

SORCERERS' SECRET

The Bible Versions Scandal

Jonathan Gray

About the author

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First published 2007

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INTRODUCTION

The first lighthouse on Barnegat Inlet was built in 1835, by Winslow Lewis for \$6,000.

Inspecting the lighthouse in September 1855, Lt. George G. Meade reported to the Lighthouse Board, that the tower had been poorly built with inferior materials, mortar was disintegrating and the tower bricks falling out. The survey concluded that the tower was in very bad condition. A year after Meade's inspection, the tower was destroyed by a storm.

To an untrained eye, the materials making up Barnegat Lighthouse appeared as good as any other. But that was an illusion.

APPEARANCE VERSUS REALITY

As a lighthouse, the Bible is declared to be “a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path.” (Psalm 119:105)

But in recent years, pieces of the Bible have been falling out – chopped out, actually. The Bible we used to have is no longer “trustworthy”, we are told. And so, almost every year a new, different, “improved” version has been hitting the market.

“Wait a minute!” exclaimed my friend Raymond. “What’s happening here? Does the Bible really need these constant improvements? If so, there must be something seriously wrong with it.”

To an untrained eye there may actually appear to be little difference between Bible versions. If anything, a modern version might seem preferable to the “old English” of the King James Bible.

Are you ready for a shock? The Bible revision program is not what it seems.

A gigantic religious COVER UP is under way!

A counterfeit 100 dollar bill HAS TO look as genuine as the real thing. The fake bill is PLANNED carefully – otherwise most people will not fall for it.

On my very first expedition, which was into the wilds of the Amazon jungle, I bumped into Indians out hunting. Sometimes they hunt ducks. A particular tree-snake will imitate the quack of a duck – and when a native, attracted by the sound, passes under the tree, the slithering serpent drops down upon him, wraps itself around his neck and chokes him to death!

Satan, the master serpent, is the world's most experienced imitator.

A dear friend of mine had just purchased a modern version of the Bible. Unaware of his recent purchase, I followed a strong impression to speak publicly about that particular version. My friend was understandably upset.

So, being the honest man that he was, he went searching to check the truth of the matter.

When we met a few days later, he assured me that his new version must be trustworthy, because, as its Preface claimed:

The New International Version is a completely new translation of the Holy Bible made by over a hundred scholars working directly from the best available Hebrew, Aramaic and Greek texts...

For the Old Testament the standard Hebrew text, the Masoretic Text... was used... The Dead Sea Scrolls

...were consulted, as were ...the Septuagint; Aquila, Symmachus and Theodotion; the Vulgate; the Syriac Peshitta.

One has to admit, that sounds pretty good.

DON'T BE FOOLED. Things are not always what they appear to be!

For starters, guess who owns the publicity machine?

If you didn't know, the company producing the New International Version (NIV) was acquired as a financial investment by that eminent publicity tycoon Rupert Murdoch. Can you imagine anyone who could come up with a better sales pitch for his product than the above? (More on that later.)

IS THE BIBLE DIFFERENT FROM OTHER BOOKS?

Before proceeding any further, it is important to make this clear. I am convinced that the Jesus Christ of the Bible is the Son of God, our Rescuer from sin and death... who, after being crucified, rose bodily from the dead... ascended to heaven and will return to claim this world.

Why do I believe this? Because an overwhelming body of evidence drives me to this conclusion.

You will discover in my book *Stolen Identity: Jesus Christ – History or Hoax?* (<<http://www.beforeus.com/stolen-id.php>>) much of this evidence laid out clearly. It is good evidence.

I also suggest to you that the Bible is the inspired Word of our Creator... again from challenging, rock solid evidence. (See *UFO Aliens: The Deadly Secret*. <<http://www.beforeus.com/aliens.php>>)

Dean Burgon expressed it eloquently:

The Bible is none other than the voice of Him that sitteth upon the Throne! Every Book of it – every Chapter of it, – every Verse of it, – every Word of it, – every Syllable of it, – every Letter of it, – is the direct utterance of the Most High! Well spake the Holy Ghost, by the mouth of the many blessed men who wrote it – The Bible is none other than the Word of God; not some part of it, more, some part of it, less; but all alike, the utterance of Him Who sitteth upon the Throne; – ABSOLUTE – FAULTLESS – UNERRING – SUPREME!

How you treat the Bible will, of course, depend upon how you regard it. If the Bible is merely a human book, you will treat it like any other book. You will think that the text can be altered to fit human theories of its origin.

But if you believe that the Bible was divinely inspired and providentially preserved, you will have a different attitude to the text of the Bible.

We'd better face it, however: *Since 1881*, there has arisen doubt concerning 10 percent of the New Testament text in over 5,000 different places. And, in effect, since then there have been in existence *two different New Testaments*.

Two? That's right... the Authorised (King James) Version, and the Revised Version (and its successors).

HOW CAN WE KNOW THE GENUINE?

Question: With so many different versions, how can we know which Bible version is the genuine article? (or doesn't it matter?)

Answer: First, may I say, there is a HUGE difference between the two Bibles. However, the broad evidence of history will tell us which early text is correct. It then becomes easy to know which Bible we can trust.

Firstly, please bear in mind that through history there have been *two streams of Bible manuscripts*.

1. **ANTIOCHIAN:** This manuscript family comes straight from the Apostles and the early Christians of Antioch. To date, this line has 5,641 manuscripts in support of it. Also, it has the broad evidence of history to support it.

- (a) It includes some of our oldest manuscripts.
- (b) It includes the majority of manuscripts.
- (c) These texts are in agreement with the copies held by the millions of persecuted believers who died to uphold their faith.
- (d) These manuscripts continued to be passed down by faithful Christians from generation to generation, in most of the Christian world.
- (e) These manuscripts influenced one of the greatest events in Christian history - the Protestant Reformation.
- (f) They are represented today by the Reina-Valera (Spanish), Diodati (Italian), and all the other Protestant Bibles published between the 1530s and 1600s. In English they are the Tyndale, Coverdale, Matthew's, Great Bible, Bishops Bible, Geneva and King James.

2. **ALEXANDRIAN:** This stream comes from questionable sources.

- (a) It is represented by a mere handful of semi-complete "Bibles" from Alexandria, Egypt - a grand total of only 45.
- (b) It is rare that these manuscripts ever agree with each other.
- (c) These Alexandrian manuscripts fell into disuse, and many were relegated to a desert trash can.
- (d) After 1,000 years they were revived – and their history

points straight to the Roman Catholic institution.

(e) These manuscripts became the Bible of the persecutors.

(f) This Bible is represented by the modern versions, such as the NIV, NASV, ASV, RV, TEV, GNB, Living, NCV, RSV, NRSV, and the various Roman Catholic Bibles.

A fierce battle rages between these two streams, the Alexandrian and the Antiochian...

1

Students in trouble

For ten years Professor Gail Riplinger of Ararat, Virginia, USA, listened to her students' personal problems and helped many of them come to a relationship with Jesus Christ.

Then a new type of problem began to surface. Many were having great difficulty understanding their various new translations of the Bible.

Gail had always assumed that the new modern versions made the Bible easier to understand. Why, then, were her newly converted students having so much trouble?

With one student she turned to Luke 4:18-19 to help heal a relationship problem: "*Jesus came to heal the broken hearted...*"

But, to her horror, that verse *had been deleted* from the New American Standard Version (NASB) from which the student was studying! She also found it missing in the NIV and all Catholic versions.

Why was this? Gail decided to study, research and compare all the major Bible versions.

After 6 years of continuous research, sometimes up to 12 hours a day, Gail Riplinger was absolutely horrified at what she found: The Bible was being continuously altered and watered down by successive new Bible versions.

Editing groups and publishers were changing the Word of God to meet the requirements of the New Age and Roman Catholic world systems.

“THEOLOGY HAS FAILED”

Preachers like Robert Schuller tell us “theology has failed.” To which Dave Hunt answers, “The obvious implication is that Christianity is somehow deficient and that psychology has found answers to spiritual problems that are missing from the Bible.”

His phrase, “missing from the Bible” is the crucial puzzle piece which, when set in place, gives us a complete picture of the problem. The peace and healing that previous generations gained from their Bibles has been stolen by the thief in the battle for the mind.

The removal of scores of comforting words and verses by the new versions leaves Christians hungry targets for the New Age bait of ‘psychological counseling’.

2

So many versions - why?

“I’ll get revenge,” stormed the rebel. Cast out of his home, Lucifer now waited...

We’ll see his revenge in a few minutes.

* * * * *

Meanwhile, a thorny question keeps surfacing: “Tell me, why are there so many different versions of the Bible?” Many confused folk are asking this.

At the same time, anti-Bible critics smile smugly, delighting to tell us that “the Bible has been altered - so you can’t trust it.”

And the critics seem to have a point. Something has happened. But we shall never understand why unless we first grasp the Big Picture.

Here it is: After Satan and his fallen angels hijacked this planet, God promised to send a Deliverer to rescue man from the power of sin and death.

For 4,000 years Satan’s host were preparing, waiting for the visit of this promised One.

Very carefully they laid their plans to prevent men and women being rescued. They plotted to murder the Rescuer as soon as He entered the human race. And should that fail, they had back-up plans. One way or another, they would stop the rescue mission.

When Jesus Christ was at last crucified, they thought they had won.

Can you picture it? At that moment in history, love and selfishness stood face to face. Here was the crowning demonstration by both sides in the conflict... the self-giving love of God versus the unquenchable hatred of Satan. Satan's wickedness was revealed in the way he carefully planned the betrayal, mock trial and shameful crucifixion of his Creator.

However, when Jesus conquered death and returned triumphantly to heaven, Satan was furious. He vowed to wipe out Jesus' followers who remained on earth.

ATTEMPT 1: DESTROY CHRISTIANITY FROM OUTSIDE

Of course, Jesus had warned His people that they would face suffering, disgrace and humiliation in the centuries ahead.

Then shall they deliver you up to be afflicted [tortured] and shall kill you: and ye shall be hated of all nations for my name's sake. (Matthew 24:9)

Yes, the battle lines were drawn. It was open season now on followers of Jesus.

But try as he might to wipe out the Christian movement, more only rose up to take their places. The Christian community was gaining adherents at a prodigious pace.

ATTEMPT 2: DESTROY IT FROM WITHIN

Obviously, Satan's mob needed to change tactics. And they decided to undermine the movement from *within*.

One thing they were noticing was how powerful in the hands of the movement was the *written testimony* of the eyewitnesses to

Jesus' rescue plan. You can kill people. But their writings can, like a forest fire sweep on, igniting support.

The original text of the Old Testament in Hebrew and Aramaic had been carefully preserved until the time of Jesus. After the destruction of Jerusalem in 70 AD, Jewish scribes in different countries would continue to faithfully copy the traditional Old Testament text until printing took over and the Reformation came. This is known as the Masoretic Text.

As the Christian movement began to explode, the New Testament, revealing Jesus Christ as the fulfillment of the Old Testament Messianic expectation, was added to this.

NEW TESTAMENT CANON IN 1ST CENTURY

From the beginning, these New Testament manuscripts were given the same authority as the Old Testament. The apostle Paul wrote: "*The scripture saith, Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn. And, The labourer is worthy of his reward.*" (1 Timothy 5:18) You will notice that here Luke 10:7 is put on the same level as Deuteronomy 25:4, the New Testament on the same level as the Old Testament.

As W.N. Pickering observes, "Luke was recognised and declared by apostolic authority to be scripture as soon as it came off the press, so to speak." (W.N. Pickering, *The Identity of the New Testament Text*. Nelson, New York, 1977, p. 94)

Again, in 2 Peter 3:15-16, the apostle Peter says that the epistles of the apostle Paul are "scriptures."

These New Testament scriptures were written in Koine Greek, the common language of the day.

The common people throughout the empire spoke "he koine dialektos", or, briefly, Koine, the "common one" - a version of Greek which was a common mixture of dialects. This was the

language in which the disciples wrote. It was a language that everyone could read and understand.

How could Satan and his mob sabotage this? Call in the perverters.

SABOTAGE PROPHESED

The apostle Paul had already warned that this would happen:

I know this, that after my departing shall grievous wolves enter in among you, not sparing the flock. Also, of your own selves shall men arise, speaking perverse things, to draw away disciples after them.
(Acts 20:29,30)

How better to destroy a movement from within than by infiltrating the leadership!

Paul wrote just a few short years after Jesus' return to heaven. And he told his readers that the corruption campaign had *already been launched*. (2 Thessalonians 2:7) Even as Paul spoke, some writers were coming out with *new manuscripts claiming to be written by Paul*, which contained deceptive propaganda. (v.2) Not only that, there were already men at work trying to mess up the existing writings. (2 Corinthians 4:2; 2:17)

The attack upon the New Testament writings would take three forms: by heretics who attacked the truth, by orthodox defenders, and above all by correctors of the text.

Not long before, a Jewish man named Philo had tried to blend pagan Greek philosophy with Judaism. Now some professing "Christians" were following in the same direction – attempting to blend Christianity with paganism.

Alexandria in Egypt became the chief centre of this corruption campaign. Prominent among the perverters was a man named

Origen. This agnostic became head of the “Christian” school in Alexandria. And soon he was teaching that Jesus Christ had no eternal existence as God, but was a created being.

This opinionated “expert” made changes in the Bible to agree with his own mystical and allegorical ideas. He considered himself wiser than the Bible writers. He chopped passages out of the Bible. He amended it whenever and wherever he felt like it.

And step by step, through subtle alterations, the lofty, but “inconvenient” message of Jesus was downgraded.

The scene now shifts to Rome. It is the fourth century, and emperor Constantine sees an enormous political problem looming. Christianity has grown. And the empire is now divided between Christianity and paganism.

So, around 313 AD, he ‘converts’ to Christianity - a political ploy to amalgamate both parties and keep the empire united.

Constantine now looks around for a form of spiritual authority by which he might control the hearts and minds of both parties. He finds it in the Bible that has recently been re-hashed by Origen.

Origen’s penchant for allegorising Bible events suits Constantine just fine. Such a Bible can be interpreted to suit both pagan and Christian philosophies. So Constantine’s friend Eusebius edits Origen's corrupt works and Constantine has 50 copies made.

Later *Jerome* would draw on this altered Bible as one of his sources for producing the Latin Vulgate for the church of Rome.

Two manuscripts that have become widely available to scholars, the Sinaiticus (Codex Aleph) and the Vaticanus (Codex B), are believed to be surviving examples of the 50 copies Constantine had made.

After centuries “in the dustbin”, these two manuscripts were to be resurrected in the late 1800s for to help launch another mighty attack upon God’s Word.

3

The Vaticanus and Sinaiticus

This is the story of two white collar crooks... and how they were engaged by Lucifer to try and overthrow his arch-foe, Jesus Christ.

But first, over the next few chapters, we shall need to prepare ourselves so as to understand fully the intricacies of these two men's cloak-and-dagger agenda.

* * * * *

In our day the Bible has become the most widely translated and widely read book in the world. The greatest success story has been the English Authorised Version, also known as the King James Version (the KJV). This was translated from the Traditional Text, and first published in 1611.

But in recent years the KJV has come under attack. A campaign has been under way to replace it with a flood of new versions. These new versions are based largely on two manuscripts promoted by revisionists Westcott and Hort. One was discovered in the trash bin of a monastery at Mount Sinai in Egypt (the Sinaiticus – Aleph) and the other in the Vatican (the Vaticanus – Codex B).

ALEPH AND B: THE OLDEST?

It is claimed that the new versions are justified because Aleph and B (both *fourth century*) are the oldest complete (or nearly complete) manuscripts of the New Testament – therefore more likely to be accurate than the Traditional Text upon which the KJV was based.

However, Westcott and Hort themselves admitted:

The fundamental text of the late extant Greek MSS generally is, beyond all question, identical with (what Dr. Hort chooses to call) the dominant Antiochian or Graeco-Syrian text of the second half of the IVth century . . . The Antiochian (and other) Fathers, and the bulk of extant MSS, written from about three or four, to ten or eleven centuries later, must have had, in the greater number of extant variations, a common original either contemporary with or older than, our oldest extant MSS. (Westcott & Hort, *Introduction to the Greek New Testament*, p. 92; quoted by Dean John W. Burgon, *The Revision Revised*, p. 295)

Did you notice? Here are Westcott and Hort admitting that the Received Text (from Antioch) is just as old as their **4th century** Vaticanus text.

They explained this fact by its being the result of a rescension/revision made in 250 AD and again in 350 AD. Westcott and Hort did not attempt to prove this, nor could they. It is merely a false hypothesis.

Actually, more than 5,686 known Greek manuscripts of the New Testament have survived to our day. Most of these are in general agreement with each other, so they are known as the Majority Text (or Traditional Text), or sometimes the Textus Receptus (the Received Text).

The question may naturally arise, how do the two manuscripts, Sinaiticus and Vaticanus, which are now so popular, compare to these 5,000 other manuscripts we have?

Now comes the **big surprise**. Astonishing as this may sound, they do **not** agree with the majority of manuscripts. (Bruce Metzger, *Manuscripts of the Greek Bible*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1991, p. 78)

The Vatican manuscript differs from the Majority Text in 7,578 words. The Sinai manuscript differs from the Majority Text 8,972 times.

These two popular manuscripts – Vaticanus and Sinaiticus – are *out of step* with the majority of manuscripts.

The next question must be, if these two *disagree with the majority* of other manuscripts, then why are they preferred? Is it because these two are more accurate than those 5,000? Do the Vaticanus and Sinaiticus give us the more accurate version of the original Scriptures?

This *has to be* the question.

Okay, are you ready for this? Here it comes... the real truth about these two manuscripts.

Let's take them one at a time, starting with the Vaticanus.

THE VATICANUS (CODEX B)

Here is what the big radar reveals:

The use of recent technology such as the vidicon camera, which creates a digital form of faint writing, recording it on a magnetic tape and reproducing it by electro-optical process, reveals that B [Vaticanus] has been altered by at least two hands, one being as late as the twelfth century. (Gail A. Riplinger, *New Age Versions of the Bible*. Munroe Falls, Ohio: A.V. Publications, 1994, p.551)

Vaticanus “agrees with the Textus Receptus [Traditional Text] only about 50% of the time. It differs from the Majority Greek in nearly 8000 places, amounting to about one change per verse. It omits several thousand key words from the Gospels, nearly 1000 complete sentences, and 500 clauses. It adds

approximately 500 words, substitutes or modifies nearly 2000 and transposes word order in about 2000 places.” (*Ibid.*)

So what’s going on here? And this is supposed to be the real Gospel message? Sh-sh, there’s more to come. Listen...

Furthermore, linguistic scholars have observed that Vaticanus is reminiscent of classical and Platonic Greek, not the Koine Greek of the New Testament. ‘Nestle concedes he had to change his Greek text when using Aleph & B [Sinaiticus and Vaticanus], to make it “appear” like Koine. (Adolf Deissman, *Light of the Ancient East*; Gail A. Riplinger, *New Age Versions of the Bible*. Munroe Falls, Ohio: A.V. Publications, 1994, p.551)

Did you get that? Please read that last sentence again. Are these forgers for real? Who do they think they’re kidding?

But there’s more. Codicologists – that is, scientists who study the make-up of ancient book forms - note that Vaticanus was written on vellum scrolls (skin ‘... obtained from animals not yet born’) not papyrus codices, as were used among ‘the early Christians.’ (Bruce Metzger, *Manuscripts of the Greek Bible*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1991, p. 14)

In other words, this is *not* an *early* Christian document, at all!

ANOTHER FACT ABOUT THE VATICANUS

Others must have seen through this sham, almost as soon as it was perpetrated... because it seems the Vaticanus was not respected even in its day. It was submitted for use in the fourth century – yet the reading of it died out in the fourth or fifth century.

So we have the verdict of history against it.

May I ask an awkward question? Since it was not used by anyone for a thousand years, then was there a motive for its sudden ‘discovery’ in the Vatican in 1481? Oh, that’s a touchy one ... as you shall soon see.

Gail Riplinger has researched the whole matter as well as anyone alive. Riplinger, by the way, did postgraduate work at Harvard and Cornell Universities, authored six college textbooks, and was one of fifty educators worldwide selected to be in an international edition of *Who’s Who*.

In a 700 page book on the subject, she concludes:

Its immediate use to suppress the [Protestant] Reformation and its subsequent release in 1582, as the Jesuit-Rheims Bible, are logical, considering the manuscript’s omission of anti-Catholic sections and books (i.e. Hebrews 9:14, Revelation, etc.). (Gail A. Riplinger, *New Age Versions of the Bible*. Munroe Falls, Ohio: A.V. Publications, 1994, p.552)

After extensive research concerning this Vaticanus manuscript, Riplinger declares that “It agrees essentially with Origen’s Hexapla, omitting the deity of Christ frequently and making other Gnostic or Arian alterations.” (*Ibid.*)

There you have it – we’re back to that shady semi-pagan, Origen.

SINAITICUS CORRUPTION

Then what about the Sinaiticus? Surely, this can’t be as bad as Vaticanus?

Are your shock absorbers working? Princeton professor Bruce Metzger puts us in the picture, revealing that “a good many correctors (as many as nine) have been at work on the manuscript... Tischendorf’s edition of the manuscript

enumerates some 14,800 places where some alteration has been made to the text.” By “the use of ultra-violet lamp, Milne and Skeat discovered that the original reading in the manuscript was erased... [in places].” (Bruce Metzger, *Manuscripts of the Greek Bible*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1991, p. 77)

There are about 9000 changes in this text from that of the Majority and Traditional Text, amounting to one difference in every verse. It omits 4000 words from the Gospels, adds 1000, repositions 2000 and alters another 1000....

The fact is that some pages were written on sheepskin and some on goatskin is a telling sign of its part-Christian, part-heathen character. (Gail A. Riplinger, *New Age Versions of the Bible*. Munroe Falls, Ohio: A.V. Publications, 1994, pp.552-553)

A dead giveaway!

DISAGREE WITH EACH OTHER

You think that's all? Listen to this:

Not only do they disagree with the Majority of manuscripts, but they do not agree with each other. The 8000 changes in B and the 9000 changes in Aleph are not the same changes. When their changes are added together, they alter the Majority text in about 13,000 places. This is two changes for every verse. Together they omit 4000 words, add 2000, transpose 3500, and modify 2000. (Gail A. Riplinger, *New Age Versions of the Bible*. Munroe Falls, Ohio: A.V. Publications, 1994, p.554)

In fact, they disagree with each other a dozen times on every page. And to make matters worse, they disagree 70 per cent of the time and in almost every verse of the Gospels.

These two Vatican and the Sinai manuscripts disagree between themselves more than 3,000 times in the Gospels alone! This means that one or the other must be wrong 3,000 times. They have 3,000 mistakes between them. Vaticanus and Sinaiticus disagree on average in nearly every verse of the four Gospels.

In fact, textual critic John Burgon discovered that:

It is easier to find two consecutive verses in which these two MSS. differ the one from the other, than two consecutive verses in which they entirely agree. (Dean John W. Burgon, *The Revision Revised*. Fort Worth, TX: A.G. Hobbs Publications, 1983, p. 12)

This famous scholar, Dean J.W. Burgon (1813-1888), spent most of his adult life at Oxford, but was Dean of Chichester during his last twelve years. Although he was a high church Anglican, he was opposed to ritualism and steadfast in defence of an infallible Bible and the Traditional Text of the New Testament. Although he has been ridiculed, his arguments have never been refuted.

He states:

The impurity of the Texts exhibited by Codices B and X (Aleph) is not a matter of opinion, but a matter of fact. These are two of the least trustworthy documents in existence. (J.W. Burgon, *The Revision Revised*. Murray, 1883, pp. 315-316. Emphasis added)

Furthermore:

We assert that, so manifest are the disfigurements jointly and exclusively exhibited by codices B and X (Aleph) that instead of accepting these codices as two 'independent' Witnesses to the inspired Original, we are constrained to regard them as little more than a single reproduction of one and the same scandalously corrupt and (comparatively) late Copy. (*Ibid.*, pp. 317-318)

Concerning these and another old manuscript from Alexandria, he says:

We venture to assure him [the reader], without a particle of hesitation, that XBD (Aleph B D) are three of the **most scandalously corrupt** copies extant: – exhibit the **most shamefully mutilated** texts which are **anywhere** to be met with: – have become, by what- ever process (for their history is wholly unknown), the depositories of the **largest amount of fabricated readings, ancient blunders, and intentional perversions of Truth**, – which are discoverable **in any known copies** of the Word of God. (*Ibid.*, p. 16. Emphasis added)

Now, can you believe it? These Vaticanus and Sinaiticus are the very texts that are drawn on today for the creation of many modern versions - even though they have this fraudulent origin and history!

Today, in the twenty-first century, we are being lumped with *supposedly new, modern translations*. But these *are simply a resuscitation* of the Vaticanus and Sinaiticus that have been so long *discredited*. And learned men are seeking to palm them off upon a busy and careless age, as though they are new revelations.

What do you think of that? Here we have *mistakes* that were long left behind, now *being revived* in the NIV and other ‘new’ versions!

And many of the same errors in the Vaticanus and Sinaiticus are the omissions now so characteristic of practically all modern versions.

Now I’m worried. These new versions... have we been too trusting?

A COLLOSSAL FRAUD?

Is this rank deceit? What do you think? Do these guys pushing this upon us have an agenda, or are they simply ignorant puppets of a master plan - the Lucifer plan?

Something is wrong here – drastically wrong.

Now comes the next logical question: Since these popular new versions are the product of a colossal fraud, is the King James Version just as corrupt? How on earth can one really know what was in the original New Testament?

In other words, has the true text of the New Testament really been lost, or has it been preserved somewhere right through the centuries until today?

That's the tricky question...

4 Others preserved pure

This may shock you. But a cover-up is in full swing. I'll show you what's being hidden from the general public.

Yes, Constantine's men *did* corrupt the Bible – and it might seem that this act of treachery has robbed us of ever knowing what was in the true Scriptures.

Well, I have good news for you! The New Testament writings were so important to Christians everywhere that it was virtually impossible to mess them up and get away with it.

Just ponder this. Even to make just one single change, all scrolls throughout the Christian world would need to be changed simultaneously - along with countless memories (You see, Scripture memorization was common).

OTHER MANUSCRIPTS PRESERVED PURE

The truth is that during the time when the Scriptures were suffering corruption in Alexandria and Rome, the *original* text was being *preserved* carefully *in numerous other places* which the corrupters could not reach. This uncorrupted text was known as the Peshitta, or Syriac Aramaic. And later it would be termed the Traditional, Received or Majority Text.

WHY DON'T THE CRITICS MENTION THIS?

You don't hear many critics talk about this. And why not? I can think of two reasons. Either they don't know, or they are lying to us. Take your pick.

Only two centuries after Constantine's time, the church of Rome began to rule Europe. And Europe slipped into the Dark Ages. A major suppression kept the Peshitta out of the reach of most Europeans.

However, in virtually every other part of the Christian world, the unchanged text was used and cherished. Today, the vast majority of surviving manuscripts are from this source. Hence it is termed the Majority, or Traditional, Text.

DID CHURCH EDITORS FABRICATE THE TRADITIONAL TEXT?

Now, I challenge those who push new versions based on the Vaticanus and the Sinaiticus to explain this:

Why is it that the vast majority of manuscripts agree not with the Vaticanus and Sinaiticus, but with the Traditional Text? How is this agreement between so many copies of the Traditional Text to be accounted for?

Some of them will probably reply that the Traditional Text is *not* the real, original text. They will tell you that first, about AD 250 - and then again about AD 350 - editors at Antioch selected readings from the different texts they found, so as to form a new text, the Traditional Text. Thus, an authoritative Standard Text was fabricated at Antioch. And that ecclesiastical authorities, after organising this revision of the text, then imposed it upon the churches. So this great majority of manuscripts that agree among themselves (except a very small handful) are nothing else but transcripts.

They may then assure us that this revised text was taken to Constantinople and became the dominant text of the imperial city. That's why it became the dominant text of the whole Greek-speaking church. It became the official text which had the backing of the church, and so the other texts fell into disuse.

That's the story they hope you'll believe. It might even sound plausible.

But not so fast, Jack. Consider this carefully. And you'll soon see that it's an improbable and irrational conjecture, if ever there was one!

Here's what to do. Just *ask them to provide evidence* for this claim. Tellingly, your request will go unanswered.

Why? Because there is *no historical evidence* whatsoever of such a revision. There is *no evidence* that official editors created the Traditional Text.

It would be strange if church history had *no record* of such a revision when it gives us the names of revisers of the Septuagint and the Vulgate. There is *also no evidence* that church authorities imposed such a "new text" on the church.

Such crude speculations do not stand up to careful scrutiny.

WHY DO MOST MANUSCRIPTS SO CLOSELY AGREE?

So why is there substantial agreement seen among 99 percent of our surviving manuscripts? It is because of their general fidelity to the inspired originals.

Dean Burgon puts it well:

And surely, if it be allowable to assume (with Dr. Hort) that for 1532 years, (viz. from A.D. 350 to A.D. 1882) the Antiochian standard has been faithfully retained and transmitted, - it will be impossible to assign any valid reason why the inspired Original itself, the Apostolic standard, should not have been as faithfully transmitted and retained from the Apostolic age to the Antiochian (i.e. say, from A.D. 90 to A.D. 250-350) - i.e. throughout an

interval of less than 250 years, or one-sixth of the period.
(Dean John W. Burgon, *The Revision Revised*, pp. 295-96)

In other words (and updating this statement), if the Antiochian text has been faithfully transmitted for the past 1657 years, then why not also during the first 250 years? Dean Burgon is saying correctly that God has preserved His Word.

As we have noted, the vast majority of the surviving manuscripts support the Traditional Text. They agree together very closely, but not so closely as to suggest that this agreement was produced by the work of editors or the pronouncements of church leaders or by any mass production of manuscripts by scribes.

The majority of the manuscripts agree together so closely because they are good copies of copies of the original New Testament books. Here are many witnesses of high character, coming to us from every quarter of primitive Christendom. They are independent witnesses to the true text of the New Testament.

The importance of the sheer number of manuscript copies and their 99 percent agreement with the Traditional Text cannot be overstated.

OLDER THAN VATICANUS AND SINAITICUS

Then how did this Traditional (the Syrian, or Peshitta) come into being? When was it translated from Greek?

5 Streams of preservation

When the Romans destroyed Jerusalem in AD 70, not one Christian died. They had fled from Jerusalem, the initial world headquarters of Christianity, in 66 AD, making their way first to Pella, thence to Antioch. This became the new world headquarters of the Christian movement.

THE PESHITTA (SYRIAN) TEXT

A version of Aramaic called ‘Syriac Aramaic’ was the *lingua franca* of the Galilee region in the first century, which tells us that this is likely the language the majority of the New Testament writers spoke.

It is a material fact that an ancient Aramaic New Testament manuscript exists – and *has been in continuous use since* ancient times by the Church of the East. Probably in *the same original language* the New Testament was first written in?

You see, the apostles would have first written their books in Hebrew or Aramaic - the official languages of the synagogue. This would not have stopped their almost immediate translation into Koine Greek, the common language of the day.

The old tradition of the Syrian church is that the Bible in Syriac Aramaic, known as the Peshitta (common language) Bible, was the work of the apostle Mark; while others claim the apostle Thaddeus (Jude) translated it. In any case, you can be certain of this - there was a Syriac New Testament as early as 150 AD. (Kenyon, *Our Bible and the Ancient Manuscripts*)

In the reign of the Roman emperor Aurelian, Roman and Alexandrian bishops arrived in Antioch in an attempt to press their Romanised teachings. Lucian, of the Christian college at

Antioch, a keen Antioch scholar, noticed that the Scriptures they brought were substantially different. He saw that they had taken unwarranted licence in removing or adding pages to the Bible manuscripts. (Benjamin Wilkinson, *Truth Triumphant*, p. 50)

As a counter to the corrupted manuscripts, Lucian certified the apostolic originals without change, in the Aramaic language of the common people. He also translated the Hebrew Old Testament into Greek.

John Burgon noted that the churches of the region of Syria have always used this Peshitta (common language) Bible. There has never been a time when these churches did not use the Peshitta.

Lucian's Bible was thereafter preserved through most of the East. (Nolan, *The Integrity of the Greek Vulgate*, p. 72) Copies of the Peshitta were eagerly sought by the growing Eastern Church and taken eastward into Persia, Armenia, India, China and Japan. (Burgon and Miller, *The Traditional Text*, p. 128) In these lands, it remained faithfully preserved.

The Bible was translated not only from the Greek into Syriac and Hindi in the East, but also in the West into Latin as early as 157 AD. So within the lifetime of the generation following the first apostles, the world had the benefit of the New Testament written in Greek, Latin and Syriac languages.

Whatever may be the future use and importance of those manuscripts, one thing is certain, and that is, they establish the fact that the Syrian Christians of India have the pure unadulterated Scriptures in the language of the ancient church of Antioch, derived from the very times of the Apostles. (T. Yeates, *Indian Church History*, p. 169)

Separated from the Western world for a thousand years, they were naturally ignorant of many novelties introduced by the councils and decrees of the Lateran. (J.W. Massie, *Continental India*, Vol. 2, p. 120)

It was in these sequestered regions that copies of the Syriac Scriptures found a safe asylum from the search and destruction of the Romish inquisitors, and were found with all the marks of ancient purity.” (T. Yeates, *Indian Church History*, p. 167)

This early Eastern translation of the New Testament agreed with today’s Traditional (Received) Text. Even proponents of the critical text will generally admit this. (Dr E. V. Hills *The King James Version Defended*, p.172).

Here we find the Syrian church of the apostles - one of the earliest churches of the Christian era - using a translation of the New Testament which matches our Traditional (Majority) Text. This speaks in thundertones that the Traditional Text was the true text of the New Testament, with roots leading back to the original autograph.

THE OLD LATIN, ITALIC OR ITALIA VERSION

In the West, Paul and other original Christian apostles had spread the Christian message throughout the Roman Empire. In particular this included the Latin communities of northern Italy and the numerous Celtic communities of Asia Minor. The Galatians (in the territory of what is today Turkey) spread the Gospel to their kinsmen in Gaul, thence to England, Scotland and Ireland, who had come to know Latin under the influence of the empire. Although they retained their Gallic language, they also used the Latin language of the Roman Empire.

To suit their needs, the Koine Greek manuscripts were translated into Latin. This was the forerunner of what would become known as the Italia Bible.

The Italic or pre-Waldensian Church (the Vaudois in the French Alps) received the Scriptures from apostolic groups from Antioch of Syria, and were formed into a church about AD 120.

(Allix, *Churches of Piedmont*, 1690, p. 37) They completed a translation of the New Testament from the Received (Traditional) Text by AD 157. Both Calvin's associate and successor, Theodore and the noted church historian Frederic Nolan confirm this. This date is less than one hundred years after most of the books of the New Testament were written.

Some people today, when they hear the word Latin used in conjunction with the Bible or church, make the mistake of assuming automatically that it is associated with the Roman Catholic Church. However, this is not true. According to the great Swiss reformer Theodore Beza, the Italic Church of northern Italy had been born in AD 120. Its remoteness isolated it from the influence of the Church at Rome.

The Italic Church was the forerunner of churches in this same region, later to be known as Vaudois or Waldenses. Both of these names simply mean "peoples of the valleys."

The Waldenses were among the first group in Europe to obtain a translation of the Bible. They fell out with Rome because they insisted on following the Bible as their rule of faith. The isolation of the Waldenses – as well as their fervent reverence for the original text of the Bible – enabled them for 1,300 years to preserve it from the rampant corruption going on elsewhere.

Even Rome's acclaimed authority Augustine around 400 AD admitted:

Now among translations themselves the Italian [Italia] is to be preferred to the others, for it keeps closer to the words without prejudice to clearness of expression. (*Nicene and Post Nicene Fathers* [Christian Lit. edition], Vol II, p. 542)

This contrasts with the ultimate hatred generated by the Roman system against the same Bible which Augustine praised.

Please let me clarify here that, in referring to the Roman system, we are not speaking of individual members, for whom I have genuine regard. The history is of a religious institution. Many honest folk born into it are unaware of these events. They have been deceived by it and used. I truly believe that when they find out about the tricks of this corrupt system, many will wise up and be mad, very mad. They will grow up – and rise up – mighty fast.

For a thousand years, Rome's hatred for the unadulterated Bible resulted in millions of Bible lovers being murdered at the instigation of that ruling Church. The Inquisition was one of Rome's pet inventions, aimed at snatching the Bible out of the hands of the common people. Thousands of Waldenses were among the victims of Rome's centuries long murderama. But these people continued carefully to preserve the Bible - unchanged - in the Latin tongue.

It is difficult to imagine any Bibles being closer to the apostles' original autographs than the Peshitta and the Italia. The translators of these Bibles could very well have been born during the lifetime of some of Jesus' disciples. The point of greater importance is that the Italia (or Old Latin) was translated from the Received Text. This indicates that the Received (Traditional) Text definitely existed and was used by churches in early church history.

THE GOTHIC VERSION

About 350 AD, the New Testament was translated into the Gothic language used by Germanic tribes of central Europe, by a missionary to the Goths named Ulfilas or Wulfilas.

Textual critic Frederic Kenyon wrote in 1912 that the Gothic Version "is for the most part that which is found in the majority of Greek manuscripts." (Frederick Kenyon, *Handbook to the Textual Criticism of the New Testament*) Thus Kenyon conceded the Gothic Version to be based upon the Received text, since the vast

“majority of manuscripts” are those that support the Received Text. If Ulfilas translated the Gothic Version from the Received Text in about 350, it must have been in existence some good time before that date. A missionary in the field having the Received Text with him, would certainly imply that it was the well-established, common text.

THE ETHIOPIC VERSION

Speaking of the Ethiopian version, Geisler and Nix state:

This translation [from about 300 AD] adheres closely, almost literally, to the Greek text of the Byzantine type.

They also classify the Armenian Version, Georgian Version, and the Slavonic Version to belong to the same textual family, that of the Traditional Text. (Norman L. Geisler and William E. Nix, *A General Introduction to the Bible*. Chicago: Moody Press, 1968, pp. 324-327) The clear historical evidence is that the Received Text was the common New Testament text used throughout the civilized world from the earliest period of Christianity.

Our age of rapid editing, publishing, and distribution is very different from the first centuries of Christianity. For translations of the Bible to be available in the second to fourth centuries based upon what is distinctively the Received Text is *prima facie*, historic evidence that the Received Text (The Traditional Text) was the commonly translated, commonly copied and commonly used text of the New Testament. This is evident.

Well, you ask, have any early manuscripts been discovered which support this fact? Let's see...

6 Early papyri testify to the Traditional Text

Witnesses. You sometimes need them. And now you will meet some.

The great antiquity of the Traditional Text can be well established with witnesses.

For example, A (Alexandrinus) was written in the fifth century probably in Egypt. This manuscript contains the four Gospels mostly in the Traditional Text, and is thus a witness to the antiquity of the Traditional Text.

Not only that, but some Papyri (manuscripts written on papyrus) have been discovered which date from the third century, long before the Traditional Text was said to have been invented. And these likewise contain readings of the Traditional Text!

That's right. The *very oldest* known manuscripts to be discovered do not support the new versions based on the Sinaiticus and Vaticanus, but the King James Bible readings (based on the Traditional, Majority Text).

One of these manuscripts is Papyrus 66, which dates as early as AD 175-200. And this "Papyrus 66 *supports* the readings of *the Majority Text*." (*The Journal of Theological Studies*. London: Oxford University Press, N.S., Vol. II, 1960, p. 381. Emphasis added.) It has corrections on it, which change the Majority Text type reading to a new version type reading. This shows, however, that the Majority type reading was earlier.

Even earlier is Papyrus 52, discovered in Egypt in 1920, and now in the John Rylands Library, Manchester, England. The

style of the script is Hadrianic, which suggests a date of c. 125 to 160 AD. Papyrus 52 likewise *supports the Majority Text*.

What is believed to be the oldest remains of any New Testament manuscript made front page news in *The Times* of London on December 24, 1994. It was a fragment of Matthew's gospel (Matthew chapter 26, to be precise) – *dated at AD 66*. Again, this *agrees with the Traditional Text*. The discovery, made by Professor Carsten Thiede, will be discussed further in Chapter 17.



AREN'T THERE ANY DIFFERENCES?

Of course, there are some minor differences between the numerous hand-copied manuscripts of the Majority Text. And this should not surprise us.

After all, by the year 200 AD there must have been hundreds of copies of the New Testament in weekly use in Christian

meetings... as well as numerous copies in the possession of those who could afford to buy them.

Considering that we possess more than 5,000 separate hand made copies, it should not surprise us if accidental mistakes were made by copyists. But the manuscripts of the books of the New Testament would be very nearly exact copies of what the Apostles themselves wrote. A thorough checking shows that the differences are negligible and do not change any key Gospel teaching.

The truth is, there would have been a majority text from the beginning - reliable copies of the Autographa, as the original manuscripts are called. Such copies of the New Testament were multiplied in every region for church use, and this proved a safeguard against the worst forms of corruption. These would serve as a means of checking, when variations occurred.

Of course, heretical copyists would certainly have made deliberate changes in their copies of the New Testament books. Most of these changes, it is believed, were already in existence by the year 200 AD. But these changes were no more “than eddies along the edge of the ‘majority’ river” (W.N. Pickering, *The Identity of the New Testament Text*. Nelson, New York, 1977, p. 109), because the Majority Text is found in 80% to 90% of the surviving manuscripts.

RECEIVED TEXT

As we have already noted, the Traditional (or Received) Text was the Bible of the great Syrian church; the Waldensian church of northern Italy; the Gallic church of southern France; the Celtic church of Scotland and Ireland, and the Greek church. All of these churches were in opposition to the Church of Rome.

And it was used virtually everywhere else, including Syria, India, China and Japan.

7 God's providence in preserving His Word

How good it is to have a friend you can always trust... one who keeps his promises!

We have the sure promise from God that He would preserve His Word. Jesus Himself says: "*Heaven and earth shall pass away, but My words shall not pass away.*" (Matt. 24:35) Our Saviour promised that His words will be preserved.

*For ever, O Lord, Thy Word is settled in heaven.
(Psalm 119:89) Concerning Thy testimonies, I have
known of old that Thou hast founded them for
ever. (v.152) Thy Word is true from the beginning: and
every one of Thy righteous judgments endureth
for ever. (v.160)*

Firstly, God gave the Bible to His people by inspiration as the perfect revelation of His will.

Secondly, He would not be God if He allowed this revelation to be altered in a fundamental way.

Not only has He infallibly inspired the Bible, but in His providence He has preserved the true text of His Word down through the centuries. Through true believers, His providence has been working, controlling the copying of the Bible. So you can be sure that every generation of God's people has had trustworthy copies of the original Bible text.

And where is the evidence of the preservation of His Word? It is in the majority of the manuscripts of the Greek New Testament - the Textus Receptus (Received Text, or Traditional Text). In the

English language, we see it in the King James Authorised Version.

God did not preserve the Bible in forgotten holes in the ground or on inaccessible library shelves, but through regular use during all the centuries.

HOW THE TRUE TEXT WAS RETAINED

How was it preserved? By faithful scribes who made many copies of the original manuscripts. Then these copies were themselves copied by true believers down the centuries. Untrustworthy copies were not so often read or so often copied. In the end they fell into disuse.

In God's providence, the true text of the New Testament in its original Greek language was preserved and used by Greek speaking Christians for over a thousand years without a break. This has been called the Byzantine text, or the Traditional Text.

It was, ironically, a Roman Catholic scholar Desiderius Erasmus of Holland who broke the Roman shackles and translated the New Testament.

Then in 1516 this New Testament in Greek was machine printed – enabling it to be spread throughout Western Europe during the Reformation. Further editions were published by Stephanus in 1550 and Elzevir in 1633. All of these were faithful to the Traditional Text. Another term for them is the Textus Receptus or Received Text. This was the text used by the Reformers and by all Protestants for the following three hundred years.

In a few passages, where the Latin Christians (such as the Waldenses) had also preserved the true text, the Received Text follows the Latin translation.

And from this comes the King James Bible, the Authorised Version. It is faithful to the same Textus Receptus, and thus is

based on the correct Bible. This cannot be said of the modern versions, which reject the Received Text.

MAJORITY OF MSS VIRTUALLY IDENTICAL

Now think how amazing this is - that amid the overwhelming thousands of manuscripts - the copyists of different countries and different ages succeeded in preserving a virtually *identical* Bible. *Harvard Theological Review* cites Kirsopp Lake's exhaustive examination of manuscripts which revealed this "*uniformity* of the text exhibited by the vast majority of the New Testament manuscripts."

After the seeming endlessness of the Dark Ages, the long isolated Eastern and Western streams finally yielded their respective Bibles publicly. At this time the Italia in the West and the Peshitta from the East were brought together for the first time in over 1,400 years and when compared were found to be still virtually identical.

ERASMUS

A word about that man Erasmus, who translated the Greek New Testament.

Even today, some who resent the pure teachings of the Received Text, like to sneer at Erasmus. Some even pervert the truth to belittle his work.

Yet, during Erasmus' lifetime, Europe was at his feet. On several occasions, the King of England offered him any position in the kingdom, at his own price. Likewise the Emperor of Germany. France and Spain invited him to live in their territory. Holland got ready to claim him as its most illustrious citizen. And the Pope offered to make him a cardinal. But he refused to compromise his conscience.

His books, exposing the ignorance of the monks, the priests' superstitions and religious bigotry of the day, shook Europe from end to end.

Demonstrating a mind that could do ten hours' work in one, Erasmus, during his mature years in the early 16th century, was the intellectual king of Europe. He was ever visiting libraries, and collecting, comparing, writing and publishing. He read the "Fathers" and classified the Greek manuscripts.

There were hundreds of manuscripts for Erasmus to examine, and he did. But he used only a few, virtually all of them the Received Text. Thus was produced the first printed Greek New Testament text.

TYNDALE

Tyndale, highly skilled in seven languages, took the Greek New Testament of Erasmus and translated two thirds of the Bible into English. Ultimately the work would be completed with the release of the King James Bible.

These manuscripts influenced one of the greatest events in Christian history: the Protestant Reformation.

8

The takeover plot

“We must destroy the printing press, or it will destroy us,” shouted the Vicar of Croydon in a speech at St. Paul’s Cross, London: (E.R. Palmer, *The Printing Press and the Gospel*, p. 24)

So now began a fiercer contest between Rome and the Bible – between the printers and the popes. It was declared that to read the Bible was the grossest of crimes. Papal armies invested into the Inquisition new terrors, forcing them upon France and Holland. Fair cities such as Antwerp, Bruges and Ghent were reduced to poverty and ruin.

To burn Bibles became an obsession. Thousands of Bibles perished in every part of France. But more appeared.

In France, printers who were convicted of printing Bibles were seized and burned. The *Bourgeois de Paris* [a Roman Catholic paper] gives a detailed account of the human sacrifices offered up to ignorance and intolerance in Paris during a 6 month period ending June, 1534, in which twenty men and one woman were burned alive. And, get this! On February 26, 1535, a **law was passed to suppress printing!** (Samuel Smiles, *The Huguenots*, pp. 20,21, and first footnote)

In Spain, not only were the common people forbidden to read the Bible, but even university professors were forbidden to possess it. The funeral piles were lit all over Europe.

For centuries Rome’s hatred of the Bible had resulted in countless hand-written copies being seized and burned.

The Reformation was continuing to wrench Europe out of the papacy’s clutches. Rome saw she would need to act more

decisively. Since the invention of the printing press was making suppression of the Bible impossible, new tactics were required.

COUNCIL OF TRENT

So was convened the Council of Trent to *plot destruction of the Protestant movement.*

The strength of Protestantism was seen to be the Bible. The Received Text, which the Protestants all used, was continuing to shake Europe. It seemed invincible.

Tyndale's English Bible in the hands of the common people was already securing Protestantism's grip on England.

This must be broken. The Protestant Bible had to be discredited. How could this be done? Only by spreading confusion on its origin and authenticity!

NEW PLAN: INFILTRATE AND CONTROL

Since the hated Received Text was the basis of the Protestant Bible, a policy was adopted to infiltrate the Protestant churches and promote within them a Bible to counteract Tyndale's version – one that would more closely mirror Rome's own teachings and weaken Protestantism's stand against Rome.

The first step in this direction was to release the Jesuit-Rheims Bible in 1582. But to Rome's disappointment, this had very little impact upon the Protestant world.

So what the Rheims Bible could not accomplish by persuasion, was now to be attempted by physical attack...

9

The King James Bible

In 1588, an Armada of ships— 136 great galleons, some loaded with as many as 50 cannons – was launched from Spain with the papal blessing.

In men, tonnage and guns, the Spaniards had a 3 to 1 advantage over the English. Britain appeared doomed.

Queen Elizabeth I led the English people in prayer for deliverance.

Then suddenly a violent storm blew up, which destroyed most of the enemy fleet. Now she had a medal struck, inscribed, “*He blew with his winds and scattered them.*”

Flushed with success over the Jesuit Bible and the Armada, England now pulsated with energy and hope. English scholarship was soon to give to the world the greatest Bible ever produced in any language.

This would be based on the Received Text, the true text of the Bible, comprising the Masoretic Hebrew text of the Old Testament and the Textus Receptus Greek New Testament.

The project was authorised by King James.

Until now, only the churches possessed the Bible in English. But James desired that the common people could enjoy their own copy of the Word of God in their native tongue.

So in 1603, he called fifty-four of history’s most learned men together to accomplish this important task.

ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT

So desperate was Rome to keep the true Bible out of the hands of the English people that it attempted to kill King James and all of Parliament in 1605.

However, the plot was exposed. A Roman Catholic by the name of Guy Fawkes, under the direction of a Jesuit priest, Father Henry Garnet, was found in the basement of Parliament with thirty-six barrels of gunpowder with which it was planned to blow up King James and the entire Parliament. After killing the king, the plan was to imprison his children, re-establish England under the Pope and kill all who resisted.

Fawkes, Garnet and eight other conspirators were caught and hanged.

KING JAMES BIBLE

So the plan to produce the King James Bible went ahead. Fifty-four learned men were divided into three groups. Each group was split into two. Thus six companies worked on allotted portions of the Bible.

Each person worked individually. The committee altogether would go over that portion that was translated. As soon as one book was completed, it was sent to each of the other groups to be critically reviewed.

If there was ever disagreement, it was settled with a final meeting of the chief persons from all the groups. By this method, each section was carefully gone over at least 14 times.

It was further understood that if there was any special uncertainty, all the learned men of the country would be called upon by letter for judgment.

Furthermore, the clergy of each diocese were kept informed of the progress of the work, giving them opportunity for input if it was desired.

The result was the King James Bible, known also as the Authorised Version.

This has been called “The Miracle of English Prose”. It stands unsurpassed in clearness, precision, and vigor.

Dr William Lyon Phelps, Professor of English Literature in Yale University, says:

Priests, atheists, skeptics, devotees, agnostics, and evangelists, are generally agreed that the Authorized Version of the English Bible is the best example of English literature that the world has ever seen....

Every one who has a thorough knowledge of the Bible may truly be called educated; and no other learning or culture, no matter how extensive or elegant, can, among Europeans and Americans, form a proper substitute. Western civilization is founded upon the Bible.... I thoroughly believe in a university education for both men and women; but I believe a knowledge of the Bible without a college course is more valuable than a college course without the Bible. (*Ladies Home Journal*, November 1921)

You can be certain of this: The Authorised Version is, in the providence of God, the best and most faithful translation of the Bible into English.

Because it is a translation into another tongue, it is not perfect. But it is trustworthy. No one who relies on it will be led astray.

On the other hand, modern versions of the Bible are not trustworthy and they do lead Christians astray, as we shall later discover.

The same Received Text that produced the King James Bible is also the basis of the classic Protestant translations in other languages.

10

The Oxford Movement

The Spanish Armada had been launched to crush Protestant England and bring it back to the fold of Rome. It turned out to be a disaster for Rome.

By her victory, England became the champion and defender of Protestantism. By her possessions, she committed North America and other colonies to a Protestant future. Whatever the defects of the Church of England, it became the strongest Protestant organization in the world.

And, assisted by many Puritan divines, it gave the English world the King James Bible.

The heart of the Church of England was Oxford University. Reputedly, half the clergy were instructed there. Oxford was the great intellectual center of England.

Rome cast her vengeful eyes upon Oxford. Oxford had to be “conquered”.

ROME’S BIBLICAL CRITICISM MOVEMENT

On the Continent, Rome’s anti-Bible counter attack was enjoying remarkable success, particularly in Germany and France. Here the infiltration by Catholic Jesuits was proving successful, with an insidious “higher criticism” campaign against the Bible under way. Today we call it liberalism.

“Wise” instructors planted undercover in the centers of learning were ‘proving’ that the Bible was composed of myths and contained numerous errors.

Protestant students of theology were being taught that in the Bible the story of creation is not true, nor that of Adam, nor the Flood, nor the miracles of Moses; that the prophecies were written after their fulfillment; that the virgin birth was a myth, likewise the resurrection of Jesus; that Revelation is the book of a madman, but otherwise the Bible is a Holy Book! (A holy book with more lies than a communist newspaper!)

This “higher criticism”, planned and created especially for teaching in the seminaries which trained Protestant leaders, was now successfully collapsing confidence in the Bible and the Protestant movement. The effect would be to break the powerful driving force of Protestantism.

Biblical criticism would soon be ready to strike in Britain. So it was that in 1833 was launched the Oxford Movement. Powerful tract writers, under Roman influence, set out to win the allegiance of the intellectuals.

It would take time for these agitators to become dominant at Oxford. However, they started fomenting discontent with Protestant theology and proceeded to emphasise apparent contradictions and inconsistencies of the Bible.

Attacks upon the Received Text and the King James Bible translated from it, grew particularly fiercer. Chip by chip, the English mentality was being detached from its Protestant love for, and loyalty to, the Bible.

The plot included follow-up campaigns to subtly attach the English mind to the doctrines and customs of Rome. Skilfully, little by little, Roman ritualism could be sneaked in.

But the plotters recognised that a more direct attempt to overthrow the Protestant Bible would also be required.

So agitation began to be stirred that the King James Bible needed revising.

WESTCOTT AND HORT

Two prominent men whose pro-Rome policies were hardly suspected stood ready to do the deed. These men were Brook Foss Westcott and Fenton John Anthony Hort.

Liberalism was carrying the field in the English churches at this time. Hence many minds were ripe to receive the theory of Westcott and Hort. And those who have followed their theory since have largely been men who deny the inspiration of the Bible.

These two non-Christian Anglican ministers were fully steeped in the Alexandrian philosophy that “there is no perfect Bible”.

As the influence of the German “higher criticism” proceeded to successfully undermine confidence in the Bible and the Protestant movement, these two men in Britain moved slowly and discreetly with the times.

They had a vicious distaste for the King James Bible and its Greek text from Antioch, the Textus Receptus.

Unknown to anyone, they were already (secretly) cooking up a ‘New’ Greek Text of the Bible.

PRO ROMAN CATHOLIC

In 1848 Anthony Hort, who was to write the nefarious Greek text which today underlies the NIV and the other modern versions, said, “The pure Romish view seems to me nearer and more likely to lead to truth than the evangelical.” “Protestantism is only parenthetical and temporary.”

Hort was a Maryologist. He prayed to Mary.

In 1865, his colleague Westcott visited the shrine of the Roman Catholic “Virgin” in Milan. He said that the idea of the appearances of the Virgin was “that of God revealing Himself, now, not in one form, but in many.”

WESTCOTT THE SPIRITIST

In 1851, Westcott, Hort and a colleague launched the ‘Ghostly Guild’. Westcott was, according to his son, a spiritualist. (G.A. Riplinger, *New Age Bible Versions*. Virginia, USA: AV Publications Corporation, 2003, p.407)

The Ghostly Guild promoted “channeling” by which spirits speak through a medium.

As Gail Riplinger so aptly points out in her book, *New Age Bible Versions*, “The bitter fountain which springs forth from the new bible versions flows from the devils who ‘seduced’ the scribes.”

And does not this remind us of a prophecy concerning our day?

Now the Spirit speaketh expressly that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits and doctrines of devils. (1Timothy 4:1)

In fact, “The New Age movement, as we know it today, had its germination in the rise of the spiritualism of the 1850s. Westcott... did his part to seed this virus.” (G.A. Riplinger, *New Age Bible Versions*. Virginia, USA: AV Publications Corporation, 2003, p.433)

Spiritism, if you didn’t know, is communication with devils.

No wonder that secular historians and numerous occult books see Westcott as ‘the Father’ of today’s channelling

phenomenon, a major source of the ‘doctrines of devils’ driving the New Age movement.

Both men believed that Heaven only existed in the mind of men. They believed it possible to communicate with the dead and often attempted to do just that.

Westcott accepted and promoted prayers for the dead. Both were admirers of Mary.

Also, leaning toward belief in evolution, Westcott denied that the early chapters of Genesis were literal history. (Benjamin G. Wilkinson, *Our Authorized Bible Vindicated*. New York: Teach services, Inc., 2006, p. 157)

Westcott would also “dwell on subjects such as the myths of Plato” to prepare candidates for confirmation. (Arthur Westcott, *The Life and Letters of B.F. Westcott*. London: MacMillan and Co., Ltd., 1903, Vol. 1, p. 192)

And you know who Plato was, right? None less than a pagan Greek philosopher who in his own day promoted ‘New Age’ consciousness among the masses.

Westcott also looked for a new understanding of John’s Gospel and of Christian mysticism to come out of Indian (Hindu) thought. (Owen Chadwick, *The Victorian Church*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1970, Vol. 2, p. 38)

Westcott was also drawn to alcohol and became a spokesman for a brewery.

HORT: STEEPED IN PAGANISM

And like Westcott, his friend Hort was likewise soaking up Plato.

Both men were rejecting Bible truth. As Zane Hodges points out:

The charge of rationalism is easily substantiated for Westcott and Hort and may be demonstrated from direct statements found in their introduction to *The New Testament in the Original Greek*. To begin with, Westcott and Hort are clearly unwilling to commit themselves to the inerrancy of the original Scriptures.” (Zane C. Hodges, “Rationalism and Contemporary New Testament Textual Criticism”, *Bibliotheca Sacra*, January 1971)

At the tender age of 23 years, Hort vowed it was his intention to “destroy that wretched Textus Receptus!” He was to make it his life work.

In a letter to Mr A. MacMillan, the publisher, Hort announced that the heathen teacher Plato was “the center of my reading” during the time he was creating the New Greek Bible text. (Arthur Hort, *The Life and Letters of Fenton John Anthony Hort*. London: MacMillan and Co., Ltd., 1896, Vol. 1, p. 97)

And again, like Westcott, Hort followed Darwin’s theory of evolution. (*Life of Hort*, Vol. 1, p. 416)

Both Hort and Westcott rejected the death of Jesus Christ as an atoning sacrifice for sinners. (*Ibid.*, p. 430) Hort called Christ’s substitutionary atonement “immoral.” He said, “Christ’s bearing our sins... [is] an almost universal heresy.”

I notice that some Evangelicals and even some Fundamentalists have come to the defence of Westcott and Hort, contending that they were theologically sound.

But apparently, these fail to understand the nature of Westcott-Hort's theological apostasy.

Like many Neo-orthodox and Modernistic theologians, Westcott and Hort did not so much deny the doctrines of the Word of God openly and directly. Instead, they undermined these doctrines

with clever doubt, with subtle questioning. This is exactly how Satan operated in Eden.

Another who has examined the writings of Westcott and Hort in great detail is Dr D.A. Waite. He states:

Westcott's attack on the bodily resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ is not by any means a direct clash of out-and-out denial, but rather an adroit, skillful, oblique undermining of the bodily resurrection of Christ by means of a re-definition of terms. (Waite, *Westcott's Denial of Bodily Resurrection, The Bible for Today*, 1983, p. 8)

Dr Waite's revelation is not based on a cursory look at Westcott and Hort's theology. He has examined the writings of these men probably as exhaustively as anyone speaking on the subject today. Certainly he has given much time and care to this research. As a background for his book *Heresies of Westcott & Hort*, Waite studied 1,291 pages of the writings of these men. Based on this research he makes the following charges (among others):

- * Westcott and Hort failed to affirm the personality of the Devil, calling him only a power.

- * Westcott and Hort denied that Heaven is a place, speaking of it as a state.

- * Westcott questioned the eternal pre-existence of the Lord Jesus Christ.

- * Westcott and Hort denied the deity of Jesus Christ.

- * Westcott explained away some of the miracles of Christ.

- * Westcott and Hort denied or gave a false meaning to the literal, bodily resurrection of Christ. (For an overview of the theology of Westcott and Hort, see Dr. Waite's *The Theological Heresies of Westcott and Hort: As Seen in Their Own Writings*. Also *Heresies of Westcott & Hort*. Both are available from The Bible for Today, 900 Park Ave., Collingswood, NJ 08108, USA.).

A 'NEW' GREEK TEXT

So here we have two churchmen, unbelievers who were dabbling in pagan New Age mysticism, evolution and sorcery.

By Hort's own admission, he knew "very little of Church History." (*Life of Hort*, Vol. 1, p. 233) And he knew little of the Greek New Testament, or of texts.

Yet, he was bold enough to declare the Received Text of the Bible to be "villainous" and "that vile Textus Receptus". (*The Life of Hort*, p. 211) Westcott said he wanted to "replace" it. (*Life of Westcott*, Vol. 1, p. 229)

So for 20 years Westcott and Hort worked secretly on creating a 'new' Greek text.

Westcott and Hort's 'new' text had a sinister beginning.

Did you know that the very *same year* that they set into motion their work on this 'new' text, Westcott and Hort also founded their Ghostly Guild. During the *same time* they were creating their 'new' text, they were involved in their secret esoteric activities.

Then, after 20 years of secretive work, using the ghoulish Vaticanus manuscript from the Vatican in Rome, Westcott and Hort published their "New Greek Text" in 1881. This would become the basis for all modern versions.

So when the call came for a revision of the King James Bible, these two sorcerers were ready.

11

Sworn to secrecy

“Tell no one what we’re doing. We must spring it upon them when it is too late for them to stop us.” The two men laughed at their clever plot.

The King James Bible was going to be *corrected!*

And what a fine assortment of characters came to join these two revision men, Westcott and Hort!

Now we look at the list of men on the revision committee. And what do you know, we find the majority are of the pro-Catholic Oxford Movement, or in sympathy with it.

And there was the unbelieving Bishop Thirlwall, who introduced into England higher criticism, casting doubt on the divine inspiration of the Bible.

And look who else was on the list. Why, it’s none other than William Robertson Smith, a Bible skeptic. He “was cashiered [dismissed from service in disgrace] by the Free Church of Scotland because of his advanced Modernistic doctrines.” (William Aberhart, *The Latest of Modern Movements*, p. 9) The details of this were given by Robert Dabney in an article entitled “Refutation of Prof. W. Robertson Smith,” which first appeared in the *Southern Presbyterian Review*, January 1882.

Some of Smith's articles appeared in the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* on the subject of the Bible. These were filled with speculation and unbelief. He denied the Mosaic authorship of the Pentateuch. He denied the accuracy of the Masoretic Hebrew Text. He threw “as much uncertainty as possible over the authorship of the Psalms.”

Dabney notes that Smith was a deceptive individual, as Modernists tend to be. When his first article appeared in the *Britannica* in 1880, charges were brought against him by the General Assembly of the Free Church.

The Assembly, deciding to make a compromise with the heretic, publicly admonished Smith and received from him a pledge “not again to disturb the faith and peace of the church by such speculations.” What Smith failed to mention in his solemn pledge was this: Another article of like nature was even then at the printer’s in preparation for publication! “It had been in the printer’s hands at the very time he was giving his pledge of good behavior and receiving the generous forgiveness of his judges.” (David W. Cloud, *For Love of the Bible: The Battle For the King James Version and the Received text From 1800 to Present*. Port Huron, MI: Way of Life Literature, 1995)

As a result of this, Smith was finally dismissed from the professorship at the Free Church Theological College.

The fact that this heretic was given a place of honor on the revision committee speaks volumes about the spiritual destitution of the entire project.

Evidence could be shown of similar liberalism in other members. Many controlling members of the English New Testament Revision Committee held that “there may be parts of the canonical books not written under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit.” (Stanley, *Church and State*, p. 123)

The perverseness of Westcott and Hort and the theological carelessness of other members of the Revision Committee is further evident in their attitude toward a Christ-denying Unitarian who was invited to participate - George Vance Smith. (Roman Catholic theologian John Henry Newman was also invited to participate, but he declined.)

George Vance Smith had plainly and publicly denied the deity of Jesus Christ.

After he participated in a communion service with the other revisers, a letter was published in *The Times* (July 11, 1870) in which he proudly declared that though he had received communion, he had refused to recite the Creed since he would not compromise his “principles” as one who denied the deity of Jesus Christ.

A public outcry ensued, but Westcott and Hort and some of the other revisers threatened to resign if Smith was not allowed to participate!

The sordid story is given by A.G. Hobbs in his Foreword to the Centennial Edition of John Burgon's *Revision Revised*:

[Smith's participation in the communion service] led to a public protest signed by “some thousands of the Clergy.”

The Upper House passed a Resolution that “no person who denies the Godhead of our Lord Jesus Christ ought to be invited to join either company to which was committed the Revision of the Authorized Version of Holy Scripture: and that it is further the judgment of this House that any person now on either Company should cease to act therewith.” This Resolution was also passed by the Lower House.

But still they could not get this non-believer off the Committee.

Here is a real shocker: Dean Stanley, Westcott, Hort, and Bishop Thirlwall all refused to serve if Smith were dismissed. Let us remember that the Bible teaches that those who uphold and bid a false teacher God speed are equally guilty. “*For he that biddeth him God speed is partaker of his evil deeds.*” (2 John 9-11). No wonder that the Deity of Christ is played

down in so many passages! (A.G. Hobbs, Foreword, *The Revision Revised Centennial Edition*).

Smith later gloried in the fact that many changes made in the English Revision reflected his own wicked views on Jesus Christ.

Unitarian Smith also denied the divine inspiration of Holy Scripture, the atonement, and the personality of the Holy Spirit. This was made plain in his book *The Bible and Popular Theology*, which appeared in 1871. This was reissued in 1901 in an enlarged fifth edition entitled *The Bible and Its Theology: A Review, Comparison, and Re-statement*.

Consider some of the blasphemies which came from the pen of this evil man:

... it is equally clear that it was not as their substitute that he died for men; not to redeem them from eternal misery.” (Smith, *The Bible and Its Theology*, p. 248)

It is, that the Bible... nowhere, in truth, claims inspiration, or says anything definite about it. The biblical inspiration, whatever it is or was, would seem, like the genius of Shakespeare, to be unconsciously possessed. The phrase, ‘Thus saith the Lord,’ and its equivalents, are simply to be referred to the style of the prophet; or to be understood only as indicating his belief that what he was about to say was conformable to the Divine Will. (*Ibid.*, pp.269,276,277).

Then he compares the Bible to “the dead words of any book”. “...dead words!”

When this work first appeared, this blasphemer had been working happily with the Revision committee for several months and his denial of biblical inspiration did not seem to bother most of the Revisionists. This helps us understand the spiritual condition of that Committee. (Cloud, *For Love of the Bible*)

Not to be left out was W.F. Moulton, who stated the Greek manuscripts of the Catholic Rheims Version to be superior to the Greek manuscripts underlying the King James Bible. (W.F. Moulton, *The English Bible*, p. 185)

Moulton exerted a strong influence in selecting the other members of the Revision Committee.

SECRECY PLOT

When the New Testament Committee met, it was evident from the outset as to what attitude of mind would likely prevail – and it soon became apparent what was planned.

The group found itself divided – with the majority determined to apply the latest and most extreme higher criticism.

Dominating this hand-picked majority were three men: Hort, Westcott and Lightfoot.

Hort planned to deceive sincere scholars on the committee. He had already said privately, “The errors and prejudices which we agree in wishing to remove, can surely be more wholesomely and also more effectually reached by individual efforts OF AN INDIRECT KIND THAN BY COMBINED OPEN ASSAULT.” (Hort, *Life and Letters*, Vol. 1, p. 400)

Westcott said, “Strike boldly... much evil would result from the public discussion.” (Westcott, Vol. 1, p. 229)

These men, you will notice, had already decided to manipulate the rules. In private consultation with the chairman, Dr Ellicott, they had plotted what Ellicott said was their “*thorough scheme*”.

After all, hadn't Westcott and Hort spent the past 20 years preparing their own Greek Text? So why waste it?

No matter that it deviated alarmingly from the Received Text. They had come prepared. And now they were determined to use it.

Indeed, their plan was to systematically change the Protestant Bible, using for the New Testament their own Greek text.

“Each member of the company had been supplied with a private copy of Westcott and Hort’s [Greek] Text,” writes Hort’s son. (*Life of Hort*, Vol. 1, p. 237) This ‘New’ Greek Text was marked ‘Confidential’. Members of the Revision Committee were all sworn to a pledge of secrecy. Smooth move!

There were some on the Committee who were strongly upset at this agenda.

That minority side was represented chiefly by Dr Scrivener. He was probably the leading scholar of the day concerning the Greek New Testament and its textual history. He duelled strongly with Hort, offering evidence that they should retain the Received Text.

However, he was continuously and systematically outvoted.

SECRET HUDDLE

For ten years from 1871 to 1881, the committee met secretly. How different from the openness of the King James Committee was the method now followed by these Revisers! The Old Testament Committee sat as one body secretly for years. So also did the New Testament Committee. This put them at the mercy of the determined Threesome, who could lead the weak and dominate the rest.

For ten long, weary years, an iron rule of silence was imposed upon these Revisers.

Scrivener constantly warned the Committee against accepting Hort's agenda. Nine tenths of all struggles centered around this issue.

Westcott and Hort's radical 'new' Greek text was, portion by portion, secretly passed through the Revision Committee. In this manner, the Revisers "went on changing until they had altered the Greek Text in 5337 places" and made 36,000 changes in the English of the King James Bible. (Dr Everts, *The Westcott and Hort Text Under Fire. Bibliotheca Sacra*, January, 1921)

Remember this, that Westcott and Hort's text, in the main, followed the corrupt Vatican and Sinaiticus manuscripts.

PUBLIC NOT ALLOWED TO KNOW

The public was kept ignorant of what was going on behind closed doors. Only when it was done, and the result was suddenly pushed onto the market for a monstrous selling campaign, did the world know what had happened.

As you might expect, there was an outcry. Queen Victoria and her chaplain F.C. Cook refused to give the Revised Version official sanction. And, like Judas, once the deed was done, many of the prominent committee members expressed remorse at having allowed themselves to be overpowered by Hort and Westcott. But it was too late.

(It should be noted that subsequent scholarship also has tended to recognise Westcott and Hort's mistake. And scholarly books, articles and critical Greek editions are slowly abandoning their readings.)

But the damage was done. This new version propelled the "falling away" of many from the truth.

AIM: “TO ROMANISE”

As you can see, this was a well laid, designing scheme. The Revised Version bore the stamp of *intentional, systematic* corruption.

Wilkinson notes that “so strong were the efforts on the Revision Committee to revise different passages of the New Testament in favour of Rome, that on one occasion the Dean of Rochester remarked that it was time they raised a cry of ‘No Popery.’” (Benjamin G. Wilkinson, *Our Authorized Bible Vindicated*. New York: Teach services, Inc., 2006, p. 149; Hemphill, *A History of the Revised Version*, p. 55)
This 1881 pro-Catholic Revision set the direction for more than 100 later versions, down to our day.

Be clear on this: *The Romanization of new versions is no accident.*

Rome’s plan was two-fold:

- (a) to employ higher criticism so as to undermine confidence in the majority Received Text of the Bible (upon which the Protestant Reformation was built). The instrument used: the Oxford Movement.
- (b) to replace passages contrary to Rome’s teachings, with renderings that would favour Rome. The tool used: a revised Bible.

“SOW MISTRUST IN GOD’S WORD”

And, as we have already noted, to achieve this they made **36,000 changes** in the English of the King James Version, and very nearly 6,000 in the Greek Text.

Dr Ellicott, in submitting the Revised Version to the Southern Convocation in 1881, declared that they had made between eight and nine changes in every five verses, and in about every ten verses three of these were made for critical purposes.

As Canon Cook said at the time: “By far the greatest number of innovations, including those which give the severest shocks to our minds, are adopted on the authority of two manuscripts, or even on one manuscript, against the distinct testimony of all other manuscripts, uncial and cursive.”

And the Vatican Codex, sometimes alone, generally in accord with the Sinaitic, was responsible for nine-tenths of the most striking changes.

This means that in effect we are talking about *a different Bible*.

Would you like to see a few examples? These may appear to be small changes, but they are, in fact, momentous.

* Matthew 24:3: “*What shall be the sign of Thy coming...*” In the footnote we find “presence” instead of “coming.” But “presence” is not the same as “coming”, which refers to the Second Coming of Christ in glory. In twenty other verses “presence” is suggested in the footnote, and doubt is cast on the doctrine of the Second Coming.

* In Luke chapters 22 to 24 in sixteen places about 200 words are omitted or doubted, including references to the atonement and the ascension.

* John 7:53 to 8:11: twelve verses are bracketed as probably spurious. (Likewise in the NIV).

Acts 24:15: “*of the dead*” is omitted after “*resurrection*”. And so it is easier to spiritualise away the resurrection. (Likewise in the NIV).

* 1 Timothy 3:16: instead of “*God was manifest in the flesh*”, the Revised Version has “*He who was manifested in the flesh*”. The deity of Christ is lost from this passage. (Also in the NIV, which has the word “God” only in a footnote). It is interesting to give the manuscript evidence for this passage, which is typical in such cases. 300 manuscripts have “*God*”, 5 have “*who*”, and

3 have something else. So we have to decide between 97% and 2%, “*God*” or “*who*”. It is very hard to accept that “*who*” is the original word in the text.

* In 2 Timothy 3:16 The King James says: “*All scripture is given by inspiration of God.*” The Revised Version says: “*Every Scripture inspired of God is also profitable.*”

Do you notice that subtle change? The Revised Version here follows the Roman Catholic Douay Version, in implying that parts of the Scriptures may not have been inspired. We cannot judge what is, and what is not inspired. Therefore we must depend on (Roman Catholic) tradition to give us the answer.

ROME WINS A MAJOR VICTORY

This plays into the hands of Rome. As the Catholic *Dublin Review* of July 1881, observed, “[Protestantism] has also been robbed of its only proof of Bible inspiration by the correct rendering of 2 Tim. 3:16.”

Regarding another change, the Catholic *Dublin Review*, in the same issue, said, “But perhaps the most surprising change of all is John 5:39. It is no longer ‘Search the Scriptures,’ but ‘Ye search;’ and thus Protestantism has lost the very cause of its being.”

Catholics rejoiced that the Revision Committee had made changes to support Catholic readings. The same magazine commented, “One thing at least is certain, the Catholic Church will gain by the new Revision...” (*Dublin Review*, July 1881)

A Roman Catholic priest enthused, “It is to us a gratification to find that in very many instances they have adopted the reading of the Catholic Version, and have thus by their scholarship confirmed the correctness of *our* Bible.” (Very Rev. Thomas S. Preston, of St. Ann’s Church of New York, in Dr Warfield’s *Collection of Opinions*, Vol. II, p. 21. Emphasis added)

A TOTALLY DIFFERENT BIBLE

It could not be denied. The Revised Version departed from the traditional Greek text of the New Testament and from the Authorised Version over 5,000 times, that is in about three out of every ten verses. Here was not just a different translation, but much more serious, *a different text*, especially in the New Testament.

It had to be faced. The Westcott and Hort text of the New Testament was a fundamental alteration of the Bible. *It was a different Bible.*

No wonder that William Robertson Smith, in the enlarged edition of his book, gloried in the various changes in the Westcott-Hort text and the Revised Version which made it simpler for him to dispute the deity of Jesus Christ.

This deceiver recognized what many today blindly deny: that the modern Greek text is an attack upon the full divinity of the Lord Jesus Christ. Some of the passages he listed as being superior in the modern texts and versions were Romans 9:5; 1 Timothy 3:16; Titus 2:13; and 1 John 5:7.

This Bible Reviser admitted what modern version proponents today deny: that the modern Greek texts and versions weaken the doctrine of the deity of Jesus Christ! Do you SEE?

Burgon was alert enough to notice that Westcott and Hort “had succeeded in producing a Text vastly more remote from the inspired autographs of the Evangelists and Apostles of our Lord, than any which has appeared since the invention of printing.” (Burgon, *The Revision Revised*, p. 240)

Will anyone still dare claim that the Westcott and Hort text is the right Bible?

12

No small matter

The French submarine *Lutin* was at one time maneuvering off the coast of Tunisia.

Time after time it descended into the depths and returned safely to the surface with its proud crew.

But consternation struck one day when it remained beneath the surface longer than was expected. Anxiously the spectators on other nearby vessels looked for some sign of its return.

Then rescue attempts were feverishly begun. The French government did everything within its power. However, weeks dragged by before the submarine was raised to the surface. And by that time every man of her crew was found dead.

Investigations were carried out to ascertain the cause of the disaster.

A tiny pebble was found in one of the valves. Just a small stone it was, but it had prevented the valve from operating properly – and caused the loss of the submarine and its entire crew.

There are no little things. Tremendous consequences can come from so called little things.

Very small changes in the presentation of a text, for example, work great changes on our perceptions of it.

DANGEROUS CHANGES

The changes in the Revised Version were no small matter. As Dr Robertson made clear, “If one wonders whether it [the

Revision] is worth while, he must bear in mind that some of the passages in dispute are *of great importance.*” (Wilkinson, *Our Authorized Bible Vindicated*, pp. 178-179. Emphasis added.)

Even the jots and tittles of the Bible are important. God has pronounced terrible woes upon the man who adds or takes away from the Bible.

We should compare the Bible to a living organism. To cut a vital artery in a man might be touching a very small point. But it could be as fatal as blowing him to pieces.

SMALL CHANGES? NO!

This much is evident. The committee members approached their work with the intention of tearing down the framework of some important teachings found in the Received Text – as well as the Protestant movement built on those truths.

Thousands of verses were so *changed* as to make way for Rome’s unscriptural doctrines.

The cover story foisted on the public was this: that the revision was made because of the better scholarship and older manuscripts now available.

But the reality was this: The 1881 revision was based on a mere 1 percent of manuscripts – the Vaticanus, Sinaiticus, Bezae, Papyrus 75 and a smattering of versions. This handful of corrupt texts disagreed with each other as much as dogs with dragons. Yet, in 1881, this 1 percent was determinedly pushed in to replace the 99 percent majority of manuscripts that agreed with each other and that had been used for almost 2,000 years.

The 1881 Revision was an utter fraud! And it was to pave the way for an intriguing turn of events.

13

A clever plan

After the 1881 project, a strategy was plotted to continue enticing Protestants away from the King James Bible, into further new versions based on the pro-Rome Vaticanus and Sinaiticus.

HATRED TOWARD BIBLE SOCIETIES

Rome, as we have observed, had always hated the Protestant Bible. This attitude was well expressed by Pope Pius X:

If a Christian should be offered a Bible by a Protestant, or by some emissary of the Protestants, he ought to reject it with horror, because it is forbidden by the Church; and if he should have accepted it without noticing what it was, he should at once pitch it into the fire, or fetch it to his Pastor. (Pope Pius X, *Larger Catechism*)

But according to the *Catholic Encyclopedia* this attitude extended toward the Bible Societies themselves:

The attitude of the Church toward the Bible Societies is one of unmistakable opposition. Believing herself to be the divinely appointed custodian and interpreter of Holy Writ she cannot, without turning traitor to herself, approve the distribution of Scripture without note or comment. (*The Catholic Encyclopedia*, Vol. II, p. 545)

A CLEVER PLAN TO WORK WITH BIBLE SOCIETIES

But with Protestants now reading Rome's Revised Version, things changed.

The World Catholic Federation for Biblical Apostolate (WCFBA) was established. This Roman Catholic organization was formed solely for the purpose of promoting ecumenism through participation in the translation of interconfessional Bibles. Of course, the Vatican was content to allow unsuspecting Protestant organizations to bear the bulk of production cost and distribution of such Bibles, while she herself remained in the background.

The United Bible Society was formed as an umbrella for the successful capture of Bible Societies. Among the architects of this coup was Monsignor Alberto Ablondi. In 1984, while Bishop of Livorno, Italy, he was a member of the General Committee and European Regional Executive Committee of the United Bible Society. His influence on the Societies undoubtedly helped shape their current policies.

With smug satisfaction, he was able to declare the modern Bible versions as:

One of the important advancements of post Vatican II ecumenism – an important step towards unity” [and that these versions] “will help overcome prejudice in a divided church. (“Word-Event”, No. 57/1984, p. 6. Reported in the Trinitarian Bible Society, *Ecumenism and the United Bible Societies*, Article No. 72, p. 9)

“*Word-Event*” No. 56/1984 happily confirmed that many Roman Catholics, including several Bishops, were now members of National Bible Society Boards and/or regional committees and that Roman Catholics were serving as Bible translators. We are indebted to the Trinitarian Bible society for revealing that:

One of the joint editors of the widely used United Bible Society’s Greek New Testament is a Roman Catholic Cardinal, namely, Carlo M. Martini, the Bishop of Milan. (United Bible Society, *Article N. 72*, p. 9)

The Greek text edited by this Jesuit priest underlies the NIV, NASB, CEV, NRSV, and most new versions.

AN ATTITUDE CHANGE? NO!

Why such an apparent change? Does Rome now LOVE the Bible that she previously HATED?

Don't kid yourself. It's an illusion, this Bible cooperation with Protestants. Rome's move into the Bible Societies was to further the illusion that she is committed to the Bible. Most people don't see through this illusion. Then, again, most people have the illusion that the resulting new versions are the pure Word of God.

However, one free, uncontrolled Bible Society was quick to point out:

Any who feel that in the New International Version (NIV) they have discovered God's revelation to man, should sit up and take note. The NIV has generally followed the United Bible Society's Greek Translation of the New Testament (Third Edition) –which, in turn, like Westcott and Hort's New Testament, is largely based on Rome's Vaticanus and Sinaiticus manuscripts. (Trinitarian Bible Society, *Article No. 74*, p. 16)

And if you didn't by now suspect it, many of the new readings of the Revised Version and other versions since 1881 are *the same as* those in Roman Catholic Bibles... from the fine folks who brought you the Inquisition.

In Reformation and early post-Reformation times these readings were denounced by Protestants as corruptions of God's pure Word.

14

New Versions easier to understand?

“But aren’t modern versions easier to read than the King James Bible?” said a dear lady. “I’m told that the NIV, for example, just updates the archaic words and makes it easier to understand.”

Okay, *are modern versions easier to read than the King James Bible?* Do archaic words in the King James Bible need updating?

The answer is NO. There are no words in the KJV so outmoded as to make reading it impossible or even unfeasible.

In fact, you can ask any number of people – including children – who live in third world countries, for whom English is only a second language, and they’ll tell you they have no trouble understanding the English of the KJV.

Why do *archaic words* in the King James Bible *not need updating*? See Appendix F.

The truth is that those pushing the modern versions are not being honest with you.

So here are two vital questions you can ask:

1. If “updating the language” were the goal, is it really necessary to have an average of *one new “version” every year*? Had the English language changed *so much* from the 1960s to the 1990s that an update of the NASB just *had* to be made?
2. If the goal is simply to modernize the language, *why is the entire textual basis* of the Bible, used for centuries before

the 1900s, *being discarded*? Such a paradigm shift has nothing to do with making the English easier to read; it has everything to do with introducing spiritually bankrupt scholarship into the equation.

Why an average of one new version every year? Could it be money, money, money? In their pockets, pockets, pockets? Why is the entire textual basis of the Bible, used throughout history, being discarded? Could it be Rome, Rome, Rome? Wanting to peddle her counterfeit manuscripts?

Anyway, how hard to read is the King James Bible... really? Are you ready for some easy facts?

COMPARISON WITH OTHER VERSIONS

According to computer analysis based formulas from the Flesch-Kincaid research firm, the King James Bible (KJV) is the easiest version to read.

Their 'Grade Level Indicator' verifies that *only* the KJV Bible progressively builds an understanding from Genesis to Revelation, and at the same time maintains the *easiest* reading level. The vocabulary grade builds progressively from Genesis to Revelation.

	KJV Grade Level	NIV Grade Level	NASB Grade Level	TEV Grade Level	NKJV Grade Level
<u>Genesis ch.1</u>	4.4	5.1	4.7	5.1	5.2
<u>Malachi ch.1</u>	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.4	4.6
<u>Matthew ch.1</u>	6.7	16.4	6.8	11.8	10.3
<u>Revelation ch.1</u>	7.5	7.1	7.7	6.4	7.7
<i>Grade Level</i>	5.8	8.4	6.1	7.2	6.9

Average

(Riplinger, *The Language of the King James Bible*. Ararat, VA.: A.A. Publications Corp., 1998, p. 31)

Compared with new versions, the KJV averages:

- less syllables per word
- Less letters per word
- Less words per sentence

It has a:

- Smaller percentage of long words
- Greater percentage of short words

(According to readability statistics generated from *Grammatik* and *Word for Windows*; Riplinger, *The Language of the King James Bible*, p. 159)

Statistics generated by *Pro-Scribe* show that the KJV is easier to read than *USA Today*, *People Magazine* and most children's books.

For example, taking words over 9 letters:

- Words over 9 letters in *USA Today* = 10%
- Words over 9 letters in *People Magazine* = 10%
- Words over 9 letters in children's books = 8%
- Words over 9 letters in KJV New Testament = 3%

Out of 26 different categories, the King James graded easier in a whopping 23! In selected analysis, the King James Bible average grade level was 5.8 – while the NIV was 8.4! (Riplinger, *New Age Bible Versions*, pp.195-209)

Also, the King James Bible contains no more archaic words than the daily newspapers, current magazines, and modern Bible versions. In fact, for hundreds of words in the NIV, the King James uses significantly simpler words. For example:

NIV	KJV	
cors	measures	(1 Kings 4:22)
denarius	penny	(Matthew 20:2)
forded	passed over	(Joshua 2:23)
gadfly	destruction	(Jeremiah 46:20)
glutted	full	(Ezekiel 39:19)
goyim	nations	(Genesis 14:1)

pinions	wings	(Deuteronomy 32:11)
porphyry	red	(Esther 1:6)
Praetorium	common hall	(Matthew 27:27)
satraps	lieutenants	(Esther 3:12)

So, now get this. A Christian prisoner experienced a phenomenal leap in reading test scores after reading the King James Bible daily for a year. He jumped from a 5th-grade reading level, to 17th grade (post-graduate) level. No kidding, this really happened.

We may ask, how did reading one book, allegedly a difficult book, manage to help him, rather than frustrate him? The answer lies in the King James Bible's built-in dictionary. (Gail Riplinger, *The Language of the King James Bible*) But that's another subject.

KJV ALSO MORE ACCURATE

Harvard University make some telling statements concerning the Authorised King James Bible:

We have as a rule used the King James Version in translations, and our reason for doing so must be obvious: it is the version most readers associate with the literary qualities of the Bible, and it is still arguably the version that **best preserves the literary effects of the original languages**. (Harvard University, *The Literary Guide to the Bible*. Cambridge, Mass., 1987, p. 7. Emphasis added)

As a rule, whenever we encounter a syntactic oddness or aberration in the Authorized Version [KJV] – the kind of thing the word ‘archaic’ is used unthinkingly to describe – we ought to assume that it reflects an attempt to reproduce the original’s word or phrase Order. (*Ibid.*, p. 648)

The Authorized Version translators have taken care to reproduce the syntactic details [word order and sentence structure] of the original. (*Ibid.*, p. 656)

Its overall effect is still much more Hebraic than English. (*Ibid.*, p. 660)

The Authorized Version has the kind of transparency which makes it possible for the reader to see the original clearly. It lacks the narrow interpretive bias of modern versions, and is stronger for it. (*Ibid.*, p. 664)

Through its transparency the reader of the Authorized not only sees the original but learns how to read it. Patterns of repetition, the way one clause is linked to another, the effect of unexpected inversions of word order, the readiness of biblical writers to vary tone and register from the highly formal to the scatological, and the different kinds and uses of imagery are all, like so much else, open to any reader of the Renaissance versions, and best open to them in the Authorized Version. (*Ibid.*, pp. 664-665)

The author, citing 16 pages of errors in the modern versions, shows how the King James Bible is translated “powerfully” with “verbal dexterity”... extraordinary economy...[and] rhythmic patterning”. Then says:

All these examples can be seen to have doctrinal or theological implications... in the modern versions... The loss is measurable, not only in terms of aesthetics but also **in terms of meaning**. (*Ibid.*, p. 663. Emphasis added)

The Authorized Version [KJV] emerges from comparison with twentieth century versions as more attractive and **more accurate**. (*Ibid.*, p. 664. Emphasis added)

THE NEW KING JAMES VERSION

The promoters of the modern versions are telling us, “Nothing is really changed.”

Don’t believe it! Since the Revised Version was issued in 1881, practically all new translations of the Bible have differed

radically from the King James Version. Instead they have been following the text of the Revised Version more or less closely – except *Young's Literal Translation of the Bible*, by Robert Young, in 1898.

What about the New King James Version? Surely this is not like the corrupt modern versions? After all, doesn't it use the same Greek text as the King James Version? That is true. But unfortunately doubt is cast on the true text by the use of footnotes to record most of the false readings of the new versions.

THE HIDDEN AGENDA

If you still believe that the reason for producing the modern versions is *simplification* of language, then I have a bridge to sell you in Brooklyn.

The aim was nothing less than to propel forward Rome's ambition for a New World Order under her control. Here are the steps:

- (a) Use the corrupted manuscripts, to
- (b) *change the meanings* of selected passages, thus to
- (c) discredit the Protestant position, with changes to
- (d) favor the *teachings of Rome, and*
- (e) *New Age occult* terminology, so as to
- (f) draw all world religions under Rome's influence.

Watch this plan unfold, as we now launch into a startling phase of our investigation.

15

Today's versions more scholarly?

“Look,” said my friend Paul. “The New International Version was translated “by *more than a 100 scholars.*”

“Where did you get that?” I asked.

“I got it off the official NIV website. So aren't today's scholars better equipped to translate the Bible than the King James translators were?”

I looked at him. His face was earnest. “Paul, to that question, the answer is ‘No.’

“The scholarship of the men who translated the King James Bible is literally unsurpassable by today's scholars.”

Actually there are two books available that best illustrate this and should be read by anyone who wants to seriously study the subject. These are Alexander McClure's *Translators Revived*, (Maranatha Publications) and *The Men Behind the King James Version*, by Gustavus Paine (Baker Book House).

“That's right, Paul,” I said, “the men of the King James translation committee were scholars of unparalleled ability. But do you know upon what criteria do the chief editors of the NEW versions select their committee members?”

“On scholarship, I suppose,” responded Paul.

“No, my friend, it's NOT PRIMARILY ON SCHOLARSHIP, but rather so as *to represent a broad representation of denominations.*”

“Why is that?”

“Because this broadens the market potential for that version. And this was and is the major deciding factor.”

“You mean it’s about dollars?” Paul was stunned.

Jesus, the Living Word, was crucified between two thieves. The written word, is being crucified between two thieves: the scholar and the dollar. (Riplinger)

It is true that some committee members may be Greek grammarians, but most are in no sense eminent textual scholars or historians, nor necessarily Spirit-led Christians.

Would it shock you to learn that world class scholars refer to the NIV and new versions - and their editors - as “unscientific”, “unscholarly”, “incompetent” and far off track from the realities of manuscript history. (Riplinger, *New Age Bible Versions*, p. 491)

Speaking of the NIV, the *New York Times* (September 1991) noted that the committee’s “cloak and dagger scholarship long ago exhausted its credibility with scholars and laymen alike.”

Precisely. And you’ll see *why* in the next few chapters. So you dare not pin your faith in the scholarship of these revisers.

The competent verdict of Dean John Burgon, the scholar who has collated in 36 volumes (now in the British Museum) the most early Christian quotations of the New Testament (87,000 of them!), applies just as truly to the NIV:

Ordinary readers... will of course assume that the changes result from the reviser’s skill in translating – advances which have been made in the study of Greek. [But] It was found that they had erred through **defective scholarship** to an extent and with

a frequency, which to me is simply inexplicable... Anything more **unscientific**... can scarcely be conceived... We regret to discover that... their work is **disfigured** [by]... an **imperfect acquaintance** with the Greek language. (Dean John Burgon, *The Revision Revised*. Paradise, Pa: Conservative Classics, pp. 54, xi, 270-277. Emphasis added.)

Edward F. Hills, graduate of Yale University, with a Ph.D. from Harvard and a TH.M from Columbia University, says, “Modern speech Bibles are **unscholarly**.” (Edward F. Hills, *The King James Defended*. Des Moines, Iowa: The Christian Research Press, 1973, p. 219. Emphasis added.)

You may want to ask at this point, what is unscholarly about the new Bible versions? Here, then, are the facts – three of them...

16

Unscholarly? Please explain

Did you hear about the ‘*unscholarly*’ *scholars*? Well, here they come... a bunch of otherwise smart men, probably with nice, smart wives. And what’s their excuse?

* * * * *

To set the stage, we should first be clear on this – that even the enemies of the Received Text variously concede that nineteenth-tenths to ninety-nine one-hundredths of all N.T. Greek manuscripts are of the Received Text; while one hundred percent of the O.T. Hebrew manuscripts are for the Received Text. That’s why these are termed the Majority Text!

1. NEW VERSIONS IGNORE 99% OF MSS

But... what really gets to me is how these new version scholars repeatedly and systematically *reject these 99 percent majority readings*. The new versions are based not on this Majority Text, but on the *dissenting handful of manuscripts* that disagree with the Majority. Is this not monstrously unscientific?

THE COVER-UP

Of course, they don’t want you to know this. So they conceal this astonishing fact beneath a cloak of phony claims. Figuring we’ll fall for it, the editors of the New International Version (NIV) tell us, with a straight face:

In the 17th century, King James translators worked from the Erasmus Greek text of the New Testament. Erasmus had six Greek manuscripts from which to

work. NIV translators work from more than 5,000 complete or partial manuscripts and papyri. (NIV official website)

What they don't want you to know is that there were *hundreds of manuscripts for Erasmus* to examine, and he did. But he used only a few, virtually all of them the Received Text.

The NIV and other new versions are supported by *only about 45 of the over 5,000 manuscripts* of Bible text. That's less than 1 percent! (Compare this FACT with the above NIV claim!!!)

The fact is, there are only a handful of semi-complete "Bibles" from Alexandria, Egypt. The only other texts from there are literally pieces of paper. The grand total of manuscripts is only 45. Of those 45, only 3 are taken very seriously: the Sinaiticus, the Alexandrinus and Vaticanus.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		< 1% followed by NIV and other new versions
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	< 99% comprise the Majority Text (i.e the Received Text) from which comes the King James Bible
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	
60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	
70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	
80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	
90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	

And do they agree with each other? Take the Lord's Prayer in Luke as an example. Between codices Aleph (Sinaiticus), A (Alexandrinus), B (Vaticanus), C (Ephraemi Rescriptus) and D

(Bezae Cantabrigiensis) there is no agreement in 32 out of 45 words. That means these major books agree in only 13 out of 45 words!

MANY MORE RECENT MSS?

It is claimed: There have been many manuscripts discovered since 1611 that the King James translators didn't have access to.

In reality: That is true. But do these more recently discovered manuscripts **strengthen or weaken the King James Bible?**
Answer: They strengthen the King James Bible.

That's right. Although new manuscripts have been found since 1611, there have been **no new READINGS** found. Nothing that disagrees with the KJV.

So there is "new evidence" that the King James translators didn't have? Absolutely untrue. The King James translators had all of the **readings** available to them that modern critics have available to them today.

One of the most prominent manuscripts which has been discovered since 1611 is the Sinaitic manuscript. This witness, though horribly flawed, was found amongst trash paper in St. Catherine's monastery at the foot of Mt. Sinai in 1841 by Constantine Tischendorf.

As we saw earlier, Sinaiticus is a sister manuscript of the corrupt manuscript, Vaticanus. So, although the Sinaitic manuscript was discovered over 200 years after the King James Version was translated, its **READINGS** were well known to the translators through the Vatican manuscript which was discovered in 1481 - and also through the Jesuit Rheims Bible, an English translation of 1582.

So you see, there are no readings available today to scholars which were not already in the hands of the King James translators. We might further add that an *honest* scholar will admit that this “great number of newly discovered manuscripts” that are trumped abroad, agree with the Greek text of the King James Bible rather than challenging it.

We’ll say this again. “The fact is, that the King James translators had ALL OF THE READINGS available to them that modern critics have available to them today.” (Dr Sam Gipp, *The Answer Book*, p.110)

The unblemished truth is, the *material available to the King James translators rates as highly* as the material of today. “On the whole, the differences in the matter of the sources available in 390, 1590, and 1890 are not very serious.” (Jacobus, *Catholic and Protestant Bibles*, p. 41)

Both the translators of the King James in 1611 and the revisers of 1881 had before them the same problems and the *same evidence*. The King James translators knew the readings of Vaticanus, Sinaiticus and the few dissenting manuscripts that belonged to that counterfeit family, as well as where they differed from the Received text – and denounced them. (Wilkinson, *Our Authorized Bible Vindicated*, pp. 82-84)

The several thousand manuscripts that have been discovered since the King James translation was made (being of the majority Received Text) have proved to be substantially *in agreement* with the King James Version, confirming it.

So, you have to ask, why are these NIV men lying to us?

Now, here is an easy way to understand the difference between the manuscripts.

Just imagine a sports stadium containing 5,686 people. Of these, 5,641 are in harmony, agreeing with one another and enjoying the game. But there are also 45 other people. These are not like

the first. They dislike the crowd around them and slander their words when they can. But they have another problem: they also disagree with each other.

Which group would you rather listen to? The one with people in one accord, or the one that is filled with discord? The one that knows what it is saying, or the one that cannot agree on what they want to say?

Whose word would you trust? Isn't the answer obvious?

“FAITHFULNESS TO THE ORIGINAL”?

Again, the NIV Preface claims: The NIV translation was examined for its faithfulness to the original Greek.

In reality: Most people reading this statement will have no way of knowing that the “original Greek”, referred to consists mainly of the hopelessly depraved ***mere 1 percent*** of manuscripts – the Vaticanus, Sinaiticus, and a small number of other manuscripts of similar character. How misleading can one get? And these constitute the principal basis for the new versions.

By contrast, the Textus Receptus (Received Text), from which comes our English King James Version, reliably represents the readings of 99 percent of all Greek manuscripts.

Far from being close to the original, the Vaticanus, as we noted in Chapter 3, is hopelessly mutilated. Yet we did not mention what was missing from it. Here is a small sampling of what is missing:

(a) Everything from Genesis 1: to 46:28

- (b) Psalms 106 – 139
- (c) All of First Timothy
- (d) All of Second Timothy
- (e) All of Titus
- (f) All of Revelation
- (g) All of Hebrews after chapter 9:14 to the end
- (h) Jesus' agony in the Garden of Gethsemane. Luke 22:43-44
- (i) Our Lord's prayer for His adversaries. Luke 23:34 - "Father forgive them; for they know not what they do."
- (j) The last 12 verses of the Gospel of Mark. A significant blank space sufficient to include them cries out for the inclusion of the missing verses.
- (k) The woman taken in adultery. John 7:53- 8:11

Another well guarded secret is out.

And we discovered that the Sinaiticus has fared no better.

It would appear that over a period of several hundred years a series of ten scribal plastic surgeons altered the face of Sinaiticus, 15,000 times.

The evidence reveals that many thousands of the Sinaitic readings are not at all contained in the "oldest" writings of the original text. So the vaunted "Oldest and Best", begins to ring in our ears with a hollow sound. And we ask, "Why is this fact not made known more widely?" Will our modern scholars plead ignorance again?

“DID NOT USE HORT’S VATICANUS”?

NIV claim: “The NIV and other recent versions have moved away from the text of Westcott and Hort – and instead have been translated using the eclectic method.”

In reality: Moved away? Do we sense here a recognition that there may be something wrong with the corrupt text of Westcott and Hort? Especially since it is being increasingly exposed by scholars of repute!

These new version editors - and advocates of the false Revised Greek texts of Nestle-Aland or the United Bible Society - know it! And so we see a public acrobat flip here, as they want you and me to think they are distancing themselves from Westcott and Hort.

Huh? Why was it that at the very same time these revisors told us they were *moving away from* Westcott and Hort, that even at that very moment they were blatantly producing a version which was *moving even closer to* that same Westcott and Hort text? Smooth move! We should pity them.

What a conniving, phony pretense! This is absolutely true. Just as Fee points out, “the recent United Bible Society’s Greek New Testament (UGT), which was produced by the so-called eclectic method, has moved even closer to Westcott and Hort ...” (Richard N. Longenecker and Merrill C. Tenney, *New Dimensions in New Testament Study*. Grand Rapids, Mich.: Zondervan Publishing House, 1974, p. 19)

Can you believe it? And numerous other witnesses testify to this fact. One such witness is Dr Wilbur N. Pickering:

The two most popular manual editions of the text today, Nestles-Aland and U.B.S. (United Bible Society) really vary little from the W-H [Westcott &

Hort] text. (Dr Wilbur N. Pickering, *The Identity of the New Testament Text*, 1980, p. 42)

In 1990, Dr. Kirk D. DiVietro, a Baptist Pastor, wrote to Dr Bruce Metzger about how he and the other members of the Nestle-Aland and United Bible Societies Committee began their work on their New Testament Greek Texts. Dr Metzger replied to him as follows:

We took as our base at the beginning the text of Westcott and Hort (1881) and introduced changes as seemed necessary on the basis of MSS evidence.

This documentation is found in Metzger's own handwriting in DBS #2490-P, p. 272 in The Dean Burgon Society (1978--1994) Messages From the 16th Annual Meeting, August, 1994.

Dr E.F. Hills, Princeton and Harvard scholar, is among numerous others who expose the fact that the NIV follows the critical Westcott and Hort text. (Edward F. Hills, *The King James Version Defended*. Des Moines, Iowa: The Christian Research Press, 1979, p. 229)

Yes, the new versions are based on a modern Nestle/Atland Text. And who were Nestle and Aland? German theological skeptics! The Westcott/Hort Text became the basis of the Nestle/Atland Text. In reality, with some minor changes, they are virtually identical. And, in turn, the Nestle/Atland Text underlies virtually every modern version, including the NIV.

Now listen again...

Westcott and Hort... all subsequent versions from the Revised Version (1881) to those of the present... have adopted their basic approach... [and] accepted the Westcott and Hort text." (John R. Kohlenberger, spokesman for Zondervan, publisher of NIV and many other new versions, in *Words About the Word*. Grand Rapids, Mich.:Zondervan Publishing House, 1987, p. 42)

To throw us off track, so we will wrongly think they have distanced themselves from the increasingly discredited theories of Westcott and Hort, many Bible Societies today are asking us to believe that “the Greek text used in this translation is an *eclectic* one.” (“*Eclectic*” means “*from various sources*”.)

Again, this is a clever pretense – because in effect, the translators choose any reading from virtually any manuscript which may secure the approval of the board for that particular reading. In this way, their prime use of the discredited Westcott & Hort text does not appear so obvious.

But it doesn’t take much effort to discover the truth. The careful reader of the new “eclectic” text translations will not have read far, before hearing the unmistakable clank of the chains of Westcott & Hort. Obviously “Vaticanus”, rescued from the obscurity of the Vatican, and “Sinaiticus”, rescued in part from a waste paper basket in the monastery of St. Catherine in Egypt, still dominate the thinking of the scholars who claim to be set free from the thinking of Westcott and Hort.

The Number One reason why the NIV (as well as all the other new versions) is such a poor translation is because the committee used that wrong New Testament Greek text.

PROOF

Checking on 151 key corruptions in the Westcott-Hort Vatican text, we find that the NIV (either in the text or footnotes) agrees with it 138 times (91% of the time).

Out of a list of 162 scriptures often corrupted by the new versions, we find the Westcott-Hort text in agreement 93% of the time, the NIV in agreement 92% of the time; New English Version 92%; RSV 97%; and New American Standard Version over 90% in agreement with these corrupt versions.

The King James Version and the Received Text agree with the corrupt versions 0%.

WARNING BELLS

Surely, the involvement of Westcott and Hort with satanic spirits should have alerted us that there was something wrong with the NIV and other versions built on their work.

And here it is again, confirmed by manuscript expert Sir Herman Hoskier: “The text of Westcott and Hort is practically the text of Aleph & B [Vatican and Sinaiticus].” (David Otis Fuller, *Which Bible?* Grand Rapids, Mich.: Grand Rapids International Publications, 1984, pp. 135,136)

1% of all mss (Vaticanus/Siniaticus and a few others)	>	Westcott/Hort	>	NIV and Modern Versions
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SECRECY, COVER-UPS AND LIES

Again I ask: Why would they *turn away from the overwhelming mass of manuscripts* and pin their admiration upon mainly two – the Vaticanus and Sinaiticus? Why would they reject the manuscripts that had positively guided God’s people for almost 2,000 years, to snatch up one found in an out-of-the-way monastery, and the other upon a shelf of the Pope’s palace? Two documents of uncertain ancestry, of questionable history, and of suspicious character?

Do you smell something?

Oh, yes, didn’t we say were three reasons why the new versions are unscholarly? The first is that they ignore 99 percent of the old manuscripts. Here are the other two...

17

Unscholarly? – 2 more reasons

About those unscholarly scholars... here come some more shocks.

We have discovered that the manuscripts used by today's revisers (in particular Vaticanus and Sinaiticus) comprise only a minority of witnesses. That stamps the new versions as unscholarly.

But there is more.

2. MANUSCRIPTS FROM ONLY ONE LOCALITY

This minority of manuscripts also represent only one geographical area – Alexandria, in Egypt, which happens to be the old center of pagan philosophy.

The revisers have rejected the Majority Text which comes from Asia Minor, Greece, Syria, Africa, Gaul, Italy, England, Ireland and just about everywhere else.

Can you understand why world class scholars call this “unscholarly” and “unscientific”?

3. BEST MANUSCRIPTS IGNORED

But the third reason for us declaring the new versions as unscholarly is this: the best, purest manuscripts are snubbed.

*NIV claim: The editors worked “directly from the **best** available Hebrew, Aramaic,*

and Greek texts.” (NIV official website) *The Preface of the NIV states that “For the Old Testament the standard Hebrew text, the Masoretic Text ...was used throughout.*

In reality: So the NIV follows the **Masoretic Text**? Listen carefully.

Does the name **Origen** ring a bell? Origen, who studied under the heathen philosopher Ammonius Saccas, founder of Neo-Platonism, twisted and turned the whole Bible into allegories, saying, “The scriptures are of little use to those who understand them as they are written.” (McClintock and Strong, Art. “Origen”)

Now comes the bombshell: The NIV editors admit that for their Old Testament they use the text which was “standardized early in the third century by **Origen**.” (Kenneth L. Barker, ed., *The NIV: The Making of a Contemporary Translation*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan Publishing House, 1986, pp. 50,89)

Did you get that? Instead of following the standard Hebrew text, the Masoretic, as claimed in the Preface, the NIV Old Testament is, by Ken Barker’s own admission, not the pure Hebrew Masoretic Text, at all!

It is simply **Origen’s** Greek version of the Old Testament, written by him after 200 AD, and passed off as the Septuagint, or LXX, today.

Alexandria		Constantine	
center		adopted	Vaticanus
of	>	Origen’s	and
pagan		perverted	Sinaiticus
philosophy		Bible	

There you have the truth. New version editors freely ***draw on Origen’s version to alter the Masoretic*** Hebrew Text.

The original for the Vaticanus came from the same hand as Origen's Greek Old Testament (his version of the LXX). (D.A. Carlson, *The King James Version Debate*, p. 53) Jerome, who was a contemporary, even admitted that. The stamp of the Alexandrian cult is evident throughout Origen's 'Septuagint'. (*The Encyclopedia of Religion and Ethics*, p. 309)

So the ***Old Testament*** changes you find in the ***NIV and new versions*** are simply Origen's pagan 'corrections' of the true Old Testament – satanic in origin.

While Philo's pagan philosophy was casting its spell over Hort's preparation of his 'New' Greek Text (to be adopted by NIV and other new versions), occultist Madame Blavatsky was drawing from the same man Philo to write her occult book, *The Secret Doctrine*. In it she cites Philo's declaration that "Satan is a God, of whom even the Lord is in fear." (H.P. Blavatsky, *The Secret Doctrine*, Vol. II. London: The Theosophical Publishing Society, 1893, p. 501)

It gets even murkier. Philo's own codex was used to alter the NIV in Luke 1:78, to read he "will come to us", instead of "hath visited" us – a denial that Christ has already come in the flesh - a mark of antichrist as described in 1 John 4:2. (Papyri #4 found in the binding of a codex of Philo's)

So let me ask you. Is it an accident that the U.S. city sporting the zip code **60606** is the same city that hatched the NIV? Or was it maneuvered that way?

NIV claim: "The ***Dead Sea Scrolls...were consulted, as were... the Septuagint; Aquila, Symmachus and Theodotion; the Vulgate; the Syriac Peshitta.***"

In reality: Um, OK. The Dead Sea Scrolls? The truth is that fragments of the New Testament found among the Dead Sea Scrolls ***do not*** support the NIV at all, but rather the Received

Text, from which the KJV is derived! “Consulted” them? Yes.
 “Used them?” No. The crowd in charge here is beyond the pale.

Also, one should be suspicious of any translation based on Origen’s Septuagint and on the Roman Catholic Vulgate.

NIV claim: The “*Syriac Peshitta*” was consulted.

In reality: It does sound reassuring that they consulted many different texts (including the Syriac Peshitta). But, again, this is misleading. The truth is, they did NOT base their translation on the Syriac Peshitta at all!

The Peshitta (and more than 95% of all manuscripts) belong to the Textus Receptus (Received Text). These were rejected, in favour of Westcott and Hort, which is based on the Vaticanus and Sinaiticus. Period.

We do not doubt that some of the NIV translators laboured hard and long to produce a good version, but they could not do it. Why? Because they followed modern textual criticism, and using such a method even the most fundamental scholars cannot come up with a good version of the Bible.

The work of the best craftsman will falter if his working materials are faulty. Nowhere is this more evident than in Bible translation.

Despite the claim in the Preface that the translators used “sound principles of textual criticism”, they have ***slavishly followed the Westcott and Hort text*** and textual theory. In spite of all their claims, this theory elevates the Vatican and Sinaitic manuscripts above all others.

Let Dean Burgon who personally collated 400 manuscripts (10% of all known manuscripts in his day), again remind us. After examining Vaticanus and Sinaiticus, he said, “It is easier

to find two consecutive verses which disagree than to find two consecutive verses which agree.” “These are two of the least trustworthy documents in existence.” (J.W. Burgon, *The Revision Revised*. Murray, 1883, pp. 315-316) So how could they be the “best and most accurate” manuscripts?

“OLDEST MSS USED”?

*Claim in the Preface: Consideration was given to the latest available manuscripts so as to determine the **best** Greek text – using “recent discoveries of Hebrew and Greek textual sources” (Preface to the NIV)*

In reality: Another whopper! The NIV and new versions ***do not*** reflect the impact of the best, nor latest available manuscripts.

As we noted earlier, the ***very oldest*** known manuscripts to be discovered support rather the King James Bible readings (from the Majority Text).

This same Traditional Text is supported by the earliest church fathers. Firstly, they give overwhelming support to the existence of the 27 authoritative books of the New Testament canon. And secondly, their quotations are so numerous and widespread that if no manuscripts of the New Testament had survived, the New Testament could be reproduced from the writings of the early fathers alone. (J. Harold Greenlee, *Introduction to New Testament Textual Criticism*. Grand Rapids: William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company, 1977, p.54)

Sir David Dalrymple asked himself the question, “Suppose that the New Testament had been destroyed, and every copy of it lost by the end of the 3rd century, could it have been collected together again from the writing of the Fathers of the second and third centuries?”

His answer? “...as I possessed all the existing works of the Fathers of the second and third centuries, I commenced to

search, and *up to this time I have found the entire New Testament, except eleven verses.*” (Josh McDowell, *Evidence That Demands a Verdict*. San Bernardino, CA.: Here’s Life Publishers, 1986, pp. 50-51)

These early writers include:

* Clement (AD 95), the second Bishop of the early church in Rome, who intimately knew the apostles Paul and Peter, and others of the original apostles. (George F. Jowett, *The Drama of the Lost Disciples*. London: Covenant Publishing Co. Ltd., 1996, pp. 169-170, 196,222; Origen, *De Principis*, Book II, Ch. 3; Tertullian, *Against Heresies*, Ch. 23; Irenaeus, *Against Heresies*, Book III, Ch. 3)

* Ignatius (AD 70-110), Bishop of Antioch, who was martyred. He knew all the apostles and was a disciple of Polycarp, who was a disciple of the apostle John. He quotes from Matthew, John, Acts, Romans, 1 Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, 1 and 2 Thessalonians, 1 and 2 Timothy, James and Peter.

* Polycarp (AD 70-156), martyred at 86 years of age, was Bishop of Smyrna and a direct disciple of the apostle John.

* Barnabus (c. AD 70) and Hermas (c. AD 95).

And there are numerous others, between AD 100 and the time of the Council of Nicaea (325).

Among these very early works are those of Irenaeus of Lyons. Irenaeus was martyred around 180 AD. He was a student of Polycarp, the long-lived disciple of St. John himself.

Extant quotes of Irenaeus’ writings include quotes from Matthew, Mark, Luke, Acts, I Corinthians, I Peter, Hebrews and Titus.

Dean Burgon recorded an index of New Testament citations by the church fathers of antiquity. It consists of 16 thick volumes now found in the British Museum, and contains 86,489

quotations. (Leo Jaganay, *An Introduction to the Textual Criticism of the New Testament*. Trans. By B.V. Miller. London: Sands and Company, 1937, p. 48)

May I say it again. These quotations from the early fathers give overwhelming support to the Traditional Text, from which the King James Bible is derived – and not to the texts underlying the new versions.

Every attesting early church father from the first, second and third centuries who quotes the Traditional Text, can be perceived to be a dated manuscript, and an independent authority. And the combined evidence of several of these becomes simply unchallengable.

As for actual surviving manuscripts themselves, we have already mentioned Papyrus 66, which dates as early as AD 175-200. And this “Papyrus 66 *supports* the readings of *the Majority Text*.” (*The Journal of Theological Studies*. London: Oxford University Press, N.S., Vol. II, 1960, p. 381. Emphasis added.)

Even earlier is Papyrus 52, from about 125 to 160 AD. This likewise *supports the Majority Text*.

I understand that those with a vested interest in the new versions were mighty browned off at the discovery of this manuscript, - and then to top it off the Magdalen manuscript, a fragment of Matthew’s gospel *dated at AD 66!*

There are valid factors that help determine the age of a manuscript. These include (a) materials used; (b) letter size and form; (c) punctuation; (d) text divisions; (e) ornamentation; (f) the color of the ink; (g) ; (h) the texture and color of parchment, to mention a few. (Norman L. Geisler and William E. Nix, *A General Introduction to the Bible*. Chicago: Moody Press, 1986, pp. 242-246)

The discoverer of the Magdalen manuscript, Professor Carsten Thiede, made a sophisticated analysis of the handwriting of the fragment.

Using a high-magnification device and the epifluorescent confocal laser scanning technique, it was possible to differentiate between 20 separate micrometer layers of the papyrus, measuring the height and depth of the ink as well as the angle of the stylus used by the scribe.

After this analysis Thiede was able to compare it with other papyri from that period. There were, for example, manuscripts found at Qumran (dated to 58 AD). There was another at Herculaneum (dated prior to 79 AD) a further one from the fortress of Masada (dated to between 73/74 AD), and finally a papyrus from the Egyptian town of Oxyrynchus.

Well, the Magdalene Manuscript fragment matches all four. In fact, it is almost a twin to the papyrus found in Oxyrynchus, which bears the date of 65 to 66 AD.

Thiede concludes that this papyrus fragment of St. Matthew's Gospel was written no later than this date, and probably earlier.

And what does that suggest? Simply this, that we have either a portion of the *original* Gospel of Matthew, *or an immediate copy* which was written while Matthew and the other disciples and eyewitnesses to the events were still alive.

This would be the oldest manuscript portion of our Bible in existence today, one which co-exists with the original writers!

Careful analysis shows that it *matches the Received Text*. (Gail Riplinger, *The Language of the King James Bible*. Ararat, VA.: A.V. Publishers Corp., 1998, p. xv) The King James Bible and its underlying Greek Textus Receptus have had the correct reading all along.

The interval, then, between the dates of original composition and the earliest surviving evidence becomes so small as to be negligible. The general integrity of the Received Text may be regarded as finally established.

Those with a vested interest in the new versions are not happy

about this. (See examples of refusal to use such new discoveries, in Riplinger, *New Age Bible Versions*, pp. 630-634) However, it is a form of intellectual resistance which cannot last. The facts are now beyond dispute.

When the other New Testament papyri were discovered, the Nestle-Aland 26th edition was forced to go back to the KJV readings approximately 500 times. New versions have not yet caught up. (Riplinger, *The Language of the King James Bible*, p. xvi)

Origen's mutilated Bible	>	Vaticanus and Sinaiticus	>	Westcott and Hort	>	Nestle Atland text	>	NIV and New Versions
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While these earliest manuscripts, as well as about 5,600 others support the King James Bible, the new versions stubbornly continue to be based on alterations made later, which survive as P75 (AD 200), Vaticanus/Sinaiticus (fourth century) and a handful of related perversions.

“MOST RELIABLE TEXTS USED”?

***NIV claim:** Another persistent claim for the new versions is that: “The most reliable texts” were used.*

***In reality:** How the public are being duped! John Burgon, pre-eminent Greek textual scholar of his day, said of the Westcott and Hort text, which is the basis of all these modern versions:*

For the Greek Text which they have invented proves to be hopelessly depraved throughout... it was deliberately invented... the underlying Greek... is an entirely new thing, is a manufactured article throughout.... falsifying the inspired Greek text. (Dean Burgon,

The Revision Revised. Paradise, Pa.:Conservative Classics, pp.114-122, 273,509,107, 235, xi, 135, 245)

Again:

I have convinced myself by laborious collation that they are the most corrupt of all. They are the depositories of the largest amount of fabricated and intentional perversions of truth which are discoverable in any copies of the word of God. They exhibit a fabricated text... shamefully mutilated. (Burgon, *The Revision Revised*, pp. 16,520,318)

Moody Vice President, Alfred Martin, likewise calls Vaticanus and Sinaiticus (Aleph and B), the manuscripts that form the basis of the texts used in the modern versions, “depraved.”

Do you sense the hypocrisy of this? Most modern revisers, while loudly contending for the supremacy of Vaticanus and Sinaiticus, have constantly rejected readings in one or the other, and not infrequently rejected the authority of both manuscripts in order to save their Greek texts from ridiculous errors.

You ask, then why do accepted teachers of learning in theological seminaries in many countries, use these Vatican and Sinaiticus manuscripts? Why are they labouring constantly to tear the Received Text to pieces?

Yes, you are witnessing TREASON!!!

BUT WHY WOULD THEY LIE?

Gail Riplinger puts her finger on it:

[t]hey typify Satan’s meagre and shaky attempt to counterfeit the written “word of God” ... just like he tries to counterfeit the living “Word of God.” (Riplinger, *New Age Bible Versions*, p. 503)

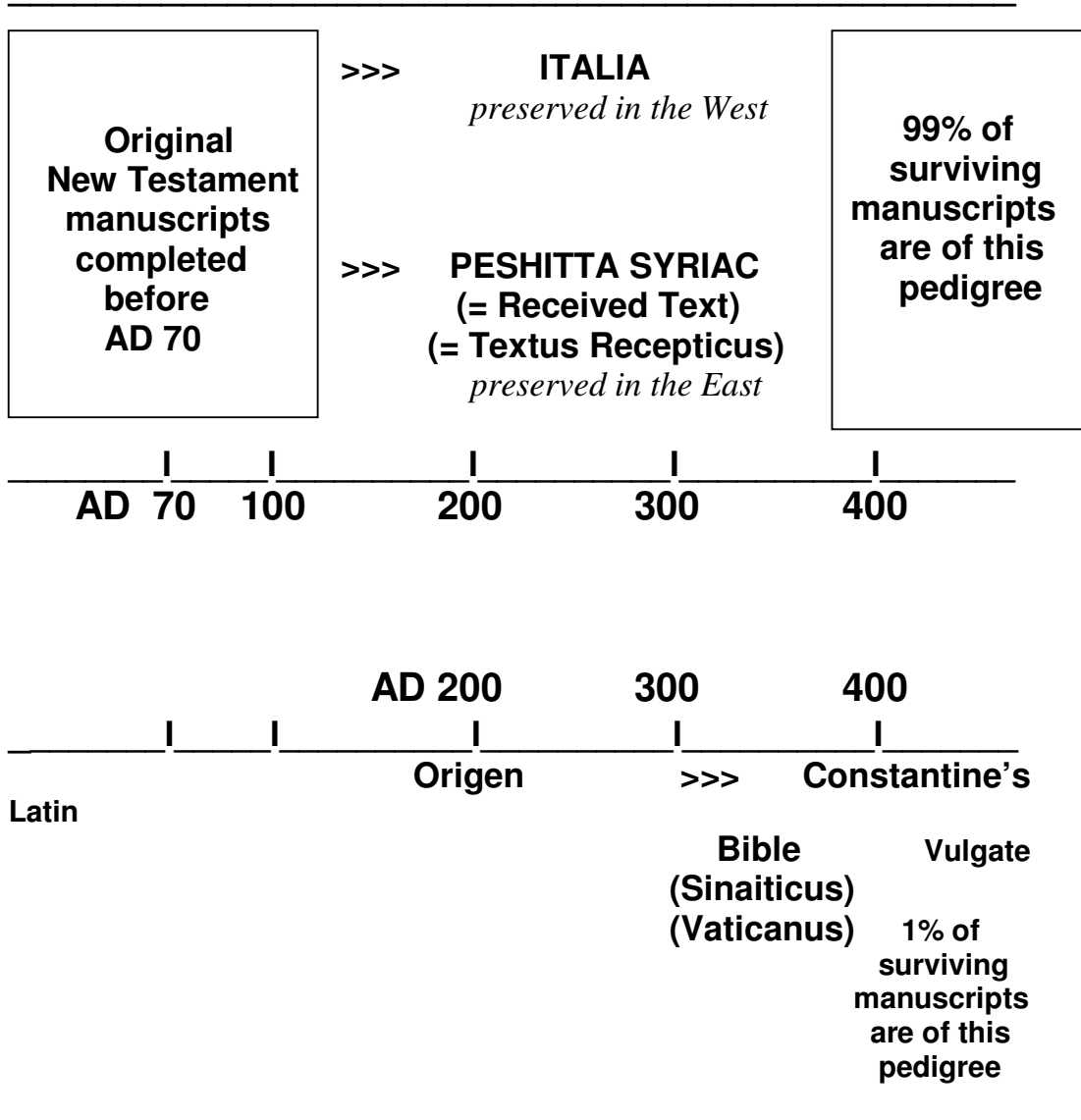
The God of heaven calls such religious leaders “shepherds that cannot understand.” (Isaiah 56:11) The result is that His people “have eaten the fruit of lies: because thou didst trust in thy way, in the multitude of thy mighty men.” (Hosea 10:13)

DON'T WANT YOU TO KNOW

The secret is out! The revision committees are following the lead of Wescott and Hort who, at the instigation of seducing spirits - prying into the occult - have departed from the faith. These men received from the world of spirits a distaste for the true Word of God.

No wonder, then, that the new versions and their underlying Nestle's-Aland type eclectic text (clones of Westcott and Hort's text, are willing to use readings that are

- (a) a “fraction of 1% of existing manuscripts
- (b) from only one locale
- (c) fabricated, mutilated and least trustworthy.



18

Only minor changes?

“Oh, come on,” say the NIV editors. “The differences between the King James Bible and the new versions are minor. *Nothing is really changed.*”

It sounds nice, but don’t believe it! Hort himself admitted that the cumulative sum of the changes was enormous. (*Life of Hort*, Vol.II, pp. 102,138,139)

G. Vance Smith, who denied the inspiration of Scripture and the deity of Jesus Christ, was one of the 1881 Revision Committee which set the pattern for the today’s new versions. He exercised a strong influence on the changes. He admitted:

[I]t has been frequently said that the changes of translation... are of little importance from a doctrinal point of view... any such statement [is]... contrary to the facts. (Vance Smith, *Texts and Margins*, p. 45)

Scholars agreed, calling the difference “strongly radical and revolutionary,” “deviating the furthest possible from the Received Text,” “a violent recoil from the Traditional Greek Text,” “the most vicious Recension of the original Greek in existence,” a “seriously mutilated and otherwise grossly depraved NEW GREEK TEXT,” and that “the passages in dispute are of great importance.” (Dean Burgon, *The Revision Revised*, pp. 114,109; David Otis Fuller, *Which Bible?* Grand Rapids, Mich.: Grand Rapids international Publications, 1984, pp. 294,300)

Please read this paragraph carefully. The individual changes may appear small. But each one is deliberate. And they are so systematically interlinked as to cumulatively create vital changes in doctrine. Thus by a repetition of details, articles of faith are changed.

The idea that *vital doctrines* are unaffected in the NIV is a total fallacy, which only the naive will continue to believe.

Jack Moorman researched and counted every word in the New Testament Greek Texts, both of the Received Text and the Revised Text. He found that of the 140,521 Greek words in the Received Text, a total of 2,886 words were omitted from the Revised Text of Nestle/Aland and Westcott and Hort. This is the Greek text that underlies the NIV and all new versions. (Moorman, *Missing In Modern Bibles - Is the Full Story Being Told?*)

These 2,886 words have affected 356 doctrinal passages! Pause and take note of that astonishing fact!

Do you think that these omissions make no doctrinal difference? Will a bicycle wheel remain true if you remove 6 of its 36 spokes?

Another FACT: The NIV

- (a) denies the deity of Jesus Christ
- (b) denies the virgin birth; and
- (c) glorifies Satan

And that's only for starters!

The cumulative result reveals

1. the influence of Darwinism
2. a loss of faith in the trustworthiness of the Bible
3. New Age sentiments, and
4. a reversion to the teachings of Rome.

Is that enough? What else are they lying about?

19

Faith-shattering footnotes

“Watch out for the small print,” warn legal advisors. But I say to you, Watch out for the deceptive footnotes.

The NIV and new versions insert numerous marginal notes and footnotes. Harmless enough, you might at first imagine... until you take a close look at some of them.

***NIV Footnote:** The NIV has a bold black line separating Mark 16:9-20 from the rest of Mark – after which it says: “The most reliable early manuscripts do not have Mark 16:9-20.” (By these “most reliable early manuscripts”, the Vatican and Sinaiticus are meant.)*

***In reality:** A more deceptive statement cannot be imagined. The most reliable early manuscripts DO contain Mark 16:9-20. This “traditional ending of Mark, so familiar through the AV [Authorised Version] and other translations of the *Textus Receptus* is present in the **vast number** of witnesses...” (Bruce Metzger, *A Textual Commentary On the New Testament*. Stuttgart, Germany: German Bible Society, 1975, p. 198. Emphasis supplied.) These witnesses extend back as far as Papias, early in the **second century**.*

***NIV Footnote:** Another modern version footnote says: “Some manuscripts insert...”*

***In reality:** A truthful statement would be: “**All** manuscripts insert... **except one**.”*

NIV Footnote: *Another verse is deleted, with this footnote explanation: “not found in the oldest and best manuscripts.”*

In reality: And can you guess what those so-called “oldest and best” manuscripts are? What else, but the corrupt fourth century Vaticanus and Sinaiticus!

Codex Sinaiticus was retrieved from a wastepaper basket in a convent at the foot of Mount Sinai in 1844. Codex Vaticanus was found in 1481 in the Vatican library in Rome, where it had lain virtually unused for over a thousand years. These two ancient manuscripts, both of which were considered unfit for use even by their own custodians, were seized upon in 1881 and foisted on the unsuspecting Christian church in place of the trusted Textus Receptus.

Again, it is well to remember that:

1. Sinaiticus and Vaticanus do not agree with the majority of manuscripts.
2. Neither do they agree with each other. The 8,000 changes in Vaticanus and the 9,000 changes in Sinaiticus are not the same changes. When their changes are added together, they alter the Majority text in about 13,000 places. This is two changes for every verse. Together they omit 4,000 words, add 2,000, transpose 3,500 and modify 2,000.
3. They disagree with each other a dozen times on every page.
4. Colwell says they disagree 70% of the time and in almost every verse of the gospels. Burgon says: “It is easier to find two consecutive verses in which these manuscripts differ than two in which they agree.”

The Vaticanus is so hopelessly mutilated that the marginal note “*not found in the oldest and best*” manuscripts becomes meaningless.

The Sinaiticus, with its 9,000 corrections, is about as useful as an old automobile that had been repaired 9,000 times; or as a very old man who had undergone 9,000 surgeries, would do as minister of health and fitness.

This together with the fact that the two manuscripts are in constant conflict with one another to the tune of 3,036 times in the four Gospels, with a possible 7,000 times in the New Testament, renders their testimony against the Textus Receptus and the King James Version, null and void.

And these are the basis of the modern versions?!!!

DOES “OLDEST” MEAN BEST?

Something else needs to be made clear. Although we might assume an older scroll to be more accurate, this is not necessarily so.

The oldest complete (or nearly complete) surviving manuscripts are the Vaticanus and the Sinaiticus. And we now know how corrupt they are. So age is not always the most reliable factor.

We might mention P66, which is the earliest extensive manuscript, written on papyrus. Although it supports the readings of the Majority Text, the copyist does not seem to have given his full attention to his task of copying. There are nearly 200 readings which make nonsense and 400 misspellings. There are roughly two mistakes per verse.

P75 is nearly as old. Although not as bad as P66, it still has 145 misspellings and 257 readings which are peculiar to itself, and 25 percent of these produce nonsense. Pickering suggests: “If you were asked to write the Gospel of John by hand, would you make over 400 mistakes? Try it and see!” (Pickering, *The Identity of the New Testament Text*. Nelson, New York, 1977, pp. 117-118)

Therefore, it is not the physical age of the manuscript which is crucial, but its quality – whether it is a correct copy of the text of the New Testament.

A comparatively *late* manuscript may be much more reliable. It may have been copied from a manuscript written *before* any surviving manuscript.

DOUBT-LADEN FOOTNOTES

NIVFootnote: Under Luke 23:34, where Jesus on the cross prays “Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do,” the NIV gives this misleading footnote: “some early manuscripts omit verse 34a.”

In reality: This indicates that there is some doubt concerning this lovely prayer, uttered by the Lord of glory, the Redeemer of a dark and sinful world, on behalf of His executioners.

The NIV, like many other modern translations, contains an enormous number of doubt-laden footnotes such as:

- a. ‘Many mss.(manuscripts) do not contain this verse.’
- b. ‘The best manuscripts read.’
- c. ‘The earliest mss read.’
- d. ‘Some ancient mss add.’
- e. ‘Some mss insert.’
- f. ‘Many ancient authorities read.’
- g. ‘Not found in most of the old mss.’
- h. ‘Some late manuscripts.’
- i. ‘Some manuscripts and certain Jews.’
- j. ‘Some manuscripts do not have.’

To many uninformed readers, such footnotes will tend to destroy confidence in the Bible as the Word of God.

These footnotes clearly show that the NIV translators, whilst putting on a show of apparent fairness, are really unsure of their product; they doubt whether the NIV is God's Word for today. The editors obviously don't know or don't believe it is, or else they would not insert so many conflicting footnotes; which not only cast doubt on the King James Bible, but also on their own version.

These dubious footnotes all imply that since there are so many disagreeing manuscripts, no one can be absolutely certain as to which is the real Word of God. In effect they say: *“Take your pick, decide for yourself which manuscript or version you want to believe; for the fact is, no one can be certain what God actually inspired His prophets and apostles to write.”*

“Yea hath God said?” (Gen.3:1) was, and still is, Satan's main weapon against truth. He deceived Eve in the Garden of Eden by planting doubt concerning God's Word in her mind.

Satan is doing the very same thing with the modern translations of the Bible. They all cast doubt on the real Word of God; and those insinuating footnotes are the latest satanic way of saying: *“Hath God said?”*

Is it any wonder there are so few Christians who really believe the Bible is the infallible Word of God?

FOOTNOTES ATTACK FAITH IN THE WORD

Let's face it. Alternative readings placed in the margin (or in notes at the bottoms of pages) definitely sow doubts about the sacred utterances. To the inexperienced and unlearned, the notes suggest that these portions of the Word of God are in doubt.

These deceitful marginal notes have been accepted as “scientific” methods of Bible study by unsuspecting Christians

who have failed to heed the warning of scripture concerning
“oppositions of science falsely so called.”

Such examples in the text or in the footnotes cast doubt on the true text of the Word of God.

What then should be our position on Bible versions? The solution is to use the Authorised Version, in the pulpit, in the pew, and at home. To use any other version than the Authorised Version is to decline from a safe historical base and – may I say it? - to endanger the soul.

20

Defiant mutilation

“There are LIES in the Bible. Didn’t you know?” taunted my cynical neighbour. Daphne was waving a Bible at me, triumphantly.

”What have you got there?” I asked.

“A Bible, you idiot. It contradicts itself. It lies,” she sneered.

“Oh yes? Please show me.”

Daphne pushed the book into my hand. She already had the pages marked with slips of paper. “Look, here,” she pointed.

“Well, what do you know!” I exclaimed, pretending to be shocked. “It says here that David killed Goliath. And over here that Elhanan killed Goliath.”

“So... In one of those places it has to be lying. You say you’re a Christian. Then how can you be honest with yourself and still believe a book that has contradictions like that?”

I looked at the cover. “It says this is the New International Version,” I said.

“Well, it’s a Bible, isn’t it?”

I looked at her. “Daphne, tell me, if you had two fifty dollar bills in your hand – a counterfeit and a genuine – and you knew the difference, would you throw away both?”

“Don’t be silly. You don’t discard the real thing because of a fake.”

Walking over to the coffee table, I picked up a King James Bible. “You see this?” I said. “That’s the real thing. This other one, the NIV, is the one you throw away.”

“A Bible’s a Bible, isn’t it?” She looked straight at me. I said nothing.

“You mean they’re not the same?” she asked.

“You’ve said it. Sit down, Daphne. See for yourself. It’s a perversion. Let’s compare these same verses in both the NIV and the King James Bible.”

We opened both Bibles side by side and compared the verses in each – three of them: 1 Samuel 17:51; 2 Samuel 21:19 and 1 Chronicles 20:5.

You will find that the King James correctly states that David killed Goliath and that Elhanan killed Goliath's brother. But in the NIV (and its cousin the Catholic Bible) you will discover that David kills Goliath in one verse and Elhanan kills Goliath in another.

Which version is perverting TRUTH into LIES!? You decide.

* Again, the King James Bible renders Hosea 11:12: “*Ephraim compasseth me about with lies, and the house of Israel with deceit: BUT JUDAH YET RULETH WITH GOD, AND IS FAITHFUL WITH THE SAINTS.*” (Emphasis added)

But notice the NIV version: “*Ephraim has surrounded me with lies, the house of Israel with deceit, and JUDAH IS UNRULY AGAINST GOD, EVEN AGAINST THE FAITHFUL HOLY ONE.*” (Emphasis added)

Now, which is it? Is Judah “*faithful with the saints*” or “*unruly against God*”? How do we know which version to trust?

We know that God is not the author of confusion (I Cor.14:33). We also know that “*Every word of God is pure....*” (Prov.30:5)

If we wish to defend the true faith, it is essential that we have the one “pure” word of God.

* The NIV of Mark 1:2,3 reads “*It is written in **Isaiah** the prophet: I will send my messenger ahead of you, who will prepare your way - a voice of one calling in the desert, Prepare the way for the Lord, make straight paths for him.*” But do you know, this is NOT all written in Isaiah! “*I will send my messenger ahead of you, who will prepare your way*” is found in **Malachi** 3:1! Only the last section is in Isaiah. So the King James correctly reads: “*As it is written in the **PROPHETS**, . . .*”

* Would it shock you to discover that the NIV perverts Jesus Christ into Lucifer?!

Isaiah 14:14 reveals Satan's grandest desire, “*I will be like the most High.*” And with a little subtle perversion - the NIV in Isaiah 14:12 grants Satan’s wish!

Isaiah 14:12 in the **King James Bible** reads, “*How art thou fallen from heaven, O LUCIFER, son of the morning!. . .*”

The **NIV perversion** reads, “*How you have fallen from heaven, O MORNING STAR, son of the dawn. . .*” The NIV changes “Lucifer” to “MORNING STAR”.

BUT WAIT. . . isn't Jesus Christ the MORNING STAR? Doesn't Revelation 22:16 say, “*I Jesus have sent mine angel to testify unto you these things in the churches. I am the root and the offspring of David, and the bright and MORNING STAR*”?

The NIV CLEARLY AND BLATANTLY makes LUCIFER to be Jesus Christ! WHAT BLASPHEMY! WHAT PERVERSION! And Christians claim the NIV is a “better translation”?

At first, this may seem to be a matter of little consequence. But were you aware that Lucifer's identification as Morning Star is a New Age/Luciferian teaching?

Lucifer... is the light giver. He is aptly named the **Morning Star** because it is his light that heralds for man the dawn of a greater consciousness. (David Spangler, New Age devotee, *Reflections of the Christ*. Scotland: Findhorn Publications, 1977, pp.43-44. Emphasis supplied)

Yes, Lucifer is the "Christ" of the coming New Age! (For more on this, see Appendix D.)

To the NIV editors I say: ". . . *ye have PERVERTED the words of the living God. . .*" (Jeremiah 23:36)

DELIBERATELY DECEPTIVE

Perhaps these mistakes are accidental, you think.

E.W. Colwell, past president of the University of Chicago, was THE premier New Testament Greek scholar of North America. He informs us that "scholars now believe that ***most errors were made deliberately***... for theological or dogmatic reasons." (E.W. Colwell, *What is the Best New Testament?* Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1952, pp.53,49. Emphasis added.)

Frederic Kenyon, late Director of the British Museum and author of the most widely used textbooks on textual criticism, declared, "It is clear that... ***deliberate alteration***... has been at work on a large scale..." (Frederic Kenyon, *The Text of the Greek Bible*. London: Gerald Duckworth and Co. Ltd., 1958, pp. 197-204,224,231. Emphasis added.)

CHANGES DOCTRINES

But it gets worse. Just look at a few of the hundreds of doctrinal changes.

1. The King James Bible declares: “*In whom we have redemption THROUGH HIS BLOOD, even the forgiveness of sins.*” (Colossians 1:14)

The NIV reads, “*In whom we have redemption, the forgiveness of sins.*” The NIV rips out the precious words “*THROUGH HIS BLOOD*”! In the minds of many, this allows the non-blood “sacrifice” of the mass to intrude successfully.

The truth is that redemption is ONLY “*THROUGH HIS BLOOD*”. (Ephesians 1:7) “. . . *without shedding of BLOOD is no remission.*” (Hebrews 9:22)

2. The King James Bible: “*The seventh day is THE SABBATH OF THE LORD.*” (Exodus 20:10) Here the Sabbath is THE special day which belongs to God. It is God who chooses the day.

The NIV says: “*...A SABBATH TO the Lord.*” This reduces its unique importance as “*THE*” ***particular Sabbath*** that celebrates our Creator’s special act of creating this earth. Reading this, a person could say, “I keep ‘a sabbath’... so what? Any day – Tuesday, Wednesday, whatever you decide, is ‘a sabbath’ if you choose.” Here, man chooses his own seven day cycle and does what is right in his own eyes, rather than what God asks for.

3. King James Bible: “*Blessed are they that DO HIS COMMANDMENTS, that they may have right to the tree of life...*” (Revelation 22:14)

The NIV says: “*Blessed are those who wash their robes, that they may have the right to the tree of life...*” Who hates God’s commandments? You work it out.

4. King James Bible: “The Lord knoweth how to deliver the godly out of temptations, and to RESERVE the unjust unto a day of judgment TO BE punished.” (2 Peter 2:9)

The NIV says: “*The Lord knows how to rescue godly men from trials and to hold the unrighteous for judgment, WHILE CONTINUING THEIR PUNISHMENT.*”

The NIV is worded to support the Roman Catholic doctrine of purgatory (*punishment* after death – and *before* the judgment).

5. King James Bible: “USE NOT VAIN REPETITIONS.”

The NIV says: “BABBLING LIKE PAGANS.”

You may now say 50 “Hail Marys” with a clear conscience!

What can one say? Is this a *mockery* of God’s Word? The **NIV is not just a PERversion. IT IS TREASON!**

Please note: all editions of the NIV are not the same.

What about the children’s versions? Surely they would be safe from such perversions?

The children’s edition of the CEV (Contemporary English Version), called *The King and the Beast*, whispers to them, “[T]he Bible doesn’t say that drinking a glass of wine, or beer, or a mixed drink is a sin.” (p. 78)

The children’s edition of the NIV (NIrV – *New International Reader’s Version*) begins by listing 16 verses which it says “really shouldn’t be in mommy’s Bible.” (p. vii)

These little ones are then told that “*I believe that Jesus is the Son of God*” does not belong in the Bible. Nor does “*The Son of man is come to save that which was lost.*” (p. viii)

Can you trust these perverted editors to teach your children? Jesus said,

It were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and he cast into the sea, than that he should offend one of these little ones. (Luke 17:2)

21

Passages chopped out

A friend of mine, George Burnside, was addressing an audience whose members had somehow fallen into using the NIV. He asked those dear people to look up Matthew 17:21 in their Bibles, and for the first person who found it to stand up and read it. There was a long silence. Finally, one of the ladies spoke up and said, "It's not there!"

Then George asked them to look up another passage, Matthew 18:11, and for someone to read that. After another silence, someone said, "It's not there!"

He asked them to turn to Matthew 23:14. One lady searched and then looked up, startled. "It's not there!" she exclaimed. "It's been taken out!"

The audience was also asked to look up:

Mark 7:16

Mark 9:44

Mark 9:46

Mark 11:26

Mark 15:28

Luke 17:36

Luke 23:17

John 5:3,4

Acts 8:37

Acts 15:34

Acts 24:7

Acts 28:29

Rom.16:24

In vain, they searched for all these verses. In every case, the NIV has taken them out. Then he suggested that it would be deadly and dangerous to accept such a version as the Word of God.

He related that after the meeting, many of the dear people threw those NIVs into the trash can, and got themselves copies of the Word of God.

EVERY WORD!

Every word in Scripture is important: infinitely more important than a bolt or rivet in a jet airliner; or a line of code in a life-saving computer program.

If His Father's **words** were that important to our Savior, yes *every jot and tittle*, how much more should they be to us in these end times.

But he [Jesus] answered and said, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by EVERY WORD that proceedeth out of the mouth of God. (Matthew 4:4)

For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the

law, till all be fulfilled. (Matthew 5:18)

The Bible warns against taking away or adding to the words of God!

** I know that, whatsoever God doeth, it shall be for ever: nothing can be PUT TO it, nor any thing TAKEN FROM it: and God doeth it, that men should fear before him. (Ecclesiastes 3:14)*

** YE SHALL NOT ADD unto the word which I command you, NEITHER SHALL YE DIMINISH ought from it . . . (Deuteronomy 4:2)*

** ADD THOU NOT unto his words . . . (Proverbs 30:6)*

And just in case we missed the others, **God's last warning** in the Bible is this:

** . . . If any man SHALL ADD unto these things. . . 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. (Revelation 22:18,19)*

The omission of one word or one letter is too much, but the NIV goes much further than this.

A careful search reveals that the NIV has slashed out 64,098 words from the King James Bible. That's over 8% of God's Word.

And Jesus Christ, in Luke 8:12, tells us this is a clear aim of Satan: “. . . then cometh the devil, and TAKETH AWAY the word.”

Let me say it again. The New International Version is some 60,000 words short. Now you may think that this is not important, but when you believe what God says in Revelation (KJV) chapter 22 verses 18-19, there is no way out. What some people have done with regard to translating, printing and issuing new so-called Bibles, is tantamount to absolute disobedience.

In the thousands of omissions, deletions, and corruptions, the blasphemous “Roman Catholic” versions “*have made a covenant with death, and with hell are they in agreement.*” (Isaiah 28:15)

Our modern translations have degenerated backwards. They are several times farther removed from the God-breathed original than are the Authorised Version and the Textus Receptus.

In view of these astonishing facts, I would be afraid to use the NIV and similar versions.... or cite them - lest my example becomes a stumbling block to innocent, unwary souls. (See the biblical principle we’re asked to follow, in Romans 14:13,15,21 – “*that no man put a stumbling block or an occasion to fall in his brother’s way*”; see also 1 Corinthians 10:23.)

22

Men and motives

A *witch* edited the Bible?

That's right.

J.B. Philips, who edited one of the new versions based on the Vaticanus and Sinaiticus, turned out to be a male witch, who suffered from clinical psychosis.

The American revision committee which developed the American Standard Version of 1901 was headed by a liberal evolutionist, Philip Schaff.

REVISED STANDARD VERSION

What about the Revised Standard Version (RSV)?

A brief look at some of the members of the RSV committee is startling to say the least. The following quotes are taken from Samuel C. Gipp's book *An Understandable History of the Bible*:

- “**Edgar Goodspeed** was on the Revised Standard committee. Goodspeed did not believe in the deity of Jesus Christ. He looked at Jesus as a social reformer who gave his life as a martyr for a ‘cause...’ Goodspeed called Genesis the product of an ‘Oriental story teller at his best.’” (pp. 197-198)
- “**Julius Brewer**, another reviser, stated, ‘The dates and figures found in the first five books of the Bible turn out to be altogether unreliable.’” (page 199)
- “**Henry Cadbury**, another member of the Revised committee, believed that Jesus Christ was a just man who was subject to story telling. ‘He was given to

overstatements, in his case, not a personal idiosyncrasy, but a characteristic of the Oriental world.” (page 199)

- “**Walter Bowie** was another revisor who believed that the Old Testament was legend instead of fact. He says in reference to Abraham, ‘The story of Abraham comes down from ancient times; and how much of it is fact and how much of it is legend, no one can positively tell.’” (page 199)
- “**Clarence Craig** was one of the revisers who denied the bodily resurrection of Christ. ‘It is to be remembered there were no eye witnesses of the resurrection of Jesus. No canonical gospel presumed to describe Jesus emerging from the tomb. The mere fact that a tomb was found empty was capable of many explanations. The very last one that would be credible to a modern man would be the explanation of a physical resurrection of the body.’” (page 200)
- “**William Sperry** shows his dislike for the gospel of John in the following statement. ‘Some of these sayings, it is true, come from the Fourth Gospel (John), and we do not press that gospel for too great verbal accuracy in its record of the sayings of Jesus.’” (page 201)
- “**William Irwin** believed that the Jewish prophets inflated the position of God in the Bible. ‘The prophets were forced by the disasters that befell to do some hard, painful thinking. They were forced by the history of their own times to revise their messages again and again in order to keep up with the progress of the age. The Assyrians and the Babylonians forced them to revise their conception of Yahweh from time to time until they finally made Him God of the universe.’” (page 201)
- “**Fleming James** doubted the miracle of the Red Sea crossing. ‘What really happened at the Red Sea WE CAN NO LONGER KNOW; but scholars are pretty well agreed that the narrative goes back to some striking and pretentious event which impressed Moses and the people with the belief that Yahweh had intervened to save them. The same may be said of the account of the plagues.’ Concerning Elijah's action in 2 Kings 1:10, he said, ‘The

narrative of calling down fire from heaven upon soldiers sent to arrest him is plainly legendary.’” (pp. 201-202)

Refuse to take account of these facts, if you choose. You may brush them aside as false or irrelevant. But these are facts which can be proved and should not be ignored. They are well documented statements and they are vital. In them we can see, and that very clearly, that the leading and most influential members of the Revision committee were *confessed unbelievers*.

- They did not believe in the very fundamentals of the Christian faith: the *creation* account in Genesis, the account of the *Exodus*, the *miracles* of the prophets, the *divinity of Jesus and his resurrection*, and so on.
- They selected hopelessly corrupt manuscripts which cast doubt on the time-honoured King James Version.
- They have conflicting religious beliefs: some are Protestants and others are Roman Catholics
- They have *one* aim - to unite all the churches.

How should one who believes in the divine *inspiration* and *preservation* of Scripture evaluate this committee's work? I answer without hesitation: With grave suspicion!

YAHWEH the Holy One of Israel, who initially gave us the Scriptures through His prophets and apostles of old, who carefully selected the King James Version translators on the basis of their *faith* and *linguistic ability* and has since blessed His Word for some 400 years, would certainly never, never change His methods and use translators who reject basic Bible doctrines such as the *creation account in Genesis*.

You tell me. Would the Almighty, who claims never to change (Malachi 3:6), now use *unbelievers* to re-translate the Bible?

The very idea is preposterous, if not blasphemous. I am aghast that Christians, who are given this information, continue to hold to their modern Bibles.

ROME'S BLACKEST: THE NIV PERVERSION

Did you know about the NIV & Zondervan?

Rupert Murdoch owns exclusive printing rights to the NIV.

In 1988 Zondervan and its NIV was purchased by Harper & Row, Publishers (now HarperCollins Publishers).

HarperCollins publishes “pro-homosexual” books such as *The Joy of Gay Sex*, and *Making Out, The Book of Lesbian Sex and Sexuality*, described as “*Beautifully illustrated with full-color photography,...* *Making Out is the complete illustrated guide to lesbian sexuality and relationships. . . the intricacies of love play. . .*” and many other pro-homosexual books!

HarperCollins is a subsidiary of the global media empire, The News Corporation, owned by Rupert Murdoch. The News Corporation empire includes Fox Broadcasting, Twentieth Century Fox, and more than 128 newspapers. Fox Broadcasting produces some of the most sexually lewd shows on television. Murdoch also publishes the British newspaper, *the Sun*, notorious for its nude pin-ups.

VERY IMPORTANT! For the REAL PROOF you can check out this HarperCollins link: <http://www.harpercollins.com/book/index.aspx?isbn=9780380015399>

Murdoch has generated these descriptions from secular journalists:

...a pornographer... totally internationalist... never before had I seen evil so clearly expressed in a human face... (William Shawcross, a biography, *Murdoch*, p. 423)

Rupert is here... Lucifer has come trailing smoke and sulphur. (*Ibid.*, p. 361)

I spent my time trying to convince the staff that Murdoch was not Satan. (*Ibid.*, p. 215)

The *Chicago Tribune* referred to Murdoch as “the prince of darkness.”

Yes, the NIV (New International Version) is straight out of the pits of Hell.

QUESTION

The *Los Angeles Times* (January 12, 1998) questioned why the Pope would give Murdoch the honorary title *Knight Commander of St. Gregory*, “since Murdoch’s News Corp. is known for sensational tabloid newspapers and sexy programs.”

ANSWER

St. Paul’s Pioneer Press (January 3, 1998) explains that the Pope bestows the title on people who have “promoted the interests of the [Roman Catholic] Church and have contributed heavily to Church institutions.”

We have seen (and more is revealed later) on the Roman Catholic influence and readings in the NIV.

OTHER PEOPLE INVOLVED IN NIV

Dr Virginia Mollenkott, one of the ‘scholars’ who helped compose the NIV, turned out to be a lesbian activist. It appears that her influence is substantial: The current NIV omits the word “man” 863 times! And surprise... she was giving interviews and saying that the NIV Bible approved homosexual behavior.

The man appointed to be the NIV's Old Testament Chairman, Marten Woudstra was, by their admission, a friend of the homosexual group, Evangelicals Concerned.

Furthermore, the NIV is based upon the work of two of the biggest renegades and occultists of all time - Westcott and Hort.

The parent company that publishes the NIV, also publishes *The Satanic Bible*.

It doesn't take a whole lot of common sense to figure this out. The NIV is evil and corrupt.

THE BELIEFS OF MEN INVOLVED

The NIV Preface says: "Certain convictions and aims have guided the translators. They are all committed to the full authority and complete trustworthiness of the Scriptures, which they believe to be God's Word in written form."

In reality: That certainly sounds good on the surface. However, there is something wrong with this statement. It is entirely too ambiguous. It is open to a number of interpretations. Evidently, they had to make it that way, in order to compose their 100 member committee.

How much simpler to have said that all the translators believed in verbal (word for word) inspiration (which some on the committee did hold).

The long list of names and schools of the committee members does not impress. It is a cross-section calculated to please everybody, no matter what their beliefs.

A careful investigation shows various new version editors to be in agreement with Luciferians, occultists, and New Age philosophy... and – most shocking of all - denying that salvation is through faith in Jesus Christ.

One notices Clyde T. Francisco of Southern Baptist Theological Seminary represented. In the early 1960s a Dr Ralph Elliott stirred a furore with his book *The Message of Genesis*, in which he denied the historical accuracy of the first 12 chapters of Genesis. Adam meant mankind, Moses did not write the Pentateuch, the tower of Babel is a parable, Enoch was not translated, the age of men before the Flood is doubtful, and so on. In his introduction he credited Dr Clyde T. Francisco with the insights that resulted in this book.

Obviously, translators who do not believe they are handling the words of God will take less care to ensure that they accurately translate every word, than will a godly translator who believes that every word is “God breathed” (inspired).

The creators of the NIV do not believe in the divine preservation of the Word of God, since they tell us they are “*searching among the manuscripts*” for it.

If their view is correct, then God’s people have been without the true word of God for over 1,500 years and are still searching for it among the manuscripts. What a mess! Do you think God is the author of such confusion?

In her fearless exposure of the modern perversions published in 1993, Gail Riplinger reported:

The UBS Vice President is Roman Catholic Cardinal Onitsha of Nigeria. The executive committee includes Roman Catholic Bishop Alilona of Italy. Among the

editors is Roman Catholic Cardinal Martini of Milan. In the past, Catholics would not work with Protestants in the work of Bible translation, because Catholics translated using the Greek manuscript Vaticanus (B) as seen in Jerome's Latin Vulgate. Protestants, until 1881, used the Majority Text. Now that liberal Protestants are using the Vatican Manuscript also, Catholics are saying (Vatican II): "Catholics should work together with Protestants in the fundamental task of biblical translation... [they can] work very well together and have the same approach and interpretation... [This] signals a new age in the church." (Riplinger, pp. 497-498, and quoting Patrick Henry, *New Directions in New Testament Study*. Philadelphia: The Westminster Press, 1979, pp. 232-234)

Note that

1. Both the Catholic and 'new' Protestant Bibles are now based on *the same identical* critical Greek texts – namely UBS/Nestle's, cloned from Hort's corrupt text.
2. These are based on *the same 1% minority* Greek manuscripts (Vaticanus and Sinaiticus).

Because of this, the Roman Catholic doctrinal bias in the NIV and other new perversions is substantial.

The *NIV is the best Roman Catholic Bible in the world today* - sold in Roman Catholic and Protestant bookstores alike and found on ministers' pulpits on Sabbath and Sunday mornings.

The charge that the new versions are Catholic inspired is *confirmed by Rome herself*. The Roman church has stopped using the Latin Vulgate as the basis of translation. Now both Protestant and Catholic versions are based on the Vaticanus.

Look, I don't know how to put it any gentler than to say that *all new version roads lead to Rome*.

Unsuspecting Protestants, with their Gnostic Vatican document under their arm, are being steered into the waiting arms of Rome's One World Church.

As Dean Stanley, a member of one of these new version committees, admits:

[T]he revision work is of the utmost importance... in its indirect effect upon a closer union of the different denominations. (David Schaff, *Life of Philip Schaff*. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1897, p. 378)

There can be no doubt that the new versions have become one of the deadliest weapons in leading the West back to the Roman Catholic teachings of pre-Reformation days.

LEXICONS AND DICTIONARIES

Princeton and Yale scholar Edward Hills reveals the shocking fact that the Greek and Hebrew Lexicons and dictionaries are written by men, "most of whom are unbelievers." (For more detailed information on these, I recommend Gail Riplinger's *New Age Bible Versions*, page 601.)

We should, therefore, be very cautious about placing too much weight on their interpretations of words.

THE NAZI CONNECTION

We all know too well about Adolf Hitler. His name is a household word, linked to extreme evil. Gerhard Kittel's name is a household word – among New Testament Greek scholars. If you hear a preacher elaborating on the Greek, it is virtually certain that he is citing a judgment on the correct meaning or choice of a word, adopted from Kittel.

Are you sitting down? Did you know that Kittel was Hitler's 'hired man' for the slaughter of Jews?

Kittel's trial, conviction and imprisonment for his key part in the extermination of two thirds of Europe's Jewish population is a harsh fact. Using the cloak of 'Christianity' and 'science', his writings between 1937 and 1943, caused the physical death of millions of Jews.

According to William Foxwell Albright, prominent archaeologist and Semitic scholar, Kittel was "even darker and more menacing" than Hitler's thugs "Goerring or Goebbels," having made "extermination of the Jews theologically respectable". (William Foxwell Albright, *History Archaeology and Christian Humanism*. New York, 1964, pp. 229-230)

During his trial for war crimes, Kittel asserted that his actions had been "imposed upon him 'by God'" (Robert Erickson, scholar and winner of the 1987 Merit of Distinction from the International Center for Holocaust Studies, *Theologians Under Hitler*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1985)

In 1933 Kittel joined the Nazi party. In his 1933 pre-death camp lectures at the University of Tubingen, Kittel publicly announced, "One can try to exterminate the Jews." (Harvard professor Daniel Goldhagen, *Hitler's Willing Executioners*, pp. 126,140,144)

Between 1933 and 1944, he produced a body of work "filled with hatred and slander toward Jews." It "corresponded to the worst of Nazi propaganda." (Robert Erickson, *Theologians Under Hitler*, pp. 54,61,74,75)

Kittel spoke and wrote of his support for Hitler's mass murder of German Jews, speaking of "full freedom to murder... just as you should smash the brains of even the best snake." (Gerhard Kittel, 'Die Behandlung des Nichtjuden nach dem Talmud', *Archiv fur Judenfragen*, vol. 1, Group A1. Berlin, 1943, p. 7)

At that very same time, between 1933 and 1944, Kittel was cranking out a ten-volume standard reference work, *Theological Dictionary of the New Testament*. This began the very same year he became Hitler's 'hired man'.

Here is the shocker: The NIV relied on its judgments – Kittel’s judgments - when selecting words... as do all new version translators! (*The NIV: The Making of a Contemporary Translation*, pp. 166, 110; *Selecting a Translation of the Bible*, p. 17)

How on earth can anyone trust the NIV?

WITNESSES AGAINST THE WORD

Notice the *pagan and NIV agreement against* the King James Bible:

NIV EDITORS: The King James Bible is “misleading... erroneous... corrupted by errors.” (*The NIV: The Making of a Contemporary Translation*, p. 142)

OCCULTIST BLAVATSKY: “The King James Version; as it is translated, has no resemblance whatever to the originals.” (*The Secret Doctrine*, Vol. II, p.504)

Do you notice the uncanny parallel in their attitude? What spurs them to agree? Were you aware that there is a striking harmony in the way all false systems view the truth? And should this surprise us – since both originate from the same source... Lucifer?

Jesus’ disciple Mark records that “many bare false witness again him but their witness agreed not together.” (Mark 14:56)

Gail Riplinger comments: “False witnesses spoke against Jesus Christ, the living Word, but as history tells us, their ‘versions’ did not correspond. The written word had two such witnesses against it [Vaticanus and Sinaiticus] and they too do not agree with the Majority of manuscripts, *or with each other.*” (Riplinger, *New Age Bible Versions*, p. 554)

Let’s say it again. The manuscripts which revisers use to challenge the readings of the King James Version are in such disagreement among themselves that their united testimony

against the KJV is null and void.

The “scholars” of Alexandria, Egypt, on which these are based – we know about them. They could not even make their few 45 manuscripts agree. They negate the testimony of each other.

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Preparing the masses

“What’s going on here?” Dr Wilkinson’s mind was in turmoil. He felt badly about the matter, since he had willingly consented to the new professor taking over his ministerial training classes, and now this was happening.

He determined to investigate.

Dr Benjamin G. Wilkinson was President of Washington Missionary College, now Columbia Union College. He was also teaching as head of the Bible Department.

When he relinquished this second position, a bright young man with an advanced degree in theology was appointed to take over that job. This young instructor had a pleasing personality and a magnetic attraction about him.

For about a year, things seemed to go well. Then some of Wilkinson’s former students came to Dr Wilkinson, seeming confused about what the Bible really taught.

“This man sure does not teach Bible like you did,” they told him. “He asks questions that cast doubt on many things in the Bible and then does not answer them. He leaves matters up in the air.”

His suspicions aroused, Dr Wilkinson determined to look into the matter. He watched the instructor’s mail.

Every two weeks or so a long letter came for him in his pigeon hole box in the office. He noticed the return address on one letter was a Jesuit institution in Washington, D.C.

He took this letter and steamed it open. In it he found a pay check, along with instructions as to the topics for him to present to his students for the next month.

The next day Dr Wilkinson called the teacher to his office, gave him his letter, and said to him, "I know who you really are and why you are here."

The man picked up his mail, left the college campus that same hour, never bothering to pick up his back pay, and he was never seen again by any of the faculty.

I have in my files two signed affidavits to this event, one by a former student of the infiltrator, Kenneth J. Berry, dated December 13, 1993, the other by Ralph Moss, to whom Dr Wilkinson personally related the incident on April 21, 1956.

PURPOSE OF THE JESUIT ORDER

The Society of Jesus was a Catholic Religious Order founded in 1540 by Ignatius Loyola. Pope Paul III ruled that the official title should be of *Societas Jesu*. Its members are known as the Jesuits.

After the first triumphs of the Protestant Reformation threw Rome back on her heels, Rome summoned new forces.

This is when the Jesuit society was created. Its purpose was to destroy the Protestant Reformation and to restore Roman Catholic domination in Europe and the whole world.

Behind the good deeds and smiling front, this was the most cruel, unscrupulous, and powerful of all the champions of popery. Severed from earthly ties and human interest, dead to the claims of natural affection, silencing reason and conscience, its members were trained to follow no rule, no tie, but that of their order, and with no duty but to extend its power.

The gospel of the Savior had enabled its adherents to meet danger and endured suffering, undismayed by cold, hunger, toil, and poverty, to uphold the banner of truth in face of the rack, the dungeon, and the stake.

To combat these forces, Jesuitism inspired its followers with a fanaticism that enabled them to endure like dangers, and to oppose to the power of truth all the weapons of deception. There was no crime too great for them to commit, no deception too base for them to practice, no disguise too difficult for them to assume.

INFILTRATE AND CONTROL

The Jesuits were trained in the art of rapid debate and in the cunning use of ambiguous terms.

They proposed to join Protestant churches as pretended converts and occupy the pulpits and the professorial chairs of colleges, not as Jesuits but as professed adherents of these Protestant churches.

Likewise, their aim was also to gain the highest positions in government or as advisors to leaders, so as to ultimately bring them within the orbit of Rome.

Bishop Bouffard, former Roman Catholic Archbishop of Guatemala and Vatican insider, claimed that the power of the Jesuits extends throughout the world, including solid infiltration of the U.S. government, the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) and major religious organizations.

Ex-Jesuit Albert Rivera (1936-1997) for many years a survivor of multiple assassination attempts, repeatedly told the public about the Jesuit infiltration actions.

At first, when confronted with the news that infiltration and penetration of Protestant churches and institutions is under way, many shake their heads.

“Unlikely,” they protest. “I can’t believe that Roman Catholic Jesuits would infiltrate Protestant and other churches.”

Somewhere along the line we’ve swallowed the lie that Christians can peacefully co-exist with a satanic religious system that is out to conquer them.

If you accept such an argument, I have a bridge to sell you in Brooklyn!

That’s how Satan wants us to be ... unaware! He constantly seeks to infiltrate his enemies – unnoticed, unsuspected, that he may bring about their destruction.

THEIR DARK SECRET

The smiling infiltrators sell themselves as one of us. They lead out in our churches, our schools, our projects. If you somehow discovered one, you would not believe it.

Commenting on infiltration of seminaries, William Newell says:

How men are rushing back to the old pagan pit out of which God’s word and his gospel would have delivered them!... They sit at the feet of professors whose breath is spiritual cyanide. (William R. Newell, *Romans*. Moody Press, p. 30)

Does not the Bible warn us that we must watch out for infiltrators who will creep into the true church of Jesus Christ “not sparing the flock?”

For I know this, that after my departing shall grievous wolves enter in among you, not sparing the flock. (Acts 20:29) *For there are certain men crept in unawares.* . . . (Jude 4)

Nino Lo Bello makes it very clear that the Vatican has the most efficient and widespread spy network in the whole world. It outclasses even the Russian KGB. He states that this group of espionage agents came to be known by the popes as *Sodalitium Pianum*, and it includes every priest, nun and monk anywhere on earth. (Nino Lo Bello, *The Vatican Papers*. New English Library 1982, ch. 19, "The Vatican's Spy Network")

He calculates the Pope's spy network to be in the region of 1.605 million persons consisting of diocesan priests, regular priests, seminarians, religious males and nuns, and that indeed, there are many full time trained agents.

Now what do agents do but infiltrate other organizations? And what organizations would Roman Catholic spies infiltrate if not other churches, especially churches with a Bible that exposes them?

Noted historian J.A. Wylie informs us that:

There was no disguise they [the Jesuits] could not assume, and therefore, there was no place into which they could not penetrate. They could enter unheard the closet of the Monarch, or the Cabinet of the Statesman. They could sit unseen in convocation or General Assembly, and mingle unsuspected in the deliberations and debates.

There was no tongue they could not speak, and no creed they could not profess, and thus there was no people among whom they might not sojourn, and no church whose membership they might not enter and whose functions they might not discharge. They could execrate the Pope with the Lutheran, and swear the Solemn League with the Covenanter. (J.A. Wylie, *The History Of Protestantism*, p. 412, Vol. 11)

PROTESTANTISM BEING CAPTURED

One of the fruits of infiltration has been the new Bible versions more favourable to Rome.

The same Bible that Constantine used to unite Christians and pagans into “one empire” (namely, Origen’s Vaticanus, etc) is again being revived to unite Catholics, Protestants and pagan New Agers.

The old corrupt manuscripts are spawning new “versions” – better termed “perversions”.

The fruit of the new perversions has been a change in Protestant thinking, leaning increasingly toward liberalism, higher criticism of the Bible and toward Rome.

As in Constantine’s day, so in ours, informed Christians are shunning these treasonous manuscripts.

ROME’S NEW WORLD ORDER PLANS

Rome’s representatives now hold key positions in major organizations working for a One World government. Vatican insider Malachi Martin, in his monumental book *The Keys of This Blood*, confirmed that the Pope saw himself as the ultimate leader of the coming New World Order.

In fact, Rome “is presenting a picture of herself increasingly attractive to New Agers,” wrote Livesay, in *New Age Bulletin, Understanding the New Age*, p. 12. In 1986, when the Pope called all twelve representatives of the world’s religions to Italy, this New Age writer concluded, “A one-world religion, headed by the Pope, is what Rome seems to have in mind.” (*Ibid.*, p. 125)

This may help us to understand why the word changes in the NIV and new versions now support New Age philosophy.

The swing to New Age terminology in the new versions demonstrates a mind set in tune with pagan Greek and Egyptian philosophy, mysticism and the occult. Rome appears happy to embrace all these, so long as she is perched at the top.

NIV IS BIBLE OF CHOICE FOR NEW WORLD ORDER

Of all modern versions, the NIV is

1. the most Roman Catholic
2. the hardest to understand, and
3. contains “New Age” spiritism.

With its blend of Romanism, Spiritism, and apostate Protestantism, it is the Bible of choice to help modern theologians unite before their push for state-enforced religious laws.

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Compare the fruits

Owen Arnold walked into a Christian Book Center in Adelaide, South Australia.

“I would like a few Bibles,” he said to the man at the desk.

They walked down the aisle together and the man pointed to a shelf.

Arnold looked over the range and expressed disappointment. “I don’t see the King James Bible,” he said.

The man looked surprised. “Just a minute, let me look. We may still have one or two at the back, here.” Removing some NIVs in front position, he felt behind. “Oh, here they are. These are the last of them. We would like to get rid of them.”

It might be noted that the churches in that region were shrinking... dying of spiritual drought.

As Jesus reminded us, a tree is known by its fruit. So the question we should ask ourselves is, where do these two streams lead?

1. **THE ALEXANDRIAN MANUSCRIPTS** (Sinaiticus, Vaticanus and their bedfellows):

- * These fell into disuse, and many were relegated to a desert trash can.

- * A number of scribes tried to make these expensive codices better by changing the words to be more like the other stream, but they finally gave up. Those are the many correctors we see in the Sinaiticus and Vaticanus.

* *Then where do these manuscripts from Alexandria lead?*
Straight to the Roman Catholic institution.

- They were used by Constantine with the help of Eusebius.
- They became the basis of the Apocrypha and many incorrect readings in the Roman Catholic Bible.
- They were used to dominate and oppress true believers under a false religion.
- These comprised the Bible of the persecutors.

These Alexandrian Bibles are legion. Such are the modern NIV, NASV, ASV, RV, TEV, GNB, Living, NCV, RSV, NRSV, and so on, along with the Roman Catholic Bibles (such as the New American Bible, the Jerusalem and New Jerusalem Bibles).

2..THE ANTIOCHIAN MANUSCRIPTS (from which we received the King James Bible)

* These continued to be used and were passed down by faithful Christians from generation to generation. The Vaudois, for example, passed them down faithfully even by having their children memorize whole books of the Bible. These faithful hand-copied little Bibles they made to fit into their heavy garments. They were ready to give an answer, literally “in season and out of season”!

* *And where do the Antiochian manuscripts lead?*

- Straight to the Protestant Reformation
- To the ends of the earth, where millions of lives were changed and savage nations refined by the living Word.

Yes, I shall keep repeating this - there are two kinds of Bibles:

(a) those that follow corrupt and perverted Alexandrian texts and/or Roman Catholic doctrine, and

(b) those that follow the line of preservation through godly and persecuted Christian brethren.

Isn't the choice obvious?

25

Retribution and repentance

There is an inescapable law of life:

Be not deceived. God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. (Galations 6:7)

...as many of the new version men were to discover.

EDITORS STRUCK DUMB

PHILIPS became ‘dumb’, permanently losing his ability to speak.

TAYLOR, translator of the Living Bible, lost his power of speech.

WESTCOTT lost his power of speech.

AT LEAST 2 OTHER EDITORS of new Bible versions lost their power of speech.

Still ANOTHER, suffering hallucinosis, went insane and was committed to a mental institution.

OTHERS ended up in séance parlors and prison cells.

God alone knows how disastrous to the lives of trusting readers their act of literary vandalism will turn out to be! Their guilt is great; but so is the guilt of Christians who, after being told these facts, continue to treat the NIV and other perversions as the very Word of God, which it most certainly is NOT.

On the John Ankerberg TV Show in the United States, John Ankerberg tried to cast doubt on Gail Riplinger's statement in *New Age Bible Versions* that some of the apostate "scholars" for the new Bible versions had subsequently lost their voices.

Ankerberg asked Dr Don Wilkins, an opponent of the King James Bible, if this was so. Unfortunately, Dr Wilkins opened his mouth to respond – and no sound came out. He lost his voice!

The cameras caught the poignant moment, but to cover up what happened, Ankerberg ordered the cameras to stop and the telling scene to be cut out.

After this incident was publicised, John Ankerberg's people were claiming that it never happened. But two scholars who were guests on the same show – Dr Joseph Chambers and Dr Samuel Gipp – testified that it did. Then Ankerberg's organization had to admit the event. (*Flashpoint*)

EDITOR REPUDIATES NEW VERSION

Dr Frank Logsdon was involved in the production of the New American Standard Version.

It was only after he took the time to really look into this issue that he was horrified to see that he had played right into Satan's hands, and helped to take many verses out of the Scriptures. Logsdon admitted, "The deletions are absolutely frightening."

He confessed:

I must under God renounce every attachment to the New American Standard Version. I'm afraid I'm in trouble with the Lord... We laid the groundwork; I wrote the format; I helped interview some of the translators; I sat with the translator; I wrote the

preface... I'm in trouble; I can't refute these arguments [of Gail Riplinger's]; it's wrong, terribly wrong; it's frighteningly wrong; and what am I going to do about it?

When questions began to reach me at first I was quite offended... I used to laugh with others. However, in attempting to answer, I began to sense that something was not right about the New American Standard Version. I can no longer ignore these criticisms I am hearing and can't refute them... The deletions are absolutely frightening... there are so many... Are we so naïve that we do not suspect Satanic deception in all of this?

Upon investigation, I wrote my very dear friend, Mr Lockman, explaining that I was forced to renounce all attachment to the NASV. The product is grievous to my heart and helps to complicate matters in these already troublous times... I don't want anything to do with it.

The finest leaders that we have today... haven't gone into it [the new version's use of a corrupted Greek text], just as I hadn't gone into it... that's how easily one can be deceived... I'm going to talk to him [Dr George Sweeting, president of the Moody Bible Institute] about these things.

You can say that the Authorized Version [King James Bible] is absolutely correct. How correct? 100% correct!... I believe the Spirit of God led the translators of the Authorized Version. (Gail Riplinger, *New Age Versions of the Bible*)

God bless him!

HOW SHOULD WE RESPOND?

Many uninformed, but sincere Christians are *assuming* that they hold in their hands a Bible in which the TRUTH is easier to understand.

They don't know that what they're holding in their hands is a *forgery*. It *pretends* to be the Word of God. It is a product of *treason*!

The same corrupted Bible that Constantine used to unite Christians and heathens into one religion (Origen's version, exhibited in Vaticanus and Sinaiticus) is *again being used* to unite Protestants, New Agers and Roman Catholics.

As on that first occasion, informed, dedicated Christians will again shun the new versions which the editors have chosen to infect with corrupt manuscripts.

No one will doubt but that it is an extremely dangerous thing to produce counterfeit bank notes; because both the printer and those who knowingly trade with counterfeit currency could face severe sentences. Tampering with the Word of God is infinitely more dangerous, both for the publishers and the informed users of counterfeit Bibles.

It is absolutely impossible for me to over emphasise the gravity of the above warning.

Who can bring a clean thing out of an unclean? Not one.
(Job 14:4)

Our Lord pleads with us to "*touch not the unclean thing.*" (2 Corinthians 6:17) Please consider this very prayerfully.

Let's face it. The world is not flat. The modern versions are not safe.

26

KJV's built-in dictionary

Hebrew scholars had long said that the first occurrence of a word in the Bible bears some significance or lesson. I had been mulling over a statement by a man named Bullinger:

These are always important. The ancient Jewish commentators call special attention to them and lay great stress upon them, as always having some significance. They generally **help us in fixing the meaning of a word** or point us to some lesson in connection with it. (E. W. Bullinger, *Number in Scripture*. Grand Rapids, MI.: Kregel Publications, 1967, p. 60. Emphasis added)

So when Gail Riplinger announced in 1998 that the King James Bible had a hidden, ***built-in dictionary***, which defines each word, in its context, I sat bolt upright. This is something that screamed for further attention.

You will love this. The *King James Bible* contains ***God's Built-in Dictionary***, defining each word.

Riplinger reveals:

My examination of the 1000 most difficult words in the KJV reveals that God defines all of them, in the context, in their first usage, using the very words of the Webster's or Oxford English Dictionaries! (Gail Riplinger, *The Language of the King James Bible*. Ararat, VA.: A.A. Publications Corp., 1998, p. 3)

DICTIONARIES BUILT ON KJV

Webster's and Oxford dictionaries came after the King James Bible – and they match the word definitions given by the KJV exactly. Genesis tells us that God gave the different languages (Genesis 11:7), including that from which English is derived. God created the meaning of the words in the Bible itself. When people read the Bible they were able to pick up those meanings. The dictionaries do no more than reflect the culture.

Another point of interest is that the King James Bible has an internationally recognisable vocabulary and spelling.

What about words that have more than one meaning? After all, a word can have a slightly different meaning in a different context. The Bible does not overlook this. When the definition becomes different, the Bible's built-in dictionary defines each new meaning in its context. Truly it is a wonderful book!

HOW TO USE THE KJV'S OWN IN-BUILT DICTIONARY

So how does one find God's built-in dictionary in the Bible? Can you discover it for yourself? Yes, you can!

The first usage gives the definition. And as we identify a few examples, you will begin to see how wonderful this is.

To short-cut this, here are the rules we shall follow.

- (a) I shall place the word to be defined in CAPITALS.
- (b) The reference will follow in brackets.
- (c) The definition will be placed straight after it in *bold italics*.

* **IMAGE** “Let us make man in our *image*, after our *likeness*” (Genesis 1:26). We see that the word “image” in this context does not mean “idol”. Rather, placed with it, to define it, is the word “*likeness*”.

Here are some more:

* **ABROAD:** “*spread* abroad” (Genesis 10:18). Dictionary definition: “wide *spread*”. The word “spread” placed in the text next right next to the word “abroad” helps us understand the meaning of “abroad”.

* **ADAMANT:** “An adamant *harder* than flint”; “An adamant *stone*” (Ezekiel 3:9; Zechariah 7:12). Dictionary definition: “a very *hard stone*”.

* **CHARGE:** “My charge, my *commandments*” (Genesis 26:5). Dictionary says: “synonymous with *command*”.

* **DIVERSE:** “divers *sorts*” (Deuteronomy 22:9-11). Dictionary says: “all *sorts* of”.

* **ADDER:** “a *serpent* by the way, an adder” (Genesis 49:17). Dictionary says: “a *serpent*”.

* **CONTRITE:** “of a *broken heart*; and... of a contrite spirit” (Psalm 34:18). Dictionary says: “*broken*”; “*brokenhearted* for sin”.

* **DERIDE:** “shall *scoff*... shall be a *scorn*... shall deride” (Hebrews 1:10). Dictionary: “*scorn, scoff*”.

* **ENVIRON:** “and shall environ us *round*” (Joshua 7:9). Dictionary definition: “to form a ring *round*... *surround*”.

* **EXECRATION:** “an execration, and an astonishment, and a *curse*” (Jeremiah 42:18). Dictionary: “a *curse*”

* **BETWIXT:** “*between* me and you... betwixt me and you” (Genesis 17:10-11). Dictionary: “*between*”.

* **DOMINION:** “dominion *over* the fish... *over* the fowl... *over*

the cattle, and *over* all the earth, and *over* every creeping thing” (Genesis 1:26). Dictionary definition: “*overlords*... to those beneath it”.

* **HEARKEN:** “*Hear* my voice... *hearken* unto my speech” (Genesis 4:23). Notice that the root *ear* is retained.

* **EWES:** “thy ewes and thy *she goats*” (Genesis 31:38). The parallel words indicate “she”.

* **GOSPEL:** “gospel... *word of God*”; “*word of God*... gospel”; “gospel... *word of God*” (Romans 10:16,17; 2 Corinthians 4:2-3; 2 Timothy 2:8,9).

It is a popular misconception that “gospel” means “good news”. On the contrary, “gospel” is compounded of the Anglo-Saxon words “*god*” (God) and “*spell*” – literally, *God’s word*.

Liberal textual critics have watered “God” down to merely “good” and “spell” (meaning “words”), because they do not believe that the Bible is God’s word, but merely a book which contained a “good message”. Most new versions and Bible dictionaries have followed them to call the gospel no more than “good news”.

BIBLE LEXICONS USE PAGAN DEFINITIONS

Gail Riplinger notes:

All lexicons are now polluted. They are no longer fed by the fountain of life to supply the pool of words which may be used to translate a word. Their incorrect pagan definitions are now used by new version editors.

The Lord has not left us to wade through a library of

polluted lexicons, with their “private interpretation” forbidden in 2 Peter 1:20. He has set us upon a rock, the KJV. It is “a pure river of water of life, clear as crystal” allowing us to see precisely what years of pollution have now muddied for readers of other versions. Note how the KJV retains the Christian definitions and avoids the secular or pagan ones in its use of words... (Gail Riplinger, *The Language of the King James Bible*. Ararat, VA.: A.A. Publications Corp., 1998, p. 3)

THOU, THEE, THINE AND YE

The King James Bible retains the distinction between singular and plural in which the original Bible was written.

Here is the rule. It belongs to the English language, which has since become corrupted:

- The words that begin with ‘**T**’ (Thou, Thee, Thy and Thine) are singular and indicate only *one* person.
- The words that begin with ‘**Y**’ (Ye, You and Yours) are plural and indicate *more* than one person.
- Remember, the letters are often pictures. The ‘**T**’ is a singular stick. The ‘**Y**’ is more than one stick at the top.

However, most new versions do not make these distinctions. The word ‘you’ is used in all cases. The original Greek or Hebrew numbers (whether singular or plural) are not revealed.

As a result, these new versions confuse many important Bible truths.

For example, look at this statement by Jesus to Nicodemus. Notice the difference between the King James Bible (KJV) and the NIV:

- **KJV:** “Marvel not that I say unto *thee* [singular], *Ye* [plural] must be born again.” (John 3:7)
- **NIV:** “*You* should not be surprised at my saying, *You* must be born again.” (John 3:7)

You will notice that the King James Bible clearly shows that Jesus was not just addressing this instruction to Nicodemus alone. He was saying that *all men must be born again*. Other versions miss this important truth.

KJV’s OTHER HELPFUL FEATURES

1. Sound symbolism:

The KJV uses words that have the best sound symbolism – which helps fulfil the Bible’s own definition of itself as “powerful”.

By this I mean words that imitate the sound or mood of the action. There come to mind words like these:

m-u-r-m-e-r
l-o-w-i-n-g
c-h-a-t-t-e-r
b-a-b-b-l-e-r
b-l-e-a-t-i-n-g

In Galatians 5:15 we read ‘bite and devour’. To say those words you must bite with your teeth and open your mouth wide, as if you were devouring something.

The KJV uses words with powerful high pitched fricatives, such as ‘f’ and ‘s’ and plosive ‘k’ sounds. For example, its use of the word ‘*fornicator*’ is much stronger than the NIV’s and NKJV’s ‘immoral woman’.

2. Literary devices that enhance doctrinal understanding and memorability:

Words placed adjacent to other key words modify the meaning of the key word. For example, in “whosoever ***believeth in him*** should not perish, but have eternal life” (as in John 3:15 of the King James Bible) means differently from the NASB’s rendering “whoever believes may in Him have eternal life”.

In the KJV it is ***belief in Jesus*** that saves. In the NASB so long as you believe (in anything?) Jesus will save you.

The KJV also uses words that call up memory associations – acting as an access code to bring up whole memory cells.

For example, consider the word “cummin” in this passage: “Doth the ***plowman plow*** all day to ***sow***? Doth he open and break the clods of his ***ground***? When he hath made plain the face thereof, doth he not ***cast*** abroad the fitches, and ***scatter*** the cumin, and ***cast*** in the principal wheat...” (Isaiah 28:24-25)

You will notice that in this passage the word “seed” is never used, even though cummin is a seed.

However, in the Bible the words “***plow***”, “***sow***”, “***ground***”, and “***cast***” have been used together with the word “seed” nearly ***100 times*** elsewhere. Such repetition guarantees this: that when these same words are used for the 101st time, your subconscious mind will pull up the word “seed” along with them.

3. Verbal brevity:

The KJV is concise and succinct. Whenever possible it is characterised by verbal brevity. This makes its message sound stronger. Notice this comparison:

KJV:	Fear not (Luke 12:32)
NKJV:	Do not fear
NIV:	Do not be afraid

4. It has the qualities of a legal document:

You might be wondering, why sometimes does the KJV have long sentences, complex grammatical structure and repetition? Here's the answer: It is legal language. Have you noticed how the Bible refers to itself as "*the law of the Lord*" (Psalm 119:1), "*the law of Christ*" (Galatians 6:2), and so on?

Jesus Himself says, "*The word that I have spoken, the same shall judge him in the last day.*" (John 12:48)

Of course, legal language:

- * must be sufficiently stable to stand the test of time, so that cases will be dealt with consistently and fairly.
- * is complex grammatically, with long sentences, and repetitive so as to leave as few linguistic loopholes as possible.

5. Alliteration, rhythm and rhyme:

The King James Bible makes full use of stress-timed rhythms. Stressed syllables often occur at mathematically predictable intervals.

Here is an example of *rhythm* from the book of Revelation (ch. 3: v. 8):

(a) 3 syllables, with accent on the 1st and 3rd

may' est be'
na' ked ness'

(b) 4 syllables, in which accents alternate

I coun' sel thee'
to buy' of me'
thou may' est be'
thou may' est see'

Now you will notice *alliteration* and *rhyme*:

tried in the fire
shame of thy nakedness
eye salve, that thou may see

You may ask, what benefit are such devices? These are used to tie words and concepts together, so that important messages are pleasantly sounding and easier to remember.

It might be noted that the NIV, NASV, NKJV and other modern versions substitute words which destroy all such rhythm, rhyme and alliteration.

This chapter has been a mere introduction to some wonderful features of the King James Bible that you can pursue to your unending pleasure.

Recommended reading:

1. Jonathan Gray, *The Da Vinci Code Hoax*, 2007.
<http://www.beforeus.com/da-vinci.php>
2. G.A. Riplinger, *New Age Bible Versions*, 2003.
 Ararat, Virginia: AV Publications Corporation
3. Benjamin G. Wilkinson, *Our Authorized Bible Vindicated*, 2006. New York, Teach Services, Inc.
4. J.W. Burgon, *The Revision Revised*. Murray, 1883.
5. Samuel C. Gipp, *The Answer Book*, 1989.
<http://www.chick.com/reading/books/158/158cont.asp>

APPENDIX A

SHOULD 1 JOHN 5:7 BE INCLUDED?

A frequently asked question:

Is it true that 1 John 5:7 is not in any Greek manuscript before the 1600s? If so, why is it in the King James Bible?

The answer: A Trail of Evidence:

We find mention of 1 John 5:7, from about 200 AD through the 1500s. For example:

- * About 200 AD, Tertullian quoted this verse in his *Apology, Against Praxeas*.
- * Around 250 AD, Cyprian of Carthage wrote: “And again, of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost it is written: ‘And the three are One’” in his *On the Lapsed, on the Novatians*.
- * From 350 to 1500 AD, other writers were referring to 1 John 5:7 (for example, Priscillian, Idacius Clarus, and Athanasius in 350; Aurelius Augustine in 398; the Council of Carthage in 415; African writers such as Vigilius Tapensis, Victor Vitensis, and Fulgentius from 450 to 530; Cassiodorus in 500; Wianburgensis in 750; as well as various manuscripts from 550 to 1500).

More importantly, the Waldensian (Vaudois) Bibles have the verse.

The Waldensian Bibles stretch from about 157 to the 1400s AD. It is a fact, affirms John Calvin's successor Theodore Beza, that the Waldenses received the Scriptures from missionaries of

Antioch of Syria in the 120s AD and finished translating it into their Latin language by 157 AD.

This Waldensian Bible was passed down from generation to generation, until the Reformation of the 1500s, when the Protestants translated it into French, Italian, and so on. This Bible carries heavy weight when finding out what God really said.

The Waldenses were relentlessly persecuted by the Church of Rome from the earliest times until the 1650s. Yet they succeeded in preserving the Bible until the Reformation dawned.

Let's ask ourselves this question: Who had the most to gain by adding to or taking away from the Bible? Did the Waldenses, who were being killed for having their Bibles, have anything to gain by adding to or taking from the words of God?

Had the Waldenses given in to Rome, who hated their Bible, their lives would have been much easier. But they counted the cost. This was not politics; it was their life and soul. They above all people would not want to change a *single letter* of the words they received from Antioch of Syria. And they paid for this with their lives.

We owe much to these Christians in the French Alps, who not only preserved the Scriptures, but also demonstrated to what lengths God would go to keep his promise: "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).

On the other hand, the Greek Eastern Orthodox religion, who also held the Scriptures derived from the pure Antioch church, found themselves combating a heresy called "Sabellianism".

Between about 220 and 270 AD, a man named Sabellius taught that the Father, Son and Holy Spirit were identical. His

followers would use the 1 John 5:7-8 passage to claim that the triune God was actually the same single Person!

One can easily see how the Eastern Orthodox would not want any passage of their Bible to say that the Father, Son and Holy Ghost were “one.” They would want to emphasize the distinctions within the Godhead. They would have found it easier to combat the heresy simply by removing the troublesome passage from their Bibles. So it was that 1 John 5:7 was deleted from their Bibles. This would explain why it is missing in most of their manuscripts.

But during this same time (see above) numerous other writers outside the domain of the Greek Orthodox area – and also outside the control of Rome - were quoting 1 John 5:7. Therefore we know it was recognised as part of the Scripture.

APPENDIX B

THE EARLY ORIGIN OF THE VAUDOIS

John Wesley:

John Wesley says concerning the Vaudois or Waldenses:

It is a vulgar mistake, that the Waldenses were so called from Peter Waldo of Lyons. They were much more ancient than him; and their true name was Vallenses or Vaudois from their inhabiting the valleys of Lucerne and Agrogne. This name, Vallenses, after Waldo appeared about the year 1160, was changed by the Papists into Waldenses, on purpose to represent them as of modern original. (*Notes on the Revelation of John, Revelation, Chapter 13, Verse 6, p. 936.*)

Jonathan Edwards:

This important fact is cited by Jonathan Edwards:

Some of the popish writers themselves own, that this people never submitted to the church of Rome. One of the popish writers, speaking of the Waldenses, says, The heresy of the Waldenses is the oldest heresy in the world. It is supposed that they first betook themselves to this place among the mountains, to hide themselves from the severity of the heathen persecutions which existed before Constantine the Great. And thus the woman fled into the wilderness from the face of the serpent. (*The Works of Jonathan Edwards Vol. 4, Work of Redemption., Period 3 - From Christ's Resurrection to the End Of the World, Part 4, p. 229.*)

APPENDIX C

“PASCHA” TRANSLATED “EASTER”

QUESTION: Isn't the word "Easter" in Acts 12:4 a mistranslation? Because the Greek word is "pascha", and it is translated "Passover" twenty-eight times in the New Testament. So shouldn't it be translated likewise in Acts 12:4?

ANSWER: It should NOT be translated "Passover". Here is why. It was now the "*days of unleavened bread*". (v. 3) This means the Passover was over. (Leviticus 23:7-8; Numbers 28:16-18)

Notice the sequence. The Bible says Herod killed the apostle James. Then he arrested Peter. He did this during the Days of Unleavened Bread. But while Herod wanted to put Peter in front of the people (intending to kill him with their approval), he decided to wait for something the Greek calls *pascha*. Then he would bring out Peter.

Here again is the order of events:

1. Passover (Hebrew: *Pesach*) was always on the 14th day of the first month.
2. The Days of Unleavened Bread came after Passover, from the 15th (Numbers 28:17) to the 21st day of the month.
3. Then *pascha*.

The Bible tells us clearly: Passover is before the Days of Unleavened Bread, not after. But this *pascha* Herod was waiting for came *after* the Days of Unleavened Bread.

Herod could not have been waiting for the Passover. Besides, why would a Gentile king like Herod be concerned about a Jewish feast day?

“Easter” is from the pagan “Ishtar”, the goddess that the pagans worshipped - Rome included. Herod wanted to wait until his pagan holiday was over before bringing Peter out to the people.

So, while Herod may have been waiting for Easter (the feast of Ishtar, which the Greeks *also* called *pascha*), he was not waiting for Passover.

Therefore, in this single passage, the King James Bible had to translate *pascha* by a word other than Passover.

APPENDIX D

“LUCIFER” OR “MORNING STAR”?

QUESTION: Should the Bible say “Lucifer” in Isaiah 14:12 – or “morning star”? And does it refer to Satan?

ANSWER: The Hebrew word “helel” translated “Lucifer” does NOT at all mean “morning star.” That would be two totally different Hebrew words. The word means “shining, burning light”. When God uses “helel” elsewhere in the Bible (Job 41:32), it is again for the devil - as leviathan, the “fire” breathing dragon and the “king over all the children of pride” (v. 34). From him “a light doth shine” and “burning lamps” and “sparks of fire” (vv.18-19). “He maketh a path to shine” (v. 32)

The association of “helel” (Lucifer, shine) with the Greek “helios” (sun) is drawn in Job 31:26, where sun worship is mentioned (“sun when it shined”).

Lucifer is seen in other languages too – for example in Greek as “leucos”, in Indo-European as “leuc”, “luk”, and Spanish as “Lucero”. In a number of languages, a “Lucifer” is a match. In many languages, it is also evident in the transmutation of “helel” into words for “*h e l l*” (in association with burning and the devil): Anglo-Saxon “hel”; Danish “hel” or “helle”; German “holle”, and so on.

If you ask people who “Helel” is, most will not know what to answer. But if you ask them, “*Who is Lucifer?*” you will very likely get the correct answer. People know who Lucifer is. Ask the Luciferians, who worship Lucifer as a being of light. Ask the Satanists, who call their master Lucifer. No one is in doubt as to who Lucifer is. So the King James Version correctly identifies him in a way people will understand: as “Lucifer”.

And if you ask people, “*Who is the morning star?*” or “*Who is the day star?*” most will know it is Jesus. (as in 2 Peter 1:19; Revelation 22:16)

The King James Bible is correct. The passage is talking about Satan, not a mere Babylonian king.

An excellent example of a similar procedure is in Ezekiel chapter 28. Even though God starts out by talking to a man ruling as king of Tyrus (Tyre), the scene then focuses on the evil entity who is behind that king.

First God addresses the king, called the “prince of Tyrus”. (Ezekiel 28:1-2)

Then He speaks to the devil behind that king of Tyre (vv. 11-17) :

Thou hast been in Eden the garden of God;... the workmanship of thy tabrets and of thy pipes was prepared in thee in the day that thou wast created. Thou art the anointed cherub that covereth; and I have set thee so: thou wast upon the holy mountain of God; thou hast walked up and down in the midst of the stones of fire. Thou wast perfect in thy ways from the day that thou wast created, till iniquity was found in thee... and I will destroy thee, O covering cherub...

There was no person in Tyre who was also in Eden or the mountain of God. No one there was a cherub (a type of angel). No one there was “created”. But Satan, Lucifer, the serpent, the dragon, the devil, was all of these. Satan was a cherub, an angel. He was created, since angels were created, not born. Humans were born after Adam and Eve, not created. Satan was also in the garden of God, Eden. He was the “covering cherub”. He was “bright” as an angel of light (see also 2 Corinthians 11:14)

Now let's return to Isaiah 14. As in Ezekiel, so also here. Isaiah begins talking to the physical king of Babylon, then afterward to the spirit behind him.

Isaiah begins by addressing the physical king of Babylon:
“...thou shalt take up this proverb against the king of Babylon”
 (Isaiah 14:4-8)

But only the name Lucifer communicates who we are talking about in English.

Then the address changes in tone:

How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! how art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations! For thou hast 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. Yet thou shalt be brought down to hell, to the sides of the pit.” (Isaiah 14:12-15)

The scriptures tell us who this is. Jesus said, *“I beheld Satan as lightning fall from heaven.”* (Luke 10:18-20)

And there was war in heaven: Michael and his angels fought against the dragon; and the dragon fought and his angels, And prevailed not; neither was their place found any more in heaven. And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, called the Devil, and Satan, which deceiveth the whole world: he was cast out into the earth, and his angels were cast out with him. (Revelation 12:7-12)

We know that the only ones in the Bible that fell from heaven are the Devil and his angels.

The NIV’s use of “morning star” in Isaiah 14:12, instead of Lucifer, has *no basis* in Hebrew. As Gail Riplinger points out, the word for “star” is nowhere in the text. In verse 13, the word for “star” is a different word, “kokab”. Although “star” is used

more than 30 times in the Old Testament, it is not used in Isaiah 14:12.

Any translation that says “day star” or “morning star” in Isaiah 14:12, like most modern perversions, is bringing confusion. And God is not the author of confusion. (1 Corinthians 14:33) Many people reading the modern perversions end up asking, “If Lucifer is the morning star and Jesus is the morning star, then is Lucifer Jesus?” The modern translations bring confusion!

APPENDIX E

WAS KING JAMES A HOMOSEXUAL?

There is absolutely no legitimate historical evidence to indicate that he was.

The same critics who decry examinations of the lives of Westcott and Hort as *ad hominem* attacks, gleefully slander King James and by association deride the Bible translation that now bears his name.

First, we must note that whereas Westcott and Hort are directly responsible for modern textual criticism theory and practice, having a major impact on translations employing their methods, King James did not have such influence on the Authorised Version.

Second, the charge itself is slanderous and false. The historical basis for the charge is based on non-eyewitness claims by enemies of King James who resented a Scott being on the throne of England.

Modern scholars who continue to perpetuate this lie find themselves quoting modern homosexual authors with a clear agenda to promote, and betray their monumental ignorance of historical context of writings and customs. These same “historians” would cite 1 Sam. 18 as proof that David and Jonathan had sexual relations.

Further, an examination of King James’ numerous extant writings show him to be a true man and father; in deep love with his wife.

For complete and detailed research on this issue, I refer you to Stephen A. Coston's book *King James VI of Scotland & I of England, Unjustly Accused?*, which goes into exhaustive detail on the matter.

The following is from Sam Gipp's *The Answer Book*:

QUESTION 3: I have been told that King James was a homosexual. Is this true?

ANSWER: No.

EXPLANATION: King James I of England, who authorized the translation of the now famous King James Bible, was considered by many to be one of the greatest, if not the greatest, monarchs that England has ever seen.

Through his wisdom and determination he united the warring tribes of Scotland into a unified nation, and then joined England and Scotland to form the foundation for what is now known as the British Empire.

At a time when only the churches of England possessed the Bible in English, King James' desire was that the common people should have the Bible in their native tongue. Thus, in 1603, King James called 54 of history's most learned men together to accomplish this great task. At a time when the leaders of the world wished to keep their subjects in spiritual ignorance, King James offered his subjects the greatest gift that he could give them. Their own copy of the word of God in English.

James, who was fluent in Latin, Greek, and French, and schooled in Italian and Spanish, even wrote a tract entitled "Counterblast to Tobacco", which was written to help thwart the use of tobacco in England.

Such a man was sure to have enemies. One such man, Anthony Weldon, had to be excluded from the court. Weldon swore

vengeance. It was not until 1650, twenty-five years after the death of James, that Weldon saw his chance. He wrote a paper calling James a homosexual. Obviously, James, being dead, was in no condition to defend himself.

The report was largely ignored since there were still enough people alive who knew it wasn't true. In fact, it lay dormant for years, until recently when it was picked up by Christians who hoped that vilifying King James would tarnish the Bible that bears his name so that Christians would turn away from God's book to a more "modern" translation.

It seems, though, that Weldon's false account is being once again largely ignored by the majority of Christianity with the exception of those with an ulterior motive, such as its author had.

It might also be mentioned here that the Roman Catholic Church was so desperate to keep the true Bible out of the hands of the English people that it attempted to kill King James and all of Parliament in 1605.

In 1605 a Roman Catholic by the name of Guy Fawkes, under the direction of a Jesuit priest by the name of Henry Garnet, was found in the basement of Parliament with thirty-six barrels of gunpowder which he was to use to blow up King James and the entire Parliament. After killing the king, they planned on imprisoning his children, re-establishing England as a state loyal to the Pope and kill all who resisted. Needless to say, the perfect English Bible would have been one of the plot's victims. Fawkes and Garnet and eight other conspirators were caught and hanged.

It seems that those who work so hard to discredit the character of King James join an unholy lot.

APPENDIX F

ARCHAIC WORDS NEED UPDATING?

The following is from Sam Gipp's *The Answer Book*.

QUESTION 4: Aren't there archaic words in the Bible, and don't we need a modern translation to eliminate them?

ANSWER: Yes and No. Yes there are archaic words in the Bible but No, we do not need a modern translation to eliminate them.

EXPLANATION: That there are archaic words in the Bible is very true. An archaic word is a word which is no longer used in every day speech and has been replaced by another. A good example of an archaic word is found in I Corinthians 10:25.

“Whatsoever is sold in the shambles, that eat, asking no question for conscience sake.”

The word “shambles” is archaic. It has been replaced in common speech with the word “market place”. Indeed we can be certain that “shambles” was a much more accurate description of the ancient market place (and many around the world today). It has none the less passed from common use.

Well then, shouldn't we publish a new translation which removes “shambles” and inserts the more common “market place”?

No, what we should do is turn to the Bible, our final authority in all matters of faith and practice and see what the Bible practice is concerning archaic words. For surely we believers in a perfect Bible will want to follow the Bible's practice concerning archaic words.

In searching the Scripture we find the Bible practice for handling archaic words in I Samuel chapter 9:1-11. “Now there was a man of Benjamin, whose name was Kish, the son of Zeror, the son of Bechorath, the son of Aphiah, a Benjamite, a mighty man of power.

2 And he had a son, whose name was Saul, a choice young man, and a goodly: and there was not among the children of Israel a goodlier person than he: from his shoulders and upward he was higher than any of the people.

3 And the asses of Kish Saul’s father were lost. And Kish said to Saul his son, Take now one of the servants with thee, and arise, go seek the asses.

4 And he passed through mount Ephraim, and passed through the land of Shalisha, but they found them not: then they passed through the land of Shalim, and there they were not: and he passed through the land of the Benjamites, but they found them not.

5 And when they were come to the land of Zuph, Saul said to his servant that was with him, Come, and let us return; lest my father leave caring for the asses, and take thought for us.

6 And he said unto him, Behold now, there is in this city a man of God, and he is an honourable man; all that he saith cometh surely to pass: now let us go thither; peradventure he can shew us our way that we should go.

7 Then said Saul to his servant, But, behold, if we go, what shall we bring the man? for the bread is spent in our vessels, and there is not a present to bring to the man of God: what have we?

8 And the servant answered Saul again, and said, Behold, I have here at hand the fourth part of a shekel of silver: that will I give to the man of God, to tell us our way.

9 (Beforetime in Israel, when a man went to inquire of God, thus he spake, Come, and let us go to the seer: for he that is now called a Prophet was beforetime called a Seer.)

10 Then said Saul to his servant, Well said; come let us go. So they went unto the city where the man of God was.

11 And as they went up the hill to the city, they found young maidens going out to draw water, and said unto them, Is the seer here?"

Here, in the first eleven verses of I Samuel 9, we are not only confronted with an archaic word, but with the Bible practice for handling it.

We find Saul and one of his father's servants searching for the asses that had run off (I Samuel 9:1-5). They decide to go to see Samuel the seer and enlist his help in finding the asses (verses 6-8).

In verse 11 we are going to run into an archaic word. But, before we do, God puts a parenthesis in the narrative (verse 9) to tell us about it. Notice that verse 9 states that "he that is now called a Prophet was beforetime called a Seer." Thus we see that, between the time that this event took place and the time that the incident was divinely recorded the word "Seer" had passed from common use to be replaced with "Prophet". "Seer" was now archaic.

BUT, look carefully at verse 11 where the archaic word appeared.

"And as they went up the hill to the city, they found young maidens going out to draw water, and said unto them, Is the seer here?"

Please note that the verse retains the outdated word "seer". It does not say, "Is the prophet here?"

Thus we see that God Himself through the divine inspiration of the Holy Spirit used verse 9 to explain the upcoming archaic word but did not change the holy text!

So we see that, the Bible practice for handling situations such as we find in I Corinthians 10:25 when preaching is to tell the congregation something to the effect that “What beforetime was called ‘shambles’ is now called ‘market place’.” But we should leave the archaic word in the text. This is what God did! Surely we sinners are not going to come up with a better method for handling archaic words than God has.

So, the answer to the question is, Yes, there are archaic words in the Bible – but: No we do not need a modern translation to eliminate them. God didn't change His Book, He certainly does not want us doing it.

APPENDIX G

AGREEMENT BETWEEN EASTERN BIBLES AND KJV

As we have already noted, the Traditional (or Received) Text was the Bible of the great Syrian church; the Waldensian church of northern Italy; the Gallic church of southern France; the Celtic church of Scotland and Ireland, and the Greek church. All of these churches were in opposition to the Church of Rome.

And it was used virtually everywhere else, including Syria, India, China and Japan. (Claudius Buchanan, *Christian Researches in Asia*, 1812, p. 140)

After the Portuguese Jesuits arrived in India in the 16th century, enforcing the Inquisition, the church records and literature of the Thomas Churches (founded by the apostle Thomas in the first century) in India, mysteriously disappeared. But thanks to historians and travelers who recorded their experiences, we can piece together an interesting picture of the early Indian Christians which links them to the early Antioch church. (Mingana, *Early Spread of Christianity*. Bulletin of John Rylands Library, Vol. 10, p. 459)

After the seeming endlessness of the Dark Ages, the long isolated Eastern and Western streams in the 16th century finally yielded their respective Bibles publicly. And when they were compared, there was virtual agreement between them.

Again, in the early 19th century, Claudius Buchanan visited Christian communities living in the mountainous interior of South India. They told him, "We have preserved the Bible. The Hindu Princes never touched our liberty of conscience." (*Ibid.*, p.117)

A surviving Syriac Bible was graciously offered to Dr Buchanan, who placed it in the Cambridge University Library for safe-keeping.

In November, 1990, the Chaldean Metropolitan in Trichur, South India, Dr Aprem, who has examined this Syriac Bible, being familiar with the Syriac, claimed to H.H. Meyer that it agrees very substantially with the English King James Bible. (H.H. Meyer, *The Inquisitive Christians*. Morisset, Australia: New Millennium Publications, 1992, pp. 81-82)

No wonder the Indian Syriac Bible was hated and hunted for destruction by the Portuguese Roman Catholic Jesuits when they established the Inquisition in India!

Buchanan revealed regarding the Armenian Christians of Hindutan (India): “They have preserved the Bible in its purity.” (Claudius Buchanan, *Christian Researches in Asia*, 1812, p. 266)

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