusion, and this is INCREDIBLY IMPORTANT because IF we call these new-age versions the Word of God, then God becomes the author of confusion and liar!

*In hope of eternal life, which God, that cannot lie, promised before the world began;  
-Titus 1:2*

Further still, how can you be reading a perfect Word of God through the new-age versions when they make a **NEWER** version of their bible about every fifty years? The Revised Standard Version now becomes the New Revised Standard Version because when the copyright is up, they can't make money because it can be copied freely. The New International Version becomes Today's New International Version, and if you read the copyrights, if you sell a book or DVD teaching the Gospel, you're not allowed to even quote from an NIV or TNIV without asking their permission! (Not our Heavenly Father's permission, but the permission of the scribes; thereby claiming authority over God!) Companies that publish these new-age Bibles (**like Zondervan, who also produces books for apostate teachers like Rick Warren, and are a sub-division of Harper Collins who also produces the Satanic Bible**), need to change the words of their previous Bible by at least 10% to get a new copyright, so they can continue to make money on it once the old version's copyright expires.

(See copyright info on the TNIV, retrieved Dec 12, 2012, [<http://www.biblestudytools.com/tniv/>])

*So then faith [cometh] by hearing, and hearing by the word of God.  
-Romans 10:17*

If faith comes by the hearing of the Word of God, but you don't have the Word of God, then how can you gain faith? If the Word of God is watered down, then your faith will be watered down as well.

My Bible tells me to prove all things and hold fast the good stuff. (1Thes 5:21) How do I prove God's Word is inspired by Him? Obviously, through His perfection in divine revelation. If the Word of God is not perfectly preserved, how then can I tell what is inspired and what is not, especially when new-age version producers keep changing the words to get more copyrights? We then have no possible way prove God's Word with these new-age versions, and therefore, we cannot do what God has told us to do (prove all things), which would make God a deceiver when He gives us a command we cannot fulfill. I give praise to the Lord God that He did preserve His Word for us in the King James Bible, and that we can prove it.

Even the "presuppositional apologetics" argument fails without the King James Bible. Presup Christians start off presupposing Christian theism (which automatically uses the evidence of God's revealed Word from the start), and claim this God cannot contradict Himself and cannot lie, but then many of those Christians turn around and use a Bible that contains errors and contradictions. A new-age version causes this argument to fail before it begins. To use the presuppositional argument requires a perfectly preserved Word of God, which can be found only in the King James Bible.

As I said before, I believe there are Saved Christians out there using new-age versions, but I have also found many of those Christians believing in false doctrines, excusing away sins, and over-all watering down the cross as they continue to study the bibles that have come from humanistic pagan philosophy almost 2,000 years ago. It's not that I believe someone cannot be saved by reading their new-age version, but they will easily obtain false information along with it because of its origin. Questions: Do you really think that Satan did not have a plan to counter the compiling of the Gospel of Jesus Christ? Do you really think that no man would corrupt God's Word and pass it down through generations? Is it impossible for men to alter the Word of God while they deny Him in their hearts?

Finally, we should be VERY careful about alternate versions of God's Word, as God Himself warned a very serious punishment for those who attempt to change His Word:

*For I testify unto every man that heareth the words of the prophecy of this book, If any man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book: And if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book.*  
 -Revelations 22:18-19

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I will be covering more topics in future articles, like the 1769 King James revision, and information about the apocryphal books, but until then, here are some additional reading materials I recommend for those of you who want a deeper knowledge of God's Preserved Word. I don't agree with the authors on some of the minor things they teach, but most of what they have is fantastic material that I highly encourage Christians to read in conjunction with their King James Bible:

*Understandable History of the Bible*, Dr. Samuel C. Gipp  
 self-published, 2000, ISBN: 1-890120-13-8

*New Age Bible Versions*, Gail A. Riplinger  
 AV Publications, 1995, ISBN: 0-9635845-0-2

*The Language of the King James Bible: Hidden Built-In Dictionary*, Gail A. Riplinger  
 AV Publications, 1998, ISBN: 0-9635845-1-0

And for those of you who want to go deep into the issues of the dangers of the Greek and Hebrew modern scholarship and problems with those who refer to concordances and lexicons:

*Hazardous Materials: Greek & Hebrew Study Dangers*, Gail A. Riplinger  
 AV Publications, 2008, ISBN: 987-0-9794117-6-2

(WARNING: High-level study, not for casual reading.)