AV1611 Salvation versus NIV Damnation Abridged

Acts 9:1-6

Table 1See AV1611 New Testament Salvation versus NIV etc. DamnationVersion Comparison

for all version citations Acts 9:1-6, AV1611 versus NIV/NKJV footnotes

Verse	AV1611	NIV/NKJV footnotes
1	And Saul, yet breathing out threat- enings and slaughter against the disciples of the Lord, went unto the high priest,	Meanwhile, Saul was still breathing out murderous threats against the Lord's disciples. He went to the high priest
2	And desired of him letters to Da- mascus to the synagogues, that if he found any of this way, whether they were men or women, he might bring them bound unto Jerusalem.	and asked him for letters to the syn- agogues in Damascus, so that if he found any there who belonged to the Way, whether men or women, he might take them as prisoners to Je- rusalem.
3	And as he journeyed, he came near Damascus: and suddenly there shined round about him a light from heaven:	As he neared Damascus on his journey, suddenly a light from heaven flashed around him.
4	And he fell to the earth, and heard a voice saying unto him, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?	He fell to the ground and heard a voice say to him, "Saul, Saul, why do you persecute me?"
5	And he said, Who art thou, Lord? And the Lord said, I am Jesus whom thou persecutest: it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks.	<i>"Who are you, Lord?" Saul asked.</i> <i>"I am Jesus, whom you are perse-</i> <i>cuting," he replied.</i>
6	And he trembling and astonished said, Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? And the Lord said unto him, Arise, and go into the city, and it shall be told thee what thou must do.	"Now get up and go into the city, and you will be told what you must do."

Notes on Table 1

- 1. See red and blue-shaded portions in the AV1611 and NIV/NKJV footnotes columns for the variant readings and/or omissions in the NIV/NKJV footnotes for the verses listed.
- 2. The NIV/NKJV footnotes omit 31 words from Acts 9:5, 6. The Gideons NIV, TNIV also omit the words.

Luke 23:42, John 9:35, Acts 8:37, 16:31

Table 2
Luke 23:42, John 9:35, Acts 8:37, 16:31
AV1611 versus NIV/NKJV footnotes

Verse	AV1611	NIV/NKJV footnotes
Luke 23: <u>42</u> -43	And he said unto Jesus, Lord, remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom. And Jesus said unto him, Verily I say unto thee, To day shalt thou be with me in paradise.	Then he said, "Jesus, remember me when you come into your kingdom." Jesus answered him, "I tell you the truth, today you will be with me in paradise."
John 9: <u>35</u> -38	Jesus heard that they had cast him out; and when he had found him, he said unto him, Dost thou believe on the Son of God? He answered and said, Who is he, Lord, that I might believe on him? And Jesus said unto him, Thou hast both seen him, and it is he that talketh with thee. And he said, Lord, I believe. And he worshipped him.	Jesus heard that they had thrown him out, and when he found him, he said, "Do you believe in the Son of Man?" "Who is he, sir?" the man asked. "Tell me so that I may believe in him." Jesus said, "You have now seen him; in fact, he is the one speaking with you." Then the man said, "Lord, I believe," and he wor- shiped him.
Acts 16:29- <u>31</u>	Then he called for a light, and sprang in, and came trembling, and fell down before Paul and Silas, And brought them out, and said, Sirs, what must I do to be saved? And they said, Be- lieve on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house.	The jailer called for lights, rushed in and fell trembling be- fore Paul and Silas. He then brought them out and asked, "Sirs, what must I do to be saved?" They replied, "Believe in the Lord Jesus, and you will be saved — you and your house- hold."
Acts 8:36- <u>37</u>	And as they went on their way, they came unto a certain water: and the eunuch said, See, here is water; what doth hinder me to be baptized? And Philip said, If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest. And he an- swered and said, I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God.	As they traveled along the road, they came to some water and the eunuch said, "Look, here is wa- ter. Why shouldn't I be bap- tized?"

Notes on Table 2

- 1. See red and blue-shaded portions in the AV1611 and NIV/NKJV footnotes columns for the variant readings and/or omissions in the NIV/NKJV footnotes for the verses listed.
- 2. <u>Luke 23:42</u>. The NIV/NKJV footnotes omit the word **Lord** and have the thief address the Lord Jesus Christ simply as a man, *Jesus*. The Gideons NIV, TNIV do likewise.
- 3. John 9:35. The NIV/NKJV footnotes change the expression **the Son of God** to *the Son of Man*. The Gideons NIV, TNIV do likewise.
- 4. <u>Acts 16:31</u>. The NIV/NKJV footnotes omit the word **Christ**. The Gideons NIV, TNIV do likewise.
- 5. <u>Acts 8:37</u>. The NIV/NKJV footnotes, TNIV omit the verse. The Gideon's NIV includes the verse in corner brackets.

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AV1611 versus NIV/NKJV, Acts 9:1-6, Salvation versus Damnation

Introduction

Acts 9:1-6 is a vital passage in the New Testament because it shows a man, Saul of Tarsus, actually getting saved. Acts 9:1-6 is one of 5 New Testament passages that show a man getting saved, actually believing on the Lord Jesus Christ in order to become a Christian.

The key verses in the passage are Acts 9:5, 6.

The key verses in the other passages are Luke 23:42, John 9:35, Acts 8:37, 16:31.

That list yields 6 verses of scripture that are vital first-hand accounts of New Testament salvation.

Practically speaking, no other passages in the entire Bible could be more important than these for the purpose of seeing souls saved. The salvation of the individual soul is indisputably the most important single event in that individual's life.

It follows that no single act of Bible mutilation could be worse than the deliberate corruption of these key verses. Such an act of corruption is to turn salvation into damnation. Yet the editors of the new bibles such as the NIV, TNIV and NKJV are guilty of such acts.

We will look at these important verses on Christian salvation in this session to see what can be learned from them.

We will also look at the crime of corruption that the editors of the new bibles have committed against these vital portions of **the scripture of truth** Daniel 10:21.

First, let's review these 6 salvation verses with respect to the Bibles that came before and after the 1611 English Holy Bible.

English Reformation and post-1611 Apostasy

The Bibles that came before the 1611 Holy Bible* were those that God used to bring in the 16th century English Protestant Reformation. Thanks to those Bibles¹ "*The Nation became the people of a Book – and that Book, the Bible.*" *Apart from the 1582 JR Jesuit Rheims New Testament

Those Bibles were Wycliffe, Tyndale, Coverdale, Great, Matthew, Geneva, Bishops'. The 1611 Holy Bible was the final purification of these earlier Bibles and the crowning achievement of the 16th century English Protestant Reformation.

The question is, how do these earlier Bibles compare with the 1611 Bible with respect to the 6 salvation verses listed earlier; Luke 23:42, John 9:35, Acts 8:37, 9:5, 6, 16:31?

Overall, they agree with the 1611 Holy Bible almost 90%. They provide a consistent testimony to these salvation verses over a period of 200 years that God honoured with revival and eventual Reformation until the publication of the 1611 Holy Bible^{2, 3, 4}.

What of the bibles that came after 1611 along with the JR?

The most important post-1611 versions to consider are the RV, Revised Version of 1885, the Catholic Jerusalem and New Jerusalem Bibles of 1966, 1985, the fundamen-

talist NKJV New King James Version of 1982, the evangelical ESV English Standard Version 2016, NIV New International Version of 1984, 2011 and the NWT New World Translation of the Jehovah's Witnesses of 1984, 2013. That is a good cross section of modern-day professing Christian belief.

It has to be said that the New King James Version follows the 1611 Holy Bible in all 6 salvation verses in its text. However, the NKJV has footnotes that repeatedly give NIV readings against the 1611 Holy Bible as a valid alternative text. The NKJV *Preface* states on page 7 that these footnotes are *a clearly defined presentation of the [textual] variants...for the benefit of interested readers representing all textual persuasions*.

In other words, the NKJV editors don't even stand by their own text. If you want to choose a text that contradicts their text, that's fine with them. Elijah the prophet rebuked the people of Israel in 1 Kings 18:21 with the words **How long halt ye between two opinions?** That's exactly what the NKJV editors are doing.

See in sum AV1611 New Testament Salvation versus NIV etc. Damnation Version Comparison this work pp 14-19.

Note that, setting aside the NKJV footnotes, Rome, Watchtower, the ESV, NIV, even by departing from thy precepts and from thy judgments Daniel 9:5, agree against the AV1611 for Luke 23:42, John 9:35, Acts 8:37, 9:5, 6, 16:31 39 times out of 49, 80% *from individual salvation to damnation*.

As will be seen, where the 1611 Holy Bible *saves* the man at the centre of each of these salvation verses, the new bibles overwhelmingly damn him to hell.

The new bibles chart the apostasy of the Body of Christ over the last 130 years and the gradual drift to **THE MOTHER OF HARLOTS AND ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH** Revelation 17:5, including the Watchtower heresy.

Let's look at each of these verses in turn, starting with Luke 23:42 and the repentant thief on the cross.

Luke 23:42

And he said unto Jesus, Lord, remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom.

Note first that all the faithful pre-1611 Bibles listed; Wycliffe, Tyndale, Coverdale, Great, Matthew, Bishops', Geneva, support the 1611 reading for Luke 23:42 **he said unto Jesus, Lord**. So does the JR.

Luke 23:43 states And Jesus said unto him, Verily I say unto thee, To day shalt thou be with me in paradise.

The thief prays to the Lord for forgiveness and mercy⁵. He prays **Lord**, remember **me**. The Lord's answer is <u>Verily I say unto thee</u>, <u>To day shalt thou be with me</u> and it shows that:

- The repentant sinner is saved personally, with no distance or intermediary between God and him.
- The repentant sinner is saved immediately, with no delay.

- The repentant sinner is saved securely, with no doubt.
- The repentant sinner is saved eternally, with no death.
- The repentant sinner is saved unconditionally, with no deserving worth of his own.

Luke 23:42, 43 is therefore an excellent first-hand account of your salvation if you have willingly asked the Lord Jesus Christ to save you, like the repentant thief did.

Behold, now is the day of salvation Paul writes in 2 Corinthians 6:2 because God can save you right now if you need saving.

So what do the modern bible corrupters do with this excellent first-hand account of your salvation?

The defunct Revised Version, the soon-to-be defunct English Standard Version, New International Version and New King James Version footnotes all agree with the *Catholic Jerusalem and New Jerusalem Bibles and the Watchtower New World Translations. *Contrary to the 1582 JR, DR Douay-Rheims 1749-1752 Challoner's Revision. Rome always moves in the wrong direction.

They change **he said unto Jesus, Lord** to *he said, Jesus*. They cut out the word **Lord** and they line up with a heresy called Docetism. This false teaching claims that *the Christ* left the Lord and returned to heaven just before the crucifixion, so that only the man Jesus suffered and died on the cross.

Paul in 1 Corinthians 15:3 says that Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures;

The docetists said that Christ didn't die for anyone's sins.

So according to the docetists, the thief's prayer was a waste of breath because it was simply addressed to another man like himself. He therefore died in his sins like the other thief and you therefore are still in your sins, according to the docetists.

Paul in 1 Timothy 4:1 warns about **doctrines of devils** and Peter in 2 Peter 2:1 warns about **damnable heresies**.

Docetism is among these **doctrines of devils** and **damnable heresies** and the new bibles support it, to the damnation of their readers.

Let's turn to John 9:35 and the blind man whom the Lord healed.

John 9:35

Jesus heard that they had cast him out; and when he had found him, he said unto him, Dost thou believe on the Son of God?

Note that all the faithful pre-1611 Bibles support the 1611 reading **the Son of God**. So does the JR.

John 9:38 records the blind man's conversion.

And he said, Lord, I believe. And he worshipped him.

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John wrote his Gospel so that his readers could come to believe on and worship the Lord Jesus Christ for salvation as the blind man had done. John states the purpose of his Gospel in John 20:31.

But these are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life through his name.

Only through believing on the Lord Jesus Christ as the Son of <u>God</u> is it possible to **have life through his name**. John emphasises this fact of scripture in his first letter, in 1 John 5:12.

He that hath the Son hath life; and he that hath not the Son of God hath not life.

The life to which John is referring is <u>that eternal life</u>, which was with the Father, and was manifested unto us; 1 John 1:2.

You receive that eternal life by receiving the Son of God, by voluntarily inviting Him to come and indwell you, as John reveals in John 1:12.

But as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on his name:

The power that the Lord gives is **the power of an endless life** Hebrews 7:16, which is **that eternal life**, which was with the Father, and was manifested unto us; as John explains in 1 John 1:2.

It is therefore vital to believe on the Son of <u>God</u> to receive **the salvation of God** Luke 3:6, Acts 28:28 as the Lord urges the healed blind man to do in John 9:35 and which he does in John 9:38.

So what do the modern bible corrupters do with this vital salvation verse John 9:35, which is central to this eye-witness account of the Lord saving a repentant sinner?

With the exception of the DR, RV, the new bibles, together with the NKJV footnotes, alter the expression **the Son of** <u>God</u> to *the Son of* <u>M(m)an</u>, which is a heretical reading⁶.

John never exhorted any individual to believe on Son of M(m)an. Check John 20:31 again for the reason why John wrote his Gospel. John exhorts his readers that they **might believe that Jesus is the Christ, <u>the Son of God</u>; and that believing ye might have life through his name.**

Remember that this life is <u>that eternal life</u>, which was with the Father, and was manifested unto us; 1 John 1:2 and it has <u>the power of an endless life</u> Hebrews 7:16.

How therefore could any repentant sinners receive **power to become the sons of God** John 1:12 by believing on *the Son of* $\underline{M(m)an}$?

Especially when John 1:13, the very next verse states Which were born, <u>not of</u> <u>blood</u>, <u>nor of the will of the flesh</u>, <u>nor of the will of man</u>, <u>but of God</u>.

The expression **the Son of man** does occur repeatedly in the Gospels. However, the expression is always used by the Lord Jesus Christ with respect to His earthly ministry to the nation of Israel during His 1st Advent.

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Matthew 12:8, for example, states that **The Son of man is Lord even of the Sabbath day**. That statement is peculiar to Israel during the Lord's earthly ministry.

Even where the Lord refers to **the Son of man** giving **everlasting life** to His listeners, the context is still the nation of Israel, because:

- The Lord is addressed as **Rabbi** in John 6:25.
- His listeners make the statement **Our fathers did eat manna in the desert** in John 6:31.
- The Lord makes reference to **Moses** in John 6:32.

None of those verses is an exhortation to believe on *the Son of* $\underline{M(m)an}$ instead of **the Son of God** for salvation in the form of **eternal life**. If all you believed about the Lord Jesus Christ was His identification as *the Son of* $\underline{M(m)an}$ to Israel during His earthly ministry, you would not receive salvation by believing on Him.

Even where the Lord refers to Himself as <u>the Son of man which is in heaven</u> John 3:13, corrupted by all the new versions, He means that as Israel's Messias John 4:25, He is fulfilling Joel 2:27 And ye shall know that I am in the midst of Israel, and that I am the LORD your God, and none else...

The modern editors have therefore corrupted another first hand salvation verse, John 9:35, into a damnation verse.

We will now fast forward to Acts 16:31, because it reinforces the true identity of **the Son of God**.

Acts 16:31

And they said, Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house.

This is the familiar account of the conversion of the Philippian gaoler and his household. Observe that Paul and Silas urge him to believe on⁷:

- **The Lord**, Who is the New Testament revelation of JEHOVAH, God the Father. Jesus said in John 14:9 **He that hath seen me hath seen the Father**. Note also 2 Corinthians 3:17 <u>the Lord is that Spirit...the Spirit of the Lord</u>.
- Jesus, Who is the Saviour, that is JEHOVAH saves, according to Matthew 1:21 for he shall save his people from their sins. John reminds his readers in 1 John 2:2 that he [Jesus] is the propitiation [full and perfect sacrifice] for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world. Remember too that Jesus is God...manifest in the flesh 1 Timothy 3:16.
- Christ, Who is <u>the Messiah the Prince</u> Daniel 9:25, of Whom Peter testifies in Acts 10:38 that God anointed...with the Holy Ghost so that as Peter again testifies in Acts 4:12 <u>Neither is there salvation in any other</u>: for there is none other <u>name under heaven given among men</u>, <u>whereby we must be saved</u>.

Observe therefore that all three Persons of the Godhead are present in the triune name **Lord Jesus Christ** that is the **name which is above every name** Philippians 2:9 and the only name **whereby we must be saved**.

Remember that Paul testifies further in Colossians 2:9 For in him dwelleth all the fulness of the Godhead bodily.

So Acts 16:31 does reinforce John 9:35 with respect to the identity of the Son of God.

It is true that the dying thief called simply on the Lord but anyone witnessing to an unsaved sinner should, according to Acts 16:31, urge that person to believe on the Lord Jesus Christ for full salvation.

In this respect, 5 of the pre-1611 Bibles, Wycliffe, Tyndale, Coverdale, Great, Matthew, are in need of refinement in that they omit the word **Christ** as does the JR. This necessary refinement is provided by the 16th century Geneva and Bishops' Bibles that include the word **Christ** as it is found in the 1611 Holy Bible.

What, then, do the post-1611 bibles do with Acts 16:31?

The NKJV footnotes have no reference to Acts 16:31 but the Revised Version, Catholic Douay Rheims, Jerusalem and New Jerusalem Bibles, English Standard Version, New International Version and the Watchtower New World Translation all agree in ecumenical oneness to cut the word **Christ** out of the Holy Bible.

Strictly speaking, therefore, *in a verse that explicitly addresses New Testament salvation*, the new bibles leave you with a two-thirds Godhead and a two-thirds salvation. It may be stated unequivocally that two-thirds Godhead is no Godhead and a twothirds salvation is no salvation.

So the modern editors, including professing fundamentalists, have degraded another first hand salvation verse into a damnation verse by undoing a correction made 450 years ago under God's guidance as in Psalm 78:72 He...guided them by the skilfulness of his hands.

We backtrack now to Acts 8:37 and then proceed to Acts 9:5, 6. These verses have been left until last because they are arguably the most vital first-hand accounts of New Testament salvation, as will be seen.

Acts 8:37 is of course the **confession...made unto salvation** Romans 10:10 by **a man of Ethiopia...of great authority under Candace queen of the Ethiopians** Acts 8:27.

This man's first-hand testimony is important because he is the first man in the New Testament to become a Christian in the way that all Christians have received **the sal-vation of God** Luke 3:6 from that day to the present hour⁸.

Acts 8:37⁹

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

All the faithful pre-1611 Bibles, Wycliffe, Tyndale, Coverdale, Great, Matthew, Bishops', Geneva, contain Acts 8:37 with the same sense as it reads in the 1611 Holy Bible, as do the JR, DR.

The context of the verse is that this man of Ethiopia asks for baptism after Philip has **preached unto him Jesus** Acts 8:35. Upon Philip's exhortation **If thou believest** with all thine heart, thou mayest, this man declares with all his heart **I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God**.

Baptism then follows in Acts 8:38.

It should be observed that this man of Ethiopia:

- Is saved by grace through faith according to Ephesians 2:8, 9 For by grace are <u>ye saved through faith</u>; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: Not of works, lest any man should boast.
- Is saved by grace through faith in the scripture of truth Daniel 10:21 because Philip preached unto him Jesus from the prophecy of Isaiah 53. This prophecy reveals that Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures 1 Corinthians 15:3 as the scriptures foretold in Isaiah 53:6. All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way; and the LORD hath laid on him the iniquity of us all.
- Is saved by grace through faith in the blood atonement for sin of the Lord Jesus Christ, Who was led as a lamb to the slaughter in Acts 8:32 citing Isaiah 53:7. As Peter explains in 1 Peter 1:18-19, Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, from your vain conversation [conduct and speech, 2 Peter 2:7, 8] received by tradition from your fathers; But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot:
- Is saved by grace through faith first and then he undergoes believer's baptism, according to Mark 16:16 <u>He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but</u> <u>he that believeth not shall be damned</u>. Baptism of infants, it should be noted, is unknown in the New Testament and is false teaching. We will return to this false teaching shortly.
- Is saved by grace through faith according to Paul's teaching for New Testament Christian salvation in Romans 10:9-10 <u>That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth</u> <u>the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him</u> <u>from the dead, thou shalt be saved.</u> For with the heart man believeth unto <u>righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation</u>. Acts 8:37 is key in that respect. Note that Romans 10:9-10 does not conflict with Acts 16:31 because Christ is mentioned 3 times in the chapter, in Romans 10:4, 6, 7.

Those 5 elements of the man of Ethiopia's salvation show that he gets saved the same as you or I or anyone who has by faith asked the Lord Jesus Christ to save them according to John 1:12 mentioned earlier.

This man of Ethiopia's conversion is the first of its kind that is described in the New Testament and therefore, the first-hand account of his conversion as found in Acts 8:37 is a vital testimony to the scriptural validity of your salvation.

What, then, do the post-1611 bibles do with Acts 8:37 apart from the DR?

They cut it out or cast doubt on the verse in some way.

The Revised Version, the New King James Version footnotes, the English Standard Version and the New International Version agree in ecumenical oneness with the Catholic Jerusalem and New Jerusalem Bibles and the Watchtower New World Translation in completely cutting Acts 8:37 out of their texts.

The Gideons International NIV puts Acts 8:37 in half brackets, meaning that the Gideons either don't think that Acts 8:37 *is* scripture or that they don't think that it *should* be scripture. Paul's comment on this kind of halting between two opinions 1 Kings 18:21 is found in 1 Corinthians 14:33:

For God is not the author of confusion.

In sum, the modern editors corrupt a major first-hand salvation verse into a monstrous and frightening damnation void that *denies* your salvation by grace through faith in the shed blood of the Lord Jesus Christ plus nothing.

How did this frightening void open up? It happened by means of 'the Greek'!

Gail Riplinger¹⁰ states:

The Greeks omitted the entire verse 37 [of Acts 8] from most of their manuscripts. This omission was obviously quite deliberate as this verse contradicts the Greek church's very foundation of securing members through infant (non-believers) baptism...

Verse 37 is the eunuch's admission to baptism; without verse 37, no confession of faith is required and the infant baptism practised by the Greek church is acceptable. The Greek Catechism says, "From thenceforth all who desired to be saved" must "receive Divine Grace through the Sacraments and conform to His teachings"...They teach that baptism and communion "are necessary" for salvation, not belief on the Lord Jesus Christ."

Sister Riplinger continues with this incisive observation about the Greek Church, her emphases.

A church that would tell people that they were "born again" when baptized as infants is damning millions of souls to hell with their false promise. Today...the Greek Orthodox church has well over 200 million members...

[Moreover] the Greek Orthodox church has the most peculiar of all beliefs about Baptism. They baptize babies between the age of 4 months and 7 months. The child is **fully immersed three times**. How in the world do they drown these little ones three times without the child gulping water into his little lungs? It must be quite traumatic for the child...

It must be. It should be stressed that this kind of ritualistic, satanic child abuse that Sister Riplinger describes is justified by the omission or disputing of Acts 8:37 in the new bibles. Christian fundamentalist modern version supporters and/or apologists clearly condone this kind of ritualistic, satanic child abuse.

It should further be noted that this deletion or disputation of Acts 8:37 is not only condoned by Christian fundamentalist new version supporters but even approved of, as one case-hardened NIV advocate wrote to me¹¹ some years ago:

The grammatical construction of the Ethiopian's confession [in Acts 8:37] is quite un-Lukan. There is no reason at all why scribes should have omitted this material if it had stood originally in the text. It possibly began as a marginal gloss.

However supposedly *un-Lukan...the Ethiopian's confession* may or may not, have been, thank God it is not unbiblical, as Romans 10:9, 10 show. That is why it is in the Holy Bible.

We turn now to the final verses on salvation for this session, the conversion of the Apostle Paul in Acts 9:5, 6.

Acts 9:5, 6

And he said, Who art thou, Lord? And the Lord said, I am Jesus whom thou persecutest: it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks. And he trembling and astonished said, Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? And the Lord said unto him, Arise, and go into the city, and it shall be told thee what thou must do.

Note first that all the faithful pre-1611 Bibles, Wycliffe, Tyndale, Coverdale, Great, Matthew, Bishops', Geneva, contain Acts 9:6 as it reads in the 1611 Holy Bible as do the JR, DR. Apart from where Wycliffe has *he* instead of **the Lord** in Acts 9:5 as do the JR, DR, the pre-1611 Bibles also have Acts 9:5 as it stands in the 1611 Holy Bible.

Remember, therefore that like all the first-hand salvation verses considered so far; Luke 23:42, John 9:35, Acts 8:37, 16:31, Acts 9:5, 6 have a firm testimony from the faithful precursors to the 1611 Holy Bible that God used to bring in the 16th century English Reformation.

Again, like all the first-hand salvation verses considered so far, God has honoured Acts 9:5, 6 as they stand in the 1611 Holy Bible for 400 years, in spite of repeated attacks on their veracity by fundamentalists and heretics alike, as will be seen with respect to Acts 9:5, 6.

God's evident testimony to Acts 9:5, 6 as it is found in the 1611 Holy Bible is therefore most encouraging. It is indeed absolutely vital because this passage is one of the most important passages in the New Testament.

Acts 9:5, 6 is the first-hand account of the conversion of the Apostle Paul.

Remember that Paul was **moved by the Holy Ghost** 2 Peter 1:21 to set down the full extent of Christian doctrine. Paul wrote 13 Epistles or letters of the New Testament that bear his name and the Book of Hebrews¹².

That means that over half of New Testament Books were authored by Paul, including those most central to Christian doctrine, such as the Book of Romans.

It could rightly be said, therefore that without Acts 9:5, 6 with its detailed account of Paul's conversion, the foundations of New Testament Christian belief would largely disappear.

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So thank God for Acts 9:5, 6 as it stands in the 1611 Holy Bible.

Observe that Paul asks two basic questions in Acts 9:5, 6.

Who art thou, Lord?

Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?

These are basic questions for any Christian because they reveal the Lord's basic will for each and every Christian.

Paul is saved in an instant because the Lord calls him **Saul**, **Saul** Acts 9:4 and <u>he</u> calleth his own sheep by name John 10:3. Paul got a light from heaven: And he fell to the earth Acts 9:3-4. You too are saved in an instant when you fall down before the true Light, which lighteth every man that cometh into the world John 1:9 to worship him in spirit and in truth John 4:24, key words. Most men don't. Note that Paul refers to the Lord as Lord and as he later wrote in 1 Corinthians 12:3 No man can say that Jesus is the Lord, but by the Holy Ghost i.e. as a saved man.

In a salvation sense Paul already knew the Lord Jesus Christ in Acts 9:5, 6 because he knew Who had confronted him on the way to Damascus because, note again, John 1:9 says of the Lord Jesus Christ:

That was the true Light, which lighteth every man that cometh into the world.

John 1:9 says that every man has enough light to see that he should submit to and believe in the Lord Jesus Christ when the Lord confronts him, for example in a presentation of the Gospel. No man has any excuse for rejecting the Lord Jesus Christ after that man has received the witness of the Gospel.

Naturally, the verse has been changed in the Revised Version, the New King James Version footnotes, the English Standard Version and the New International Version which agree in ecumenical oneness with the Catholic Jerusalem and New Jerusalem Bibles and the Watchtower New World Translation to obscure that solemn warning.

The Lord's direct confrontation with Paul in Acts 9:5, 6 is not literally the same as a Gospel witness today but Paul responds the right way to the Lord. He comes to know Him personally by believing on Him for salvation, as in John 1:12 but his question goes deeper than conversion.

Even moments after conversion, Paul's question shows that he sought to draw closer to the Lord, having met Him and been saved by Him from sin, death and hell.

Paul's purpose in life ever afterwards, therefore, became what he wrote in Philippians 3:10-11.

That I may know him, and the power of his resurrection, and the fellowship of his sufferings, being made conformable unto his death; If by any means I might attain unto the resurrection of the dead.

For Paul, it was a matter of life and death that he should come to know the Lord Jesus Christ more and more closely, not just an optional extra after becoming a Christian.

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That should be the case for all of the Lord's people because Paul said in 1 Corinthians 11:1 **Be ye followers of me, even as I also am of Christ**.

Observe that Acts 9:5 is explicit about Who answers Paul's questions. It states unequivocally And the Lord said, I am Jesus whom thou persecutest. It is vital for salvation that the scripture explicitly identifies Who answers Paul's question in Acts 9:5. The scripture of truth Daniel 10:21 of the AV1611 Text does so.

That is, Acts 9:5 identifies <u>the true light</u> *John 1:9.* That identification is vital because Paul would later warn against <u>another Jesus</u> in 2 Corinthians 11:4 and in 2 Corinthians 11:14, he would warn that <u>Satan himself is transformed into an angel of light</u>.

The Lord's answer I am Jesus whom thou persecutest cuts Paul to the heart, Acts 5:33, 7:54, because right before he met the Lord, Paul has been breathing out threatenings and slaughter against the disciples of the Lord Acts 9:1. Hebrews 4:12 states that the word of God is quick, and powerful, and sharper than any twoedged sword...and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart and so is its Author. The Lord knew Paul's thoughts and intents even before Paul did, Psalm 139:2. He knows yours and mine as well.

In addition, the Lord reveals in Acts 9:5 that sufferings of the disciples of the Lord are sufferings of the Lord Himself, as Paul states in Ephesians 5:30 For we are members of his body, of his flesh, and of his bones, *messed with by the NIV etc.* Rest assured that at the Second Advent, the disciples of the Lord will see God avenge his own elect and he will avenge them speedily Luke 18:7, 8.

The Lord then says it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks. This statement is key, because it reinforces what David said about the Lord in 1 Chronicles 28:9 for the LORD searcheth all hearts, and understandeth all the imaginations of the thoughts: and what John said about the Lord in John 2:24-25 Jesus...knew all men, And needed not that any should testify of man: for he knew what was in man.

The Lord's statement to Paul that **it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks** therefore has a simple but vital lesson:

Opposition to the Lord Jesus Christ results in men **being convicted by their own con**science John 8:9 when confronted with **the true light** John 1:9 just as Paul was when he met the Lord on the road to Damascus. When men follow the conviction of conscience as Paul did, the right on-going response to that conviction is to do what Paul does in Acts 9:6, when he asks his second vital question.

And he trembling and astonished said, Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?

Note that Paul's response is right because:

- <u>Paul has the right attitude toward God</u>, like the man in Isaiah 66:2 of whom God says to this man will I look, even to him that is poor and of a contrite spirit, <u>and trembleth at my word</u>. Many Christians today don't tremble at the Lord's words.
- <u>Paul has the right reverence for God</u>. He continues to address the Lord as **Lord** because he is addressing <u>our Lord Jesus Christ</u>, <u>the Lord of glory</u> James 2:1.

• <u>Paul has the right priority with God</u> for living and working as one of **the disciples** of the Lord. He asks <u>Lord</u>, <u>what wilt thou have me to do</u>? The right priority with God and the individual is **thou** then **me** not **me first**, as two men said in Luke 9:59, 61. The Lord then tells Paul what thou must do in Acts 9:6.

By contrast, the men in Luke 9:59, 61 did not have a right attitude to the Lord or a right reverence for the Lord or a right priority with the Lord and the Lord did nothing with them. The contrast between what God did with Paul versus the two men should be a matter for earnest prayer for all who want to be **the disciples of the Lord**.

The final part of Acts 9:6 to consider is that in accordance with Paul's warnings about **another Jesus** and about how **Satan himself is transformed into an angel of light** 2 Corinthians 11:4, 14, Acts 9:6 matches Acts 9:5 in declaring that it is **the Lord** Who is speaking. When He tells Paul what to do next, Paul can safely follow that commandment because it is from <u>the Lord from heaven</u> 1 Corinthians 15:47.

Note further the <u>three-fold interactive witness</u> to the Godhead in Acts 9:5, 6 <u>And the</u> <u>Lord said...I am Jesus...And the Lord said</u>, according to 2 Corinthians 13:1 <u>In the</u> <u>mouth of two or three witnesses shall every word be established</u>. That three-fold witness matches the three Persons of the Godhead, 1 John 5:7, according to <u>the Fa-</u> <u>ther</u>, Luke 10:21 <u>Jesus...said</u>, <u>I thank thee</u>, <u>O Father</u>, <u>Lord of heaven and earth</u>, <u>the Word</u>, John 8:58 <u>Jesus said</u>...<u>Before Abraham was</u>, <u>I am</u>, <u>the Holy Ghost</u>, 2 Corinthians 3:17 <u>the Lord is that Spirit...the Spirit of the Lord</u>. Only the AV1611 Text preserves that vital <u>three-fold interactive witness</u> to the Godhead, *Acts 17:29*, *Romans 1:20*, Colossians 2:9, cited <u>3</u> times in scripture <u>only in the AV1611</u>.

In answer to Paul's two vital questions in Acts 9:5, 6 therefore, it is essential to:

- Know the Lord *not* another Jesus who deceives many, which corrupt the word of God 2 Corinthians 2:17 by cutting out or changing words as in Luke 23:42, John 9:35, Acts 8:37, 9:5, 6, 16:31.
- Make sure whatsoever ye do in word or deed is from <u>the Lord from heaven</u> 1 Corinthians 15:47 to <u>do all in the name of the Lord Jesus</u> via <u>the word of</u> <u>Christ</u> Colossians 3:16, 17.

What do the post-1611 bibles do with Acts 9:5, 6? All the post-1611 versions obliterate or dispute key statements in Acts 9:5, 6.

The Revised Version, the Catholic Jerusalem and New Jerusalem Bibles, The English Standard Version, the New International Version and the Watchtower New World Translation all unite in perfect ecumenical agreement to change **the Lord** in Acts 9:5 to an unknown *he* who then professes to be *Jesus* but does not have a second and third witness to this effect, 2 Corinthians 13:1. The 1611 Holy Bible obviously does. See first bullet point listed. The modern version *he* who then professes to be *Jesus* is never said to be **the Lord** in Acts 9:5, 6.

The RV, JB, NJB, NKJV footnotes, ESV, NIV, NWT then unite further in ecumenical oneness to cut out the words it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks. And he trembling and astonished said, Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? And the Lord said unto him. Note especially that the threefold witness to the Lord in Acts

9:5, 6 is cut out. It is not certain which light or which Jesus Paul responds to in Acts 9:5, 6 in the new versions. In addition, the cross references to 1 Chronicles 28:9, John 2:24-25 are broken. Another Jesus is <u>not</u> all-knowing.

A light from heaven Acts 9:4 NIV doesn't help by itself. **The Devil, and Satan** still has a *place in heaven* Revelation 12:8, 9. *"whom you are persecuting"* Acts 9:5 NIVs doesn't help coupled only with *he*. **Another Jesus** aka **Satan...transformed into an angel of light** 2 Corinthians 11:4, 14 <u>is a liar, and the father of it</u> John 8:44.

The modern departures from Acts 9:5, 6 are therefore extremely serious.

Those departures amount to 30 words, 31 with changing <u>the Lord</u> to *he* in Acts 9:5, that the new bibles have either cut out or disputed with respect to the conversion of the Apostle Paul, arguably the most important man in the Bible after the Lord Jesus Christ. In so doing, they leave the seeking soul open to deception by **another Jesus** and **Satan himself...transformed into an angel of light** 2 Corinthians 11:4, 14 *pre-tending to be the Lord Jesus Christ.* The new bibles thereby degrade that soul's salvation into damnation. You'll have heard of Christian rock, so-called, still going strong as a spinoff from the *Jesus* people, so-called, of the 1960s-1970s¹³. That is in part how **another Jesus** damns young folk¹⁴ <u>For their rock is not as our Rock, even our enemies themselves being judges</u> Deuteronomy 32:31.

Conclusion

The 6 verses of scripture considered, namely Luke 23:42, John 9:35, Acts 8:37, 9:5, 6, 16:31 are vital *first-hand* accounts of the salvation of sinners in the New Testament. They are documented historical proof that New Testament Christian salvation is:

- By grace through faith in the Lord Jesus Christ with respect to His shed blood plus nothing, Luke 23:42 with 1 Peter 1:18, 19.
- By grace through faith in the Lord Jesus Christ as the Son of *God*, the Second Person of the Godhead, John 9:35.
- By grace through faith in the Lord Jesus Christ in Whom dwelleth all the fulness of the Godhead bodily Acts 16:31 and Colossians 2:9.
- By grace through faith in the Lord Jesus Christ with all thine heart Acts 8:37.
- By grace through faith in the Lord Jesus Christ for a seeking soul **that is poor and** of a contrite spirit, and trembleth at my word Acts 9:5, 6 and Isaiah 66:2.

As has been shown the new bibles, whether from papists, cultists, modernists, fundamentalists and even evangelists, do all they can in ecumenical oneness to deny, subvert and cast doubt on the 6 first-hand New Testament salvation accounts of Luke 23:42, John 9:35, Acts 8:37, 9:5, 6, 16:31 and in turn to damn souls. As Charles Haddon Spurgeon¹⁵ said of Bible corrupters in the 19th century, as now:

They will rob us of all that we hold most dear, and glory in the cruel deed. This same reign of terror we shall not endure, for we still believe that God revealeth himself rather to babes than to the wise and prudent, and we are fully assured that our own old English version of the Scriptures is sufficient for plain men for all purposes of life, salvation, and godliness.

Spurgeon was right, both then and now.

So that you can help stave off the present-day thieves, please feel free to download, reproduce and circulate copies of these summary studies in A4¹⁶. You can thereby have a vital part in fulfilling what the Lord Jesus Christ said, given 3 times in the Gospels, Matthew 24:35, Mark 13:31, Luke 21:33 **Heaven and earth shall pass away**, **but my words shall not pass away**. Therefore¹⁷:



AV1611 New Testament Salvation versus NIV etc. Damnation Version Comparison

Table I AV1611 New Testament Salvation Pre-1611 and 1611+ Version Comparison Luke 23:42 John 9:35 Acts 9:37 9:5 6 16:31 Pro 1611 Bible

Version Comparison Luke 23:42, John 9:35, Acts 8:37, 9:5, 6, 16:31, Pre-1611 Bibles

Key words in the Pre-1611 Bibles with the same sense as the AV1611 are in bold. Words in red bold are omitted or altered

Verse	Wycliffe	Tyndale	Coverdale	Great	Matthew
Luke 23:42	And he seide to	And he sayde vnto	And he sayde vnto	And he sayde vnto	And he sayd vnto
	Jhesu, Lord	Iesus: Lorde	Iesus: LORDE	Iesus. Lorde	Iesus: Lord
John 9:35	Bileuest thou in the	doest thou beleve on	Beleuest thou on the	doest thou beleue on	doest thou beleue on
	sone of God?	the sonne of God?	sonne of God?	the sonne of God?	the sonne of God?
	Filip seide, If thou	Philip sayde vnto	Philippe sayde:	Philip sayde vnto	Philyp saide vnto
	bileuest of al the	him: Yf thou beleve	Yf thou beleue from	him: If thou beleue	him: If thou beleue
	herte, it is leueful.	with all thyne hert	thy whole herte,	with all thyne hert,	with all thyne herte,
Acts 8:37	And he answeride,	thou mayst. He an-	thou mayest.	thou mayest.	thou maieste.
11013 0.57	and seide, Y bileue	swered and sayde:	He answered, and	And he answered,	He aunswered and
	that Jhesu Crist is	I beleve that	sayde: I beleue,	and sayde: I beleue	saied, I beleue that
	the sone of God.	Iesus Christe is	that Iesus Christ is	that Iesus Christ is	Iesus Christe is
		the sonne of God.	the sonne of God	the sonne of God	the sonne of God
	The LordIt is hard to thee, to kike ayens the pricke.	the lordeit shalbe	The LORDEIt	the LordeIt is	the Lordeit shalbe
Acts 9:5		harde for ye to	shalbe harde for ye	hard for the	hearde for the to
11005 9.05		kycke agaynst	to kycke agaynst	to kycke against	kycke agaynste
		ye pricke.	the prycke	the pryckes	the prycke
	And he tremblide,	And he bothe trem-	And he both	And he both trem-	And he both trem-
	and wondride, and	blynge and astonyed	tremblinge and	blynge, & astonyed	blinge and astonied
	seide, Lord, what	sayde: Lorde what	astonnyed, sayde:	sayde: Lorde, what	sayde: Lorde what
Acts 9:6	wolt thou that Y do?	wilt thou have me to	LORDE what wilt	wylt thou have me to	wylt thou have me to
	7 And the Lord	do? And ye Lorde	thou that I shal do?	do? And the Lord	do? And Lorde
	seide to hym	sayde vnto him	The LORDE	sayd vnto hym	sayde vnto hym
	-	-	sayde vnto him		
Acts 16:31	Bileue thou in the	beleve on the	Beleue on the	beleue on the	beleue on
	Lord Jhesu Christ	Lorde Iesus Christ	LORDE Iesus Christ	Lorde Iesus Christ	Lord Iesus Christ

Table I AV1611 New Testament Salvation Pre-1611 and 1611+ ContinuedVersion Comparison Luke 23:42, John 9:35, Acts 8:37, 9:5, 6, 16:31, Pre-1611 Bibles, TR, AV1611. Ms = Manuscript

Verse	Geneva	Bishops'	TR	AV1611	AV1611 Ms Support
Luke 23:42	And he sayd vnto Iesus, Lorde	And he sayde vnto Iesus: Lorde	And he said to Jesus Lord	And he said unto Jesus, Lord	32 uncials MAJORITY 7 OL, pesh, harc
John 9:35	Doest thou beleeue in the Sonne of God?	Doest thou beleue on the sonne of God?	Believest thou on the Son of God?	Dost thou believe on the Son of God?	25 uncials MAJORITY, 10 OL pesh, harc, Goth
Acts 8:37	And Philippe said vnto him, If thou beleeuest with all thine heart, thou mayest. Then he an- swered, and saide, I beleeue that that Iesus Christ is that Sonne of God	Philip sayde [vnto hym] If thou beleuest with all thine heart, thou mayest. And he aunswered, and saide: I beleue that Iesus Christe is the sonne of God	And Philip said, if thou believest from the whole heart, it is lawful. And answer- ing he said, I believe Jesus Christ to be the Son of God	And Philip said, If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest. And he an- swered and said, I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God	1 uncial 29+ cursives 9 OL, harc 10 church writers 2 nd -11 th centuries cite Acts 8:37
Acts 9:5	the Lordit is hard for thee to kicke against pricks.	the LordeIt is harde for thee to kicke agaynst the prickes.	the Lordit is hard for thee to kick against the goadss	the Lordit is hard for thee to kick against the pricks	1 uncial 1 cursive 1 Latin cursive 7 OL, pesh 5 church writers 4 th -11 th centuries cite Acts 9:5, 6
Acts 9:6	He then both trem- bling and astonied, sayd, Lord, what wilt thou that I doe? And the Lord sayd vnto him	And he both tremblyng and astonyed, sayde: Lord, what wylt thou haue me to do? And the Lorde sayde vnto hym	And trembling and astonished he said, Lord, what me desirest thou to do? And the Lord said to him	And he trembling and astonished said, Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? And the Lord said unto him	See entry for Acts 9:5
Acts 16:31	Beleeue in the Lorde Iesus Christ	beleue on the Lorde Iesus Christe	Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ	Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ	11 uncials MAJORITY pesh, harc

 Table II NIV etc. Damnation Pre-1611 Post-1611

 Version Comparison Luke 23:42, John 9:35, Acts 8:37, 9:5, 6, 16:31, Pre-1611, Post-1611 Versions

 Key words in the Pre and Post-1611 Bibles with the same sense as the AV1611 are in bold. Words in red bold are omitted or altered

Verse	JR	DR	RV	JB, NJB	NKJV f.n.
Luke 23:42	And he said to Jesus Lord	And he said to Jesus: Lord	And he said, Jesus Lord	'Jesus,' he said Lord he said 'Jesus Lord	NU [Nestle-United Bible Societies]-Text reads And he said, "Jesus" Lord
John 9:35	Dost thou believe in the Son of God ?	Dost thou believe in the Son of God ?	Dost thou believe on the Son of God?	'Do you believe in the Son of Man?' God	NU-Text reads Son of Man.
Acts 8:37	And Philip said: If thou believest with all thy heart, thou mayest. And he answering, said: I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God	And Philip said: If thou believest with all thy heart, thou mayest. And he answering, said: I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God	WHOLE VERSE OMITTED	WHOLE VERSE OMITTED	NU-Text and M [Ma- jority]-Text omit this verse. It is found in Western texts, includ- ing the Latin tradition.
Acts 9:5	the Lordit is hard for thee to kick against the prick	the Lordit is hard for thee to kick against the goad	the Lordit is hard for thee to kick against the pricks	the Lordit is hard for thee to kick against the pricks	No f.n. re the Lord . NU-Text and M-Text omit the last sentence of verse 5 and begin verse 6 with But arise and go.
Acts 9:6	And trembling and being astonished he said, Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? 7 And Our Lord to him	And he, trembling and astonished, said: Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? 7 And the Lord said to him	And he trembling and astonished said, Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? And the Lord said unto him	And he trembling and astonished said, Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? And the Lord said unto him	See entry for Acts 9:5
Acts 16:31	Believe in our Lord Jesus Christ	believe in the Lord Jesus Christ	Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ	Become a believer in the Lord Jesus Christ	No f.n. re Christ

Version Comparison Luke 23:42, John 9:35, Acts 8:37, 9:5, 6, 16:31, Post-1611 Bibles, Ne, Words in red bold are omitted NWT Verse ESV Ne NIV **NIV Ms Support** And he went on to 1 papyrus 5 unciels A .. .1 1. A .. .1 1. 1 **T**1

Luke 23:42	say: "Jesus…" Lord Then he said: "Jesus…" Lord	And he said, "Jesus…" Lord	And he said, "Jesus…" Lord	Then he said, "Jesus" Lord	5 uncials ~0 cursives 1 OL
John 9:35	"Are you putting faith in the Son of man?" God	"Do you believe in the Son of Man?" God	Thou believest in the Son of man? God	"Do you believe in the Son of Man?" God	2 papyri 4 uncials ~0 cursives 1 OL
Acts 8:37	WHOLE VERSE OMITTED	WHOLE VERSE OMITTED	WHOLE VERSE OMITTED	WHOLE VERSE OMITTED	2 papyri 11 uncials MAJORITY pesh, harc altered
Acts 9:5	the Lordit is hard for thee to kick against the pricks	the Lordit is hard for thee to kick against the pricks	the Lordit is hard for thee to kick against the pricks	the Lordit is hard for thee to kick against the pricks	See entry for Acts 8:37
Acts 9:6	And he trembling and astonished said, Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? And the Lord said unto him	And he trembling and astonished said, Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? And the Lord said unto him	And he trembling and astonished said, Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? And the Lord said unto him	And he trembling and astonished said, Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? And the Lord said unto him	See entry for Acts 8:37
Acts 16:31	"Believe on the Lord Jesus" Christ	"Believe in the Lord Jesus" Christ	Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ	"Believe in the Lord Jesus" Christ	1 papyrus 3 uncials ~0 cursives

Table II NIV etc. Damnation Pre-1611 Post-1611

Notes Tables I, II

- 1. **7** key AV1611 readings, **2** in Acts 9:5, are in **black bold** where they match the AV1611, in **red bold** otherwise. Setting aside the TR, Ne and NKJV f.ns. which underly the AV1611 versus NIV:
- 2. The 7 pre-1611 Bibles give a total of **43** matches with the AV1611 out of **49**, **88%**.
- 3. The **7** pre-1611 Bibles of the 16th Century English Protestant Reformation converge on the AV1611 and emphasise individual salvation in Christ via the AV1611.
- 4. The **8** post-1611 Bibles give a total of **11** matches with the AV1611 out of a possible **56** or **20%** thanks largely to the JR, DR *and detract from individual salvation in Christ via the AV1611*.
- 5. Rome, Watchtower, the ESV, NIV, even by departing from thy precepts and from thy judgments Daniel 9:5, agree 39 times out of 49, 80% from individual salvation to damnation.

Conclusion

...if thou take forth the precious from the vile, thou shalt be as my mouth Jeremiah 15:19

Versions Cited

1395 Wycliffe, 16th century Bibles; Tyndale, Coverdale, Great, Matthew, Geneva, Bishops'¹⁸

JR = Jesuit Rheims New Testament 1582¹⁹

DR = Catholic Douay-Rheims Version, Challoner's Revision 1749-1752²⁰

 $RV = English Revised Version, 1885^{21}$

 $ESV = 2016 English Standard Version^{22}$

NIV = 1984, 2011 Editions New International Version²³

NKJV = New King James Version²⁴

JB, NJB = Catholic Jerusalem, New Jerusalem Bibles, respectively²⁵

NWT = Jehovah's Witness Watchtower 1984, 2013 New World Translation²⁶

Ne = Nestle's 21st Edition Greek-English Interlinear New Testament²⁷

TR = Ricker Berry's Interlinear Edition of Stephanus' 1550 Edition of the Textus Receptus²⁸

Manuscript Evidence

The pre-1611 manuscript and version evidence for and against the AV1611 readings for the **6** scriptures listed is taken from the works of Dr J. A. Moorman^{29, 30}:

Papyri refers to Greek papyrus fragments numbering 40 containing portions of Biblical Text

Uncials refers to upper case Greek New Testament manuscripts numbering 274+

MAJORITY refers to lower case cursive Greek New Testament manuscripts numbering **2800**+

OL, pesh, harc, Goth refer to Old Latin, Peshitta Syriac, Harclean Syriac, Gothic version manuscripts respectively, numbering **55-60**, **350+**, **60**, **~8** respectively. Early church writers also cited scriptures.

This writer takes those sources as the most prominent witnesses. Dr Moorman cites others including Jerome's Latin Vulgate³¹ of which ~10,000 manuscripts survive but which this writer has set aside because it is a papal text designed to supplant the Old Latin Bibles of the Waldenses³². Vulgate New Testament support for the AV1611 versus the NIV is ~50:50. The age of the manuscripts ranges approximately from the 4th century to the invention of the printing press by Johannes Gutenberg³³ in the 15th century. Most Greek New Testament manuscripts i.e. >90% exhibit a relatively uniform text that becomes the printed Received Greek New Testament Texts of the 16th century or Textus Receptus that underlies the AV1611. The Textus Receptus is now the AV1611 New Testament in English³⁴ not 1st century Greek. The remaining Greek manuscripts <10% exhibit a highly non-uniform text.

The relatively small differences between the AV1611 New Testament and the Received Greek New Testament texts have prompted some Bible critics to use the Greek TR editions to attack the words of the AV1611. Dr Gipp³⁵ has addressed that particular evil. See Moorman³⁶ for a comprehensive overview of manuscript sources and the extent of corruption that they have suffered. NIV departures from the AV1611 stem largely from the corrupt highly non-uniform minority manuscript sources.

The AV1611 has majority Ms support for Luke 23:42, John 9:35, Acts 16:31. Ms support for Acts 8:37, 9:5, 6 is much less for the AV1611 than for the NIV and MA-JORITY support for the AV1611 has been attacked by the 'Lucian Recension' falsehood. See this writer's work³⁷ that summarises evidence for the vindication of Acts 8:37, 9:5, 6 and refutation of the 'Lucian Recension' falsehood.

References

All web references were current at the time of writing. Reference and author are given only the first time a work is cited. References to *Early Manuscripts, Church Fathers and the Authorized Version with Manuscript Digests and Summaries* refer to the edition entitled *Early Manuscripts, Church Fathers and the Authorized Version A Closer Look! with Manuscript Digests and Summaries*. References to *When the KJV Departs from the "Majority" Text* refer to the 2nd Edition.

See <u>shop.timefortruth.co.uk/ruckman.html</u> for Dr Ruckman's books.

¹ protestanttruth.com/pts-publications/ Our Protestant Throne and Constitution by J. A. Kensit, p 13 now Britain's Fight for Civil and Religious Liberties

² www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/

The purification of the Lord's word - Psalms 12v6-7

Presentational Perfection of the words of the Lord

Seven purifications of the Textus Receptus

Seven Sevenfold Purifications of the words of the Lord

³ www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/version-comparison.php

English Reformation to Last Days Apostasy - To and From the AV1611

The Book of the LORD - Salient Points

⁴ <u>www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/james-white-dr-divietro-and-dawaite.php</u> Seven Stage Purification Process - Oil Refinery - in answer to the AV1611 Critics

⁵ <u>archive.org/details/TheKingJamesVersionDefended/mode/2up</u> *The King James Version Defended* 3rd Edition by Dr Edward F. Hills, Chapter 5 p 136 printed edition

www.amazon.co.uk/King-James-Version-Defended/dp/0915923009 The King James Version Defended 3rd Edition by Dr Edward F. Hills, Chapter 5 p 136

store.kjv1611.org/ The New ASV - Satan's Masterpiece by Dr Peter S. Ruckman, p 50

⁶ *The King James Version Defended* 3rd Edition Chapter 5 pp 136-137 printed edition *The New ASV - Satan's Masterpiece* pp 30-31

⁷ store.kjv1611.org/

The Book of Acts by Dr Peter S. Ruckman, p 471

Ruckman Reference Bible p 1463

⁸ The Book of Acts pp 287-293

⁹ <u>www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/why-the-av-only-7434.php</u> *Acts* 8v37 - *Why this SHOULD be in the Bible!*

¹⁰ <u>avpublications.com/</u> *Hazardous Materials, Greek and Hebrew Study Dangers* by Gail Riplinger, pp 746ff

¹¹ www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/ 'O Biblios' - The Book pp 256-257

¹² www.timefortruth.co.uk/alan-oreilly/

Hebrews, God, Author, Patriarch, Israel – What Saith The Scripture

Hebrews 1, God, Paul, Melchisedec, Israel

¹³ en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jesus_movement Jesus Movement

¹⁴ www.jesus-is-savior.com/Evils%20in%20America/CCM/proof.htm Proof that Christian Rock is of the Devil

¹⁵ <u>archive.spurgeon.org/misc/gfw.php</u> The Greatest Fight in the World by Charles H. Spurgeon

¹⁶ English Reformation to Last Days Apostasy - To and From the AV1611 <u>www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/version-comparison.php</u> New Testament Salvation vs New Version Damnation

¹⁷ twitter.com/KJVBaptist193/status/1021053920297345024

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¹⁸ <u>babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=inu.30000011793225&view=1up&seq=12</u> left hand text for Wyc-

liffe 1385, right hand text for Wycliffe 1395

www.e-sword.net/downloads.html

www.biblesupport.com/e-sword-downloads/category/2-bibles/

¹⁹ www.hailandfire.com/1582RheimsTestament/index.shtml JR 1582 NT

²⁰ www.e-sword.net/downloads.html

²¹ www.e-sword.net/downloads.html

²² www.e-sword.net/downloads.html

²³ <u>biblemegasite.com/outline-niv84.html</u> 1984 NIV

Alternatively, use <u>www.e-sword.net/downloads.html</u> for the 2011 NIV and <u>bi-</u>

blewebapp.com/niv2011-changes/ NIV2011/NIV2010 Changes for changes from the 1984 NIV

²⁴ www.e-sword.net/downloads.html and printed edition

²⁵ <u>mullumbimbycatholic.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Jerusalem_Bible_Readers_Edition.pdf</u> JB

www.catholic.org/bible/ NJB

²⁶ www.jw.org/en/publications/bible/ 1984, 2013 NWTs

²⁷ <u>www.amazon.co.uk/R-S-V-Interlinear-Greek-English-New-Testament/dp/B007XDBYDE</u> *The R.S.V. Interlinear Greek-English New Testament: The Nestle Greek Text with a Literal English Translation*

²⁸ <u>www.amazon.co.uk/Interlinear-Greek-English-New-Testament/dp/B000XE6EQC</u> *The Interlinear Greek-English New Testament, Stephens'* 1550 *Edition* edited by George Ricker Berry

²⁹ <u>www.amazon.co.uk/Manuscripts-Fathers-Authorized-Manuscript-Summaries/dp/1568480482</u> *Early Manuscripts, Church Fathers and the Authorized Version with Manuscript Digests and Summaries*

by Dr J. A. Moorman, pp 16-17, 25, 26, 28, 33, 37, 45, 49-57, 97, 107, 115

³⁰ <u>www.amazon.co.uk/When-KJV-Departs-Majority-Text/dp/1568480989</u> When the KJV Departs from the "Majority" Text by Dr J. A. Moorman, pp 60-61

³¹ Early Manuscripts, Church Fathers and the Authorized Version with Manuscript Digests and Summaries pp 30-33

³² <u>www.sdadefend.com/Living-Word/Wilkinson/AuthorizedBibleTOC.htm</u> Our Authorized Bible Vindicated by Dr Benjamin Wilkinson, Chapter 2

www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/ The Old Latin and Waldensian Bibles

³³ en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_printing History of Printing

³⁴ www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/

'O Biblios' – The Book Chapter 1

Seven purifications of the Textus Receptus

³⁵ <u>www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/the-answer-book-by-sam-gipp.php</u> *The Answer Book* by Dr Sam Gipp, Q25 *What is Different Between a 'TR Man' and 'KJV Man?'*

³⁶ Early Manuscripts, Church Fathers and the Authorized Version with Manuscript Digests and Summaries pp 14-49

³⁷ *O Biblios' – The Book* pp 55, 256-260, 279 on Will Kinney's studies, 6, 21, 32, 95-107, 139-140, 226-228

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