

WHICH
BIBLE



Is God's Word?

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IS GOD'S
WORD



GAIL RIPLINGER

***Which Bible Is God's Word 2007*© Gail Riplinger**

ISBN 978-0-9635845-8-8 (previously ISBN 1-879366-81-9 Hearthstone)

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Note: All editions of the NIV, NKJV, NASB and many new versions are not the same. As their errors are exposed, new versions make a few changes in subsequent printings. Also, new versions do not have identical wording because each is copyrighted. Space sometimes permits only one example, but the heresy occurs in other versions as well, worded in a slightly different way.

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∞ TABLE of CONTENTS ∞

44 QUESTIONS

1. Why only the King James Bible?
2. Omitted verses and corrupt versions
3. Gospel corrupted in new versions
4. New Age readings in new versions
5. Verse comparison on a single page
6. *New Age Bible Versions* overview
7. NKJV (New King James Version) errors
8. Copyright laws make all new versions more difficult to read
9. Catholic readings in new versions
10. More Roman Catholic readings in new versions
11. NIV (New International Version) lesbian stylist
12. NASB (New American Standard) renounced by Moody Memorial Church pastor who said “he laid the groundwork” for NASB
13. Amplified Bible
14. Lord’s Prayer corrupted
15. KJV matches pure Greek; new versions match corrupt Greek
16. New Greek editor, F.J.A. Hort, admits changes
17. Barriers to discernment
18. Servants vs. slaves
19. Bible Dictionaries

20. Strong's Concordance definitions=ASV delusions
21. New versions: dumb spirit, haughty spirit, and the spirit of fear
22. Dead Sea Scroll deception
23. Catholic readings in the Vatican's Greek manuscript
24. French, German and Italian Bibles
25. Geneva Bible
26. Septuagint is corrupt A.D. manuscript
27. Fornication vs. immorality
28. Division caused by new versions
29. Spiritual conspiracy and cultic characteristics
30. New version omissions are not wholesale
31. KJV precision: ye vs. you
32. Spiritual void caused by new versions
33. Greek grammar errors in new versions
34. Dangers of Greek and Hebrew lexicons
35. Greek and Hebrew critical editions
36. Spiros Zodhiates' study aids
37. Inspiration & the English Holy Bible
38. Deceived 'good' men?
39. Critics proven wrong
40. Pastors and humility
41. Author's background
42. Prayer and fasting omitted in new versions
43. Contact information
44. Index: Searching resources

∞ INTRODUCTION ∞

This book is the 2007 update of *Which Bible Is God's Word*, originally published in 1994 as a transcript of a series of nationally broadcast radio interviews done by Noah Hutchings with author, Gail Riplinger. In these programs listeners' questions about modern versions of the Bible were answered and the King James Bible held up as THE Holy Bible for the English speaking world. The programs were broadcast on over 80 radio stations worldwide. Hundreds of thousands of copies of the original book have been sold. It is also available as an audio book from AV Publications. The book was also translated into Korean.

Much new research and updated information has been added in this edition, including a discussion of Greek and Hebrew lexicons and printed editions, as well as an expose' of James Strong, editor of *Strong's Concordance*. His participation in the corrupt Westcott and Hort *Revised Version* of 1881 and the *American Standard Version* of 1901 is documented, as well as his introduction of corrupt RV/ASV words in his Greek and Hebrew lexicon. This new edition discusses the newest corrupt bible versions such as the Holman Christian Standard Bible (HCSB), Today's New International Version (TNIV) and the English Standard Version (ESV). It also includes an expanded discussion of the Amplified Bible.

New insights are included about the NASB and its *rejection* by S. Franklin Logsdon, former Moody Memorial Church pastor who said he "laid the groundwork" for the NASB. The updated edition also points out how the NKJV matches the Koran and how its publisher is now printing scintillating book covers. A detailed history of the word 'servant,' and its new version corruption 'slave,' is now included. Also included are insights into the common error which calls *agapē*, Godlike love and *philēō*, brotherly love.

Wycliffe and Coverdale's views about inspired translations are included. Questions and answers have been detailed and expanded by fifty-percent. Footnotes and index are added to answer questions quickly.

Gail Riplinger, March 2007

That the world is getting more and more into the churches is an observation that cannot be contradicted...Inasmuch as publishing newer versions and translations of the bible is a matter of profit, the more modern versions conform to standards of contemporary scholarship and church membership lifestyle, the greater the profit will be. The battle of Christian faith today is indeed centered on the authority and infallibility of the word; "Yea, hath God said...?" We pray that the readers of this book will realize that the war between God and Satan today is over the way ("there is none other name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved"), the truth and the life (eternal life through faith in Jesus Christ). Thank you Gail, for your courage in defending these truths.

N.W. Hutchings, 1994

Q Why do you believe that the King James Bible is the “holy scriptures” for the English speaking world?

A The Holy Ghost witnesses within our spirit as to which Bible is the “holy scriptures.” Jesus said, “...the sheep follow him: for they know his voice. And a stranger will they not follow, but will flee from him: for they know not the voice of strangers...My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me” (John 10: 4, 5). Our faith that God has given us his words is evidenced by the following:

1. The Message:

- The KJV most fully presents the central doctrines of our Christian faith, such as the deity of Christ, the Trinity, salvation by faith; new versions often omit these and other central doctrines.
- The KJV’s “separate from sinners” English vocabulary does not permit liberal interpretations. For example, the KJV has ‘hell,’ instead of *hades*, ‘fornication,’ instead of ‘immorality,’ and ‘him,’ instead of the gender neutral ‘one.’

2. The Manuscripts: The readings of the KJV have been those of the church at large perennially, as evidenced by:

- Antiquity (before A.D. 450): Only the KJV matches Greek papyri, uncials, church ‘fathers’ and versions, such as the Latin and the Gothic. It also matches the oldest Hebrew Bibles.
- Continuity: Only the KJV matches the four aforementioned witnesses, plus the Greek minuscules of the Middle Ages and all of the pure vernacular versions through history.
- Variety: Only the KJV matches all types of witnesses, such as manuscripts, versions, and lectionaries from a wide variety of geographic locations.
- Number: Only the KJV matches the overwhelming majority of Greek and Hebrew manuscripts and vernacular translations.

3. Method: Only the KJV is a contextually and linguistically precise, word-for-word translation of the pure text. New versions can use paraphrase and transliteration, while following corrupt Greek and/or Hebrew texts or vernacular editions.

4. Memorization: The Psalmist proclaimed that he had hid God's word in his heart that he might not sin against God (Ps. 119:11). The KJV is unparalleled for scripture memorization. Memorization is enhanced by the KJV's alliteration, rhyme, rhythm and fewer syllables. Use of the KJV allows intergenerational teaching (Deut. 6:7; 2 Tim. 1:5; 3:15).

5. Minutiae: Because of the immense weight of the aforementioned 4 items and God's promises in Psalm 12:6, 7 and Proverbs 30:5 to "preserve" a "pure" word "forever," we must conclude that any minute questions regarding the KJV's renderings must be attributed to the "dark glass" through which we see a holy and powerful God.

Q Which Bible verses are omitted in the NIV and most new versions? Which versions are corrupt?

A The NIV and most new versions omit Matt. 17:21; 18:11; 23:14; Mark 7:16; 9:44, 46; 11:26; 15:28; Luke 17:36; 23:17; John 5:4; Acts 8:37; 24:7; 28:29; and Romans 16:24, just like the Jehovah Witness New World Translation and the Catholic bible. In addition to these omissions, the NIV omits 64,000 vital words. All current English versions are corrupt except the King James Bible. There was only one ark, one tabernacle, and one altar; there is now one faith, one Lord and one Bible for English readers, the KJV. Examples of corrupt versions include the NIV (New International Version), TNIV (Today's New International Version), NIrV (New International Reader's Version), NKJV (New King James Version), NASB (New American Standard Version), ESV (English Standard Version), HCSB (aka CSB; Holman Christian Standard Bible), RV (Revised Version), RSV (Revised Standard Version), NRSV (New Revised Standard Version), The Message, NLT (New Living Translation), Living Bible, JB (Jerusalem Bible), NJB (New Jerusalem Bible), NAB (New American Bible), ASV (American Standard Version), CEV (Contemporary English Version), NCV (New Century Version), Easy Reading KJV, KJ21, The Evidence Bible, The Net Bible, and the NWT (Jehovah Witness, New World Translation).

Q How do new bible versions, such as the NIV, TNIV, NASB, HCSB, ESV, NRSV, New Living Translation, and The Message corrupt the gospel and jeopardize Christianity?

A Many people pray to God; they are having problems in their lives; their lives are miserable. They pray, “God, please help me!” God is answering their prayers, in part, by alerting Christians about the changes in the new versions. Some of their problems *may* be coming from omissions and distortions in new versions. People should not react like Naaman, who had an incurable disease, leprosy (2 Kings 5). God’s prophet, Elisha, told him to “wash in Jordan seven times.” To which he proudly responded, “May I not wash” in a better river? God’s prescription today is “the washing of water by the word” (Eph. 5:26) — seven dips a week, one each day in the King James Bible, the King’s Jordan. It has *all* the “comfort of the scriptures” (Rom. 15:4).

Joshua 7:13 warns, “There is an accursed thing in the midst of thee, O Israel: thou canst not stand before thine enemies, until ye take away the accursed thing from among you.” What does the New Testament define as “accursed”? Galatians 1:8-9 pronounces a double curse on anyone who preaches “any other gospel.” Verse eight says, “But though we, or an angel from heaven, preach any other gospel unto you than that which we have preached unto you, let him be accursed.” It goes on in verse nine to repeat that curse again. We cannot carry Bibles that preach “any other gospel” or we will be accursed; we’ll have an accursed thing in our house. Romans 1:15 and 16 says Christians preach “the gospel of Christ”; that is our gospel. But the new versions omit “of Christ.” They do this both in Romans 1:16 and 1 Corinthians 9:18; they have “another” “gospel.” Chapters 13 through 16 of my 700 page book, *New Age Bible Versions*, document thoroughly the false gospel taught in *many* of the verses in new versions.

New versions omit the “blood” between 23 and 174 times. There is no forgiveness of sin without the shedding of blood (Heb. 9:22). Colossians 1:14 says, “In whom we have redemption through his blood...” Most new versions take out “through his blood.” In Luke 22:20 the KJV says, “blood, which is shed for you.” New versions omit the “blood” there, as well. In Romans 3:25, the King James Version says, “through faith in his blood.” New versions switch the word order. Their “in his blood through faith” could mean faith in ‘anything,’ including Mary, their church, their baptism, or their good works. We are to have faith in his blood alone.

As I collated the new versions, word-for-word, I found that they repeatedly made alterations to the gospel; this puts them under a double curse. First Corinthians 15 defines the gospel. It begins with, “Christ died for our sins.”

In 1 John 3:5, instead of saying, “take away our sins,” some new versions drop the word “our,” and just say, “take away sins.” They do the same thing in Hebrews 1:3; here the King James Version says, “by himself purged our sins.” New versions omit “our” and “by himself.” In 1 Peter 4:1, the King James Version says, “Christ hath suffered for us”; the NIV drops “for us.” According to the NIV, perhaps Christ just suffered because of the cruelty of the people who were crucifying him. We know from the KJV that he was suffering “for us.” We read in the KJV, in 1 Corinthians 5:7, that he “is sacrificed for us.” New versions drop “for us.” Colossians 2:11 speaks of “the sins of the flesh.” New versions omit the “sins.” In Isaiah 53:10 “sin” is again omitted by them.

Time after time, new versions present another gospel; in fact, it is the New Age gospel. In Mark 9:42, the KJV says, “believe in me.” That is how we are saved; we believe on the Lord Jesus Christ. Some new versions just say “believe.” One can believe in crystal power or in *anything*, since the “in me” is gone. They do this numerous times in the New Testament. John 6:47 says, “He that believeth on me hath everlasting life.” New versions drop the

words “on me.”

New versions present a works-based salvation that is very agreeable to the religions of the world. In Mark 10:24 Jesus says, “Children, how hard is it for them that trust in riches to enter into the kingdom of God!” New versions twist and truncate that verse and say, “how hard it is to enter into the kingdom of God.” One should never want to tell a child that it is *hard* to enter into the kingdom of God. It is easy. The Bible talks about the simplicity that is in Christ. In Matthew 7:14, the NKJV changes the KJV from “narrow is the way,” to “difficult is the way.” In John 3:36, the new versions change “believeth” (that is how we are saved, by faith) to “obey.” “Unbelief” in Hebrews 4:6, is changed to “disobedience.” Consistently these new versions are changing the gospel from faith to works. The KJV tells us to “obey” the gospel of faith alone (2 Thes. 1:8, 1 Pet. 4:17).

First Corinthians 15:4 presents the second part of the gospel. It is very important. It says of Jesus Christ, “he rose again the third day.” The gospel of Christ includes the resurrection. New versions often veil the resurrection, the ascension, and the post-resurrection appearances of the Lord Jesus Christ. For instance, in Acts 26:23, where the King James Version says, “rise from the dead,” new versions say, “proclaim light.” That has absolutely no meaning.

The original NASB was particularly malevolent in this regard; it omitted or bracketed almost every mention of the ascension, bodily resurrection, and appearance of Jesus Christ after his death. It was forced to correct some of these errors in its 1995 Update because *New Age Bible Versions* exposed the faulty Greek manuscripts on which the NASB based its omissions. The NASB omitted the very important part of Luke 24:51-52, where the KJV states, “he was parted from them, and carried up into heaven. And they worshipped him.” The NASB stated instead, “he parted from them.” It omitted that he “was carried up into heaven. And they worshipped him.” This denied the deity of the Lord Jesus Christ. They were giving silent agreement to New Agers like Alice Bailey who said, “He never left...he apparently

departed...The Christ cannot return because he has always been here...in the Himalayas...securely concealed.” Full-page ads in *USA Today* that say that “Christ is in the world,” present the false Christ of the NASB, who merely “departed from them.” (See Chapter 25 of *New Age Bible Versions* for documentation.)

In the King James Version in John 16:16, Jesus said, “because I go to the Father.” The new versions completely omit this section. John 3:13 says, “the Son of man which is in heaven.” The new versions completely omit this. Because new versions “chop and change the word of God” (Tyndale) and alter the gospel of Christ, they should be disposed of.

Q How can New Age bible versions be recognized? The identity factor is very important because the New Agers say that “the Christ is coming,” or “the Christ is here.” Certainly they are not talking about Jesus Christ.

A Revelation 12:9 warns of, “*Satan, which deceiveth the whole world.*” Satan has a plan to trick the whole world into worshipping him (see Gen. 3 and Isa. 14). He succeeds for a time. Revelation 13:3-4 says, “*and all the world...worshipped the dragon.*” How can Satan deceive the various religions of the world into joining together and worshipping him? “*Deceiveth*” implies that the true identity of the dragon may be hidden. The book called, *Toward a World Religion for a New Age*, tells us his plan. It says: “*When an appropriate, common vocabulary [and those are the key words, “common vocabulary”] is developed, each group can help toward a world religion.*” To this end, New Age literature has changed the names Buddha, Krishna, Lucifer, and all the national and occult gods, to “the Christ,” “the Lord,” “the One,” and “the Spirit.”

All new bible versions, with the exception of the King James Bible, are unknowingly making such changes and gradually evolving to conform to this one-world religion. So in new versions we see Jesus Christ, JEHOVAH, and the Holy Ghost, disappearing and becoming “the Christ,” “the Lord,” “the One” (capital “O”), and “the Spirit.” As we look through the Old Testament in these new versions (Exodus 6:3 for example) JEHOVAH has completely disappeared because the New Agers do not like him.

Acts 5:42 in the King James Version says, “*Jesus Christ*”; the new versions say, Jesus as “*the Christ*,” which is a very New Age term. First Corinthians 16:22 in the KJV says, “*Lord Jesus Christ*”; the new versions just say “*Lord.*” They repeatedly replace the word “*God*,” or “*only begotten Son*,” with “*the One.*” New Age and occult books such as, *The Bhagavad-*

Gita, The Tibetan Book of the Dead, or the Luciferian *The Secret Doctrine*, refer to their god as “the One.” The ‘One’ is the god of the pagans, occultists, New Agers and Luciferians. I was quite shocked and saddened to see that new ‘bible’ versions have changed the name of God to match this new age jargon; but again, this is the “appropriate common vocabulary” that they are using to condition people for the final one-world bible and one-world religion.

Also in Isaiah 14:12, in the NIV and the new versions, Jesus Christ and Lucifer are being confused! Instead of putting Lucifer in Isaiah 14, they have the “*morning star*” there. We know the “*morning star*” is Jesus Christ. It is New Age doctrine to believe that “*Christ is the same force as Lucifer*” (Spangler). The new versions continually replace “*Jesus,*” “*Christ,*” or “*God,*” with the generic “*him.*” In Philippians 4:13 where the King James Version says, “*I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me,*” most new versions say, “*I can do everything through him who gives me strength.*” Who is this “*him*”? It can be a sort of fill-in-the-blank deity. If you are a Buddhist, you can fill in “*Buddha*”; you can fill in any name there.

There is a very serious change in the new versions in 1 Timothy 3:16. The KJV says, “*God was manifest in the flesh.*” This is probably the best scriptural attestation to the deity of the Lord Jesus Christ. The new versions merely say, “*he appeared in a body*” or “*he who was revealed in the flesh.*” “*God*” is taken out and replaced with the word “*he.*” Revelation 21:4 says, “*God shall wipe away all tears*”; the new versions say, “*he shall wipe away all tears.*” Who is *he*?

Looking at the person of the Lord Jesus Christ in the new versions is much like looking through the wrong end of a telescope at a vanishing Jesus. Galatians 4:7 says we are “*an heir of God through Christ.*” New versions drop “*through Christ,*” because New Age philosophies and the world’s religions believe they are ‘an heir of God,’ but would not believe this was exclusively possible “*through Christ.*” In Ephesians 3:14, the King James

Version says, “*I bow my knees unto the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ.*” Well, of course, “*of our Lord Jesus Christ*” has to come out in the new versions. The new versions’ reading, “*I bow my knees before the Father,*” is a very acceptable reading to all the religions in the world.

In Ephesians 3:9, the King James Version says, “*God, who created all things by Jesus Christ.*” The Hindu does not believe that. The Hindu says “*God, who created all things,*” therefore that is what the new versions say. The NIV and most new versions say, “*God, who created all things.*” These and many other serious changes to the person of Jesus Christ are discussed and documented thoroughly in my exhaustive book, *New Age Bible Versions*, particularly in chapters 1, 2, 5, 20 and 23.

I could go on and on giving examples. Time after time in new versions, God is moved down, off the throne. The new versions have dissolved the four most significant verses on the Trinity. Gone is 1 John 5:7, which says, “For there are three that bear record in heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost: and these three are one.” In 1 John 5:7 the NIV steals some of verse eight to pretend they have a verse seven. The NASB steals some of verse six to pretend they have a verse seven. But *both* omit the *real* verse seven. Why have they omitted the Trinity in verse seven? As you read the context in 1 John 5:20, it says, “*this is the true God.*” The New Age and pagan religions of the world do not worship the true God, so such verses must be removed. As God moves down the ladder, in new versions, man is moved up the ladder. The King James Version’s “*Godhead*” (with a capital “G”) has been changed in the NIV and other new versions to “divine nature,” with a small “d” and a small “n.” Most New Age literature talks about man’s “divine nature.” (See *New Age Bible Versions*, hereafter referred to as, *New Age*, Ch. 28 for details.)

New versions are really reinforcing the self-esteem movement. Jeremiah 13:15 says, “*be not proud,*” but in 2 Corinthians 1:14 the NASB says, “*be proud,*” instead of the King James Version’s, “*your rejoicing.*” Why has the

church embraced the new versions? Isaiah 30:10 says, “*Prophesy not unto us right things, speak unto us smooth things, prophesy deceits.*” Jeremiah 5:31 says, “*my people love to have it so.*” In Mark 10:21, the King James Version says, “*take up the cross, and follow me*”; the new versions just say, “*come follow me.*” We often do not *like* to take up our cross daily. “*My people*” (not the heathen) love pied piper preachers who say, “Follow me. I won’t remind you of the cross.”

Some new versions change, “*be perfect,*” in 2 Timothy 3:17 to just, “*be adequate.*” Wouldn’t that be easier than crucifying our fleshly desires on the cross daily! First Peter 1:22, in the KJV says, “*pure heart,*” and the new versions just say, “*heart.*” Second Peter 1:21 talks about “*holy men of God,*” and the new versions just say “*men of God.*” To summarize, the King James Version has “*holy men of God,*” with a “*pure heart,*” who are “*perfect,*” and “*take up the cross.*” The new versions have “*men of God,*” with a “*heart,*” who are “*adequate,*” and take up their TV remote controls. Jesus said, “[*T*]he tree is known by his fruit” (Matt. 12:33). The “Self-Esteem Dream” chapter in *New Age Bible Versions* details many other such problems.

The notion of a one-world religion where everyone is saved is seen in Ephesians 4:6 in the new versions; these say that God is “*in all.*” The NASB does this again in Revelation 22:21 where it says, “*with all.*” First John 4:14 says, “*The Father sent the Son to be the Saviour of the world.*” Instead of pointing to “*the Savior,*” “*the Son,*” “*the God,*” and “*the gospel,*” as the KJV does, new versions often say, “*a Savior,*” “*a Son,*” “*a God,*” and “*a gospel.*” They often seem to acquiesce to the New Age notion that Christianity is only one of the many paths to God. (See *New Age*, Ch. 13 and 16.)

One of the New Age trends in new versions is to refer to “*Hades*” instead of “*hell.*” New Agers say: “Hades might be termed rather an intermediate state of purification.” They think *Hades* is a good place. New versions have transliterated the Greek word *Hades*; they are actually

translations that need to be translated. New Agers like Lola Davis can now say, “We now know that there is no ‘down there’ where there is a tangible hell,” because “hell” is being omitted from the new versions. (See *New Age*, Ch. 18.)

The book of Revelation talks about a time when people will worship devils (Rev. 9:20). Why would anyone ever worship a devil? In the new versions the word “devils” has been removed and changed to “demons.” *Webster’s Dictionary* says “demons” are tutelary divinities. *Webster’s Dictionary* agrees with the occult *Theosophical Dictionary* which says a demon “has a meaning identical with that of a god.” So no wonder they will be worshipping them. (See *New Age*, Ch. 12.) On the other hand, the KJV’s word, “devil” is defined in *Webster’s Dictionary* as a spirit of evil.

Q Would it be possible to have a single-page presentation illustrating errors in the new versions and summarizing the background of the revisers to help generate interest in listening to your audio and DVD lectures and reading your books?

A A.V. Publications has produced several different LARGE one-page summary sheets and would be happy to send one to anyone at no charge. One covers errors in the NIV, TNIV, NASB, HCSV, ESV, etc. A second one shows the problems in the NKJV. (If possible send a long, self-addressed, stamped envelope to: A.V. Publications, P.O. Box 280, Ararat, Virginia 24053.)

These can also be downloaded at the web site <http://www.avpublications.com>. Summary pages 17 through 22 of *New Age Bible Versions* can be copied by anyone and put back-to-back on one sheet of paper.

Copy pages 141-160 of my book, *The Language of the King James Bible*, to show the errors in the NKJV.

A.V. Publications also offers an inexpensive folio called, *Summary of the Bible Version Issue*.

Q What you are saying then is that your book, *New Age Bible Versions*, contains all of the documentation proving the problems in the new versions. Correct?

A The 700-page book, *New Age Bible Versions*, is the result of an exhaustive six-year collation of new bible versions, their underlying Greek manuscripts, editions, and editors. It objectively and methodically documents the hidden alliance between new versions and the New Age movement's one-world religion. Documented are over twenty-five hundred words, verses, and doctrines by which new versions will prepare the apostate churches of these last days to accept the religion of the antichrist — even his mark, image, and Lucifer worship.

The emerging “new” Christianity — with its substitution of riches for righteousness, a crown for a cross, and an imitation for a new creation — is shown to be a direct result of the wording in new versions. Each page opens a door exposing new version editors — in agreement with Luciferians, occultists, and New Age philosophy — in mental institutions, séance parlors, prison cells, and court rooms for heresy trials — and most shocking of all — denying that salvation is through faith in Jesus Christ. Five new version editors have lost their ability to speak.

The Greek manuscripts, critical editions, lexicons, and dictionaries behind the new versions are examined, revealing their occult origins, contents, and yet unreleased material — a blueprint for the antichrist's one-world religion and government. Presented also is the latest research proving the Authorized King James Version represents not only Christianity's earliest and most widely used Greek text, but is the easiest to read according to computer analysis based formulas from the Flesch-Kincaid research firm.

The summary sheet just mentioned gives an overview of the book and

includes a seventy-verse comparison chart showing New Age alterations in the new versions. Many tender-hearted saints will only need to see this chart to be convinced of the superiority of the KJV. Scholars and pastors may need the exhaustive documentation given in *New Age Bible Versions'* forty-two chapters and fourteen hundred and eighty referenced footnotes.

Q Can the *New King James Version* be trusted? What specifically is wrong with it? Why do you call it a counterfeit?

A Perhaps some of the men on the *New King James committee* were godly men who had the best intentions in mind. I received positive response to my book from two members of the Thomas Nelson North American Overview Committee. Contributor, Dr. Henry Morris, Founder of the Institute of Creation Research, now has his own booklet against the NKJV. Another bought my books by the case and passed them out at churches where he went. Some were good men who had little control over how Thomas Nelson (publisher of the NKJV) handled things.

We have to remember that in the Bible, deception always takes the form of a counterfeit or imitation of the real thing. Galatians 1:6-7 says there is “... *another gospel: Which is not another; but there be some that trouble you, and would pervert the gospel of Christ.*” So they change it just a little bit. Remember in Isaiah 14:14 Lucifer said, “*I will be like the most High.*” He did not say he would be like Charles Manson; he said he would “*be like the most High.*” He wants to be a counterfeit god — with a counterfeit bible.

Second Timothy 3:8 says, “*as Jannes and Jambres withstood Moses, so do these....*” These magicians copied Moses exactly. Satan is a counterfeiter; he tries to copy Jesus Christ and the Father as closely as he can. Jesus is the light of the world; how does Satan appear? He appears as an angel of light. When Jacob tried to disguise himself as his brother, his words betrayed him. I am afraid the words of the *New King James* betray it as a counterfeit. It has about one hundred changes per page. This amounts to about sixty thousand changes in the *New King James Version*. Compare that to the simple spelling standardizations (about four hundred) which took place in the 1700s to the original *King James Version*.

I am reminded of the verse in Jeremiah 6:16 which says, “ask for the old paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls.” The churches today are without rest, and I think they need to take the “old paths.” For example, Isa. 66:5 omits “he shall appear,” which denies Christ’s coming! Isa. 11:3 omits his “quick understanding.”

The deity of Christ has disappeared in a number of places in the New King James. The devil said to Jesus Christ, “If thou be the Son of God...” (Matt. 4:3,6). He was questioning whether he was “the Son.” The mockers said to Jesus on the cross, “If thou be the Son of God, come down” (Matt. 27:40). They were questioning whether or not he is the Son of God. His Sonship is an essential doctrine. In fact, 1 John 2:22-23 says, “He is antichrist, that denieth the Father and the Son. Whosoever denieth the Son, the same hath not the Father.” The KJV verses in Acts 3:13 and 26 that say Jesus Christ is the “Son” of God, are changed in the New King James to say he is a mere “servant.” Something similar happens again in Acts 4:27, 30. The King James says that Jesus Christ was God’s “child”; the NKJV changes that to “servant.” Now, the problem with this rendering is that the New King James and the new translations, in John 4:51, take that same Greek word and translate it as *nobleman’s* “son.” So they know that the word can be translated as “Son.” Yet they take the Sonship away from the Lord Jesus Christ.

Dr. John Hinton, Ph.D. linguist from Harvard, shows us where the Muslim Qur’an (Koran) denies that Jesus is the Son of God, just like the NKJV. The Qur’an pretends that Jesus said that he was only a “servant” not a Son. It says, “I am indeed a servant of Allah...” Surah 19:30 (Surah of Maryam).

The founder of the NKJV, a man named Samuel, comes from Lebanon, “an Arab country” with a large Moslem population (*World Book Encyclopedia*, p. 151, Chicago, 1961, Vol. 11). *Forbes* magazine even titled their article about Thomas Nelson’s owner, Samuel and his worldly marketing exploits, A

Brush with the Devil (August 19, 1991, pp. 61 and 62). Of late, the publishers of the NKJV are publishing risqué and scintillating book covers (see *Pregnancy Bites* for Thomas Nelson's *Bites* series; better yet, do not see it.).

The NKJV waters down the deity of Jesus Christ again in Matthew 20:20 where instead of saying "worship," it just says "kneel" (I kneel when I scrub the floor).

Matthew 26:64 talks about "*the right hand of power*"; the New King James capitalizes "*Power*," and says that Jesus is "*at the right hand of the Power*," implying that the "*power*" is something other than Jesus Christ. But as we read the context of that verse and go down to Matthew 28:18, we see that Jesus said, "*All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth.*" So the power is Jesus Christ in the KJV.

Another change made in the New King James is in Revelation 1:6. The King James says, "*God and his Father*"; the New King James says, "*His God and Father.*"

Genesis 22:8 is another denial of the deity of Jesus Christ in the New King James. As a prophetic comment, Abraham said, "*God will provide himself a lamb.*" The New King James says, "*God will provide for Himself the lamb.*" We know this was prophetic because a ram was provided for Abraham, not a lamb; God provided *himself* as a lamb, a sacrifice for our sins. The NKJV denies that Jesus is God here.

There are a lot of New Age renderings in the New King James. They consistently substitute the term "*the Christ*" for "*Christ.*" The worst component of the New King James is its use of the term, "the One," capital O-n-e, used for the masculine pronoun "*he.*" This word gives credence to the monism, pantheism, and the neuter god that is so prevalent in the New Age movement. These views teach that the universe *is* God, thereby making man himself a part of God. The February (1994) edition of *Christian American* magazine quotes another new version stylist. She boasts of her "monism" and refers to "god herself" as the neuter One, capital O-n-e. She believes that God

is a female god and a neuter god. So when we see the O-n-e in the New King James, instead of “*he*,” the masculine, we are moving away from the historic God of Christianity to this monistic neuter god. We also see this monism in the New King James in John 4:24. The King James says, “*God is a Spirit.*” The New King James says, “*God is Spirit.*” Now we know that there are plenty of spirits that are not God; the NKJV makes similar changes in Revelation 15:3. (See *New Age*, Ch. 5 and the upcoming question relating to NIV stylist and lesbian activist, Virginia Mollenkott.)

The most frightening thing that I found in the NKJV was its rendition of Luke 7:19-20. The King James says, “*he that should come.*” The New King James has dropped the masculine “*he*,” replaced it with the gender-neutral “*One*,” and capitalized “*Coming.*” It says, “*the Coming One.*” They have changed Jesus Christ into Lucifer. Perhaps they do not realize this; I suspect they were deceived when the devil nudged them to make this switch. The New Age and Luciferian matriarch, Alice Bailey, has a chapter in her book entitled, “The Doctrine of the Coming One.” Who is her “Coming One”? It is Lucifer. She says, “*Humanity in all lands today awaits the Coming One...Let death fulfill the purpose of the Coming One*” (Alice Bailey, *The Reappearance of the Christ*, pp. 64, 188; *New Age*, Ch. 5).

Christians know who this evil “Coming One” is. Second Thessalonians 2:9 says it is the Antichrist, “*him, whose coming is after the working of Satan.*” By using the title, “Coming One,” which is so pervasive in Luciferian, occult and New Age literature, the New King James is using that “common vocabulary.”

Another example of the retrograde nature of the New King James is its Jehovah’s Witness readings. The NKJV has taken the historic title of the Holy Ghost, which is the “*Comforter*” (John 14:16), and changed it to “*the Helper.*” The Jehovah’s Witness bible has always replaced the Holy Ghost with “*the helper*” there and elsewhere, because they do not believe the Holy Ghost is a person. They believe the Holy Ghost is a wind, a force, or

something that just sort of ‘helps’ God. Now the New King James has the identical rendering that the Jehovah’s Witness bible (*The New World Translation*) has had for years.

The New King James omits the word “*hell*” 21 or so times. It replaces it with “*Hades*” in the New Testament. Hades has numerous New Age interpretations. The rock group Styx tells teens on Saturday night that they can party in ‘Hades’ forever. Then, an NKJV pastor, on Sunday morning, tells lost teens that they will die and go to ‘Hades.’ No wonder the teens are not moved to repentance. No one wants to go to ‘hell,’ but ‘Hades’...that might be fun! The NKJV has also taken away the powerful word “*hell*” in the Old Testament and replaced it with the word “*Sheol*” eighteen times. So here again, the NKJV is a translation that needs to be translated, using words that impart no exact meaning to an English ear, and can be given any sort of definition or meaning that anyone would like.

The New King James Version is carving a platform to support the idol worship that will fill the globe during the tribulation, when they “*worship the image of the beast*” (Rev. 13:15). Paul’s harsh rebuke to the idol worshippers in Acts 17:22, “*ye are too superstitious,*” becomes the hearty compliment in the NKJV, “*you are very religious.*” The Greek word that is translated “*superstitious*” contains the root word translated elsewhere as “*devil*”! The Greek word for “*religious*” is nowhere in the verse. (James Strong, author of the *Strong’s Concordance*, pretends that the word for ‘religion’ is there, just as he *pretends* to correctly define many other words; see upcoming discussion of his “Strong Delusion.”)

The sharp distinction between the saved and the unsaved fades from the pages of the NKJV as “*the heathen*” (Ps. 79:1), a word with religious connotations, is transmuted into the politically correct “*nations.*” Sorcerers no longer “*bewitch,*” but merely “*astonish*” (Acts 8:9). Ask yourself, “Which terms fit in with the one-world religion’s theme — Toleration for Religious Diversity — ‘too superstitious heathens who have been bewitched’,

or ‘very religious nations who are astonished’?”

We have space to mention only *some* of the pro-New Age renderings in the New King James Version. The Bible talks about “*the end of the world.*” The NKJV changes that to “*the end of the age*” in Matthew 24:3 and in most of the New Testament. This is what New Agers have taught all along. They believe in a series of ages — one age follows another age — you merely change the page on your calendar. They do not believe that the *world* will *end* in a cataclysmic explosion (2 Pet. 3:10-12). New Agers believe time is cyclical and think we are approaching the end of the age and the dawning of a “new” age.

Even corrupt secularized Greek lexicons, such as the ten-volume *Theological Dictionary of the New Testament* (vol. 10, pp. 203–204), admit that the KJV’s use of the term “*world*” for the Greek *aion* (when the context refers to ‘space’) and ‘age’ (when it refers to ‘time’) are correct within the historic Judeo-Christian tradition. The exclusive use of the word *aion* as “*age*” is Platonic in origin and implication. New versions admit that the word “*world*” is a valid rendering of *aion*, using it in Romans 12:2, 2 Timothy 4:10, and other places where the verse cannot be twisted to adapt to a Platonic notion. (See *New Age*, Ch. 17.)

The NKJV often teaches that one is saved by his “acts” and works, instead of by faith. The KJV teaches, in Rev. 7:14, Isa. 64:6 and 61:10, that our righteousness is imputed. It echoes this in Revelation 19:8 saying, the “fine linen is the righteousness of saints.” Here, the NKJV, following no Greek text in the world, adds the word “acts,” changing it to the “righteous acts of saints.” The NKJV teaches progressive salvation, saying we “are being saved,” instead of we “are saved” (e.g. 1 Cor. 1:18, 2 Cor. 2:15). In the NKJV they “have been saved,” instead of, they “are saved.” The NKJV will make its readers very nervous and unsure of their salvation with all of this works-based salvation. The NKJV substitutes the works of “faithfulness” for believing “faith” in Rom. 3:3 and Gal. 5:22. In 1 Cor. 11:1 the NKJV teaches

that we must “Imitate” Christ, instead of being “followers” of Christ. We follow “the faith of Jesus” (Rev. 14:12, Gal. 2:16, 20, Phil 3:9, 12). Paul said, “whose faith follow” (Heb. 12:2, 13:7). With so much ‘works’ salvation in the NKJV, “God keeps him busy” in Eccl. 5:20, instead of the KJV’s “God answereth him.” With all of these ‘works’ in the NKJV, it is no wonder that it changes the KJV from “narrow is the way,” to “difficult is the way” in Matthew 7:14.

The New King James publishers boast that it “continues the great tradition” of the KJV. Its New Age readings are not its only divergence from the traditional text. The Greek text underlying the NKJV’s New Testament is very loosely taken in many places from the 1881 Greek text of Scrivener. It does not represent the pure Greek text followed by the King James Bible translators in 1611, which they referred to as the “Originall.” Estimated variance between Scrivener and the “Originall” is between 56 and 287 differences. Harvard alumnus, Dr. Jack Lewis, author of *The English Bible from KJV to NIV*, also notes the NKJV’s divergence from the KJV’s Old Testament tradition. He notes that the NKJV uses “*current Old Testament text criticism*” and “*the 1966/1977 edition of the Stuttgart [Germany] Bible*” (Lewis, p. 332). This is not the traditional *ben Chayyim Rabbinic Bible* used by the KJV. The NKJV’s Old Testament is based on a corrupt Hebrew text devised by Rudolf Kittel (*Biblia Hebraica Kittel*, aka BHK). He recommended the use of the faulty Leningrad Ms B 19a (ben Asher text). Kittel’s son’s conviction and imprisonment for his involvement in the death of millions of Jews during Hitler’s holocaust makes his father’s alterations to the *Jewish* Old Testament highly suspect. The NKJV’s *Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia* took Kittel’s corruptions even further. The NKJV’s use of corrupt texts such as the Septuagint, Vulgate, and Dead Sea cave manuscripts (see NKJV preface) contradicts the Bible’s doctrine of preservation (Ps. 12:6-7) “*to a thousand generations*” (Ps. 105:8). Did God skip the generations from the fourth century to the nineteenth and twentieth centuries when these

were unearthed? The secular notion of continual progress and evolutionary development cannot be applied to the scriptures.

Many people have asked about the subtle 666 logo on the cover of the New King James. The publisher, Thomas Nelson, says that this is an ancient graphic device that represents the ‘Godhead,’ a word which they omit entirely in their Bible! Since the Bible is our final authority for all matters of faith and practice, we must look at Acts 17:29 to see if we are allowed to have graphic devices representing the Godhead. It says, “...we ought **not** to think that the Godhead is like unto gold or silver, or stone, graven by **art** and man’s device.”

There are *no* verses in the Bible that allow or encourage pictorial representations of the Godhead, whether naturalistic, stylized, or abstract. Images are very pagan. The Bible begins with a warning against imagery in the second commandment (Exod. 20:4) and ends with people worshipping the image of the beast (Rev. 19:20). The warning was not heeded. My video presentation, *NKJV Logo Expose'*, traces the history of the NKJV logo back to its pagan roots and shows its current use by witches and Satanists.

God communicates through *words*. Man has always tended to move away from this. This is why we have moved from a word-based culture to an image-based culture. Children do not read the Bible anymore; they watch so-called Bible videos or look at Bible picture books. They get their image of Jesus Christ, not from words, but from pictures or images which pretend to portray Jesus Christ. My new book, *The Only Authorized Picture of Christ*, discusses this in much detail.

Publisher, Thomas Nelson, is correct in noting that the NKJV logo is an “ancient” design. *Pattern Design* by Archibald Christie says of the trifoil, “*They are of Oriental origin.*” The shape refers to the pagan trinity of the Father, *the Mother*, and the Son, popular in ancient Egypt and Greece (or Vishnu, Shiva, and Brahma, the trinity of the Hindus). Therefore, this is not a Christian device, even though the Church of Rome adopted it for use in

cathedrals. Thomas A. Nelson, a Roman Catholic himself, signed letters, “sincerely yours in Christ and *Our Lady*” — wrong trinity.

This same 666 symbol design, sans barbed outer edges, appears on the cover of the most popular New Age book, *The Aquarian Conspiracy*. Esoterics believe the number 666 is a powerful occult number and should be used, whether subtly woven into logos or displayed openly. I do not think that either the pagan trinity or the number 666 belong on the cover of a bible.

My book, *The Language of the King James Bible*, demonstrates many other verses which have been destroyed by the *New King James* (see *Language*, pp. 141-159).

Q The King James Bible is the only pure English Bible. Would you explain to our listeners *why* modern versions in contemporary English cannot be as accurate as the KJV?

A There can never be an English Bible that will be as reliable as the King James Bible. My latest book, *In Awe of Thy Word*, proves in 1200 pages that none of the KJV's 'special' words are archaic, but are actually biblical, "holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners..." words, just like the Word, Jesus Christ (Heb. 7:26).

Publishers and bible societies now insist on copyrighting their translations to ensure that the profits return to them. According to copyright law, new bible versions can only be copyrighted as "derivative works." Words *must* be changed, whether they need to be changed or not, actually making new versions more difficult to read.

When you subject the new versions and the King James Version to the Flesch-Kincaid grade level formula, you discover that the King James Bible is fifth grade level; the *New King James Version* and the *New American Standard* are sixth grade level; *Good News for Modern Man* is seventh grade level; the *New International Version* is eighth grade level. (The computations must be done manually because computer-generated reading level programs, like Grammatik IV, cannot make adjustments for the punctuation style of 1611.)

The KJV is easiest to read because, according to a study done at Bob Jones University, ninety-five percent of its words are one and two syllable Anglo-Saxon words. Since the KJV has laid claim to these first, the derivative copyright works must replace them with harder, Latinized words which always have three or four syllables; many have suffixes and prefixes.

Let me give you seven examples from the NIV and five from the NKJV.

I could give you hundreds and hundreds of examples. (See *New Age Bible Versions*, chapter 11, and *The Language of the King James Bible*, pp. 152-159, for many more examples).

The KJV consistently uses an easier word.

NIV	References	KJV
Supporting ligament	Eph. 4:16	joint
conscripted	2 Chron. 2:2	told
indulge in revelry	Exod. 32:6	rose up to play
representation	Heb. 1:3	image
designated	Heb. 5:10	called
obsolete	Heb. 8:13	old
habitation	2 Cor. 5:2	house
NKJV	Reference	KJV
estranged	Gal. 5:4	no effect
gratify	Eccl. 2:3	give
savor	Amos 5:21	smell
rivulets	Ezek. 31:4	little rivers
elders	Joel 1:2	old men

Actual word-for-word collation helps Christians distinguish between facts and the exaggerated advertising claims of the new versions.

Q New versions, such as the NIV, NASB, NRSV, and NJB are translated in part from readings based on the Catholic Vaticanus manuscript. The new ESV, *English Standard Version* (translated by hyper-Calvinistic translators from the wicked RSV) and the HCSB (Holman Christian Standard Bible from the Southern Baptist Convention) likewise follow the corrupt Vaticanus. Can you cite examples of Catholic renderings in these versions, whether from the Vatican manuscript or fabricated?

A “*Renewal*” is a word that was introduced into the *New American Standard Version*; there is no such word in any Greek text, so the NASB had to put it in italics (Col. 3:11). This is just one example of the Roman Catholic vocabulary that has been introduced into the new versions. In the Roman Catholic Church, a “*renewal*” is a time when a member renews his infant baptismal vows made for him by his adult ‘sponsor.’ The Bible, however, says we “*must*” be born again (John 3:7). Roman Catholics believe that one is saved by infant baptism and must periodically ‘renew’ his enthusiasm for the Catholic religion.

In *New Age Bible Versions*, chapters 6, 7, and 8 are devoted to describing the scores of Catholic readings in the NIV, NASB, and NKJV. A few examples follow here:

Jesus Christ has a bride, which is his church. Satan, the great counterfeiter, has a whore, which is his counterfeit ‘church.’ She is described in Revelation 17:5 as “*MYSTERY, BABYLON THE GREAT, THE MOTHER OF HARLOTS AND ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH.*” Revelation 17:9 says she sits on seven hills (“*seven mountains, on which the woman sitteth*”). Today the ancient Babylonian mystery religion is well pictured in Rome’s seven hills, the seat of their Catholic religion (See *The Two Babylons* by Alexander

Hislop, available from Chick Publications). To hide the identity of this harlot system, the NIV and NASB and most new versions make the following five changes:

- New versions omit the word “city” from Revelation 14:8 so that the reader will not know that it is a city. In Revelation 17:9-10, they changed something very serious, and this has directly affected the teaching done today about Revelation 17. The King James Version says, “*The seven heads are seven mountains, on which the woman sitteth.*” Period. A new sentence starts in verse ten, “*And **there** are seven kings.*” Verses nine and ten are about different things. New versions change it and say, “*The seven heads are seven hills on which the woman sits and **they** are seven kings.*” They are obviously trying to make a connection between the hills and the kings so that you will not notice that the seven hills may mirror the topography of the city of Rome.

During the Dark Ages (A.D. 500-1500), Rome burned Bibles along with their owners. Revelation 19:2 says that God will avenge “*the blood of his servants at her hand.*” The words “*at her hand*” have been omitted in most new versions so the harlot will not be caught red-handed.

A pope put the *Textus Receptus*, which is the traditional Greek New Testament text, on the *Index of Forbidden Books*, because it was so different from the Catholic church’s Vulgate bible, which is based on the Vaticanus manuscript. Today unwary Protestants have reworked *their* Greek New Testament text to *match* Rome’s Vaticanus manuscript. Roman Catholic Cardinal Carlo Maria Martini is even on the Protestant Greek New Testament committee. The prefaces to the Roman Catholic *New American Bible*, the NASB, and most other new versions tell the reader that they are based on the *same* Nestle/Aland/UBS Greek text. It is no wonder, after many years of reading Roman Catholic bibles hidden under NIV, NASB, or NKJV covers, that evangelical leaders began signing pacts with Rome in March 1994.

Q A concordant has been made between prominent new evangelicals, charismatics, and some Catholic bishops and priests. They have agreed to stop proselytizing and begin having a common definition of faith. This is impossible, because we know that the Catholic church has always held that if you do not belong to the Catholic church you are either on your way to ‘Purgatory’ or hell. Could you discuss what is taking place here, and also give some more Catholic readings in new versions of the bible?

A This concord has taken place because the NKJV, NIV, TNIV, ESV, HCSB, NRSV and the NASB are so close to Roman Catholic doctrine; all new versions have salvation by works, a lower view of Jesus Christ, and a higher view of man. Over thirty years of using these versions has convinced some evangelical and charismatic “leaders” that Rome is not as bad as Luther, Calvin, Zwingli, and the Anabaptists believed.

Second Thessalonians 2:3 warned, “*Let no man deceive you by any means: for that day shall not come, except there come a falling away first, and that man of sin be revealed, the son of perdition...*”

The new versions follow the exact same Greek manuscripts that the Catholic church has used since Constantine (A.D. 330). The true church throughout history never used those Alexandrian-type manuscripts (Vaticanus, Sinaiticus, P75, et al.). They always knew that these manuscripts were corrupt. But now, in these last days of the prophesied “*falling away,*” these manuscripts have been resurrected to prod the fall and finally to usher in the one-world ‘church’ of Satan.

Having been a Roman Catholic for twenty-six years, I recognized Roman Catholic theology and doctrine as I collated the new versions. (I was saved at the age of twenty-six, and the Lord led me out of this false church.

Revelation 18:4 says, “*Come out of her, my people,*” therefore I came out.)

There are many other verses in the new versions that lend themselves to Roman Catholic theology. For instance, from reading Hebrews 1:3 we know that Jesus “*by himself purged our sins.*” There is *no* co-mediatrix. Most new versions omit “*by himself,*” allowing for the co-mediatrix of the Roman Catholic church — their perpetual ‘*Virgin*’ Mary.

In Matthew 1:25 the King James Bible says Jesus was “*her firstborn son.*” She did have other children, as other places in the Bible indicate. The NIV and the NASB omit the word “*firstborn,*” giving heed to the Roman Catholic notion that Mary was a perpetual virgin. The NIV Old Testament capitalizes the word “*Virgin,*” implying that it is a title for her, indicating her perpetual virginity. The King James always says, “*virgin*” (lowercase “v”).

One of the strangest changes in new versions appears in Revelation 2:15. There Jesus talks about the “*doctrine of the Nicolaitans, which thing I hate.*” The NIV and other new versions take out the phrase, “*which thing I hate.*” *Nico* means ‘conquer,’ and *laity* (as defined by *Webster’s Dictionary*) means ‘the people,’ as distinguished from the clergy. Jesus hates the doctrine which replaces the New Testament priesthood of all believers with a class of clergy or a class of professional scholars who attempt to “*conquer*” the common “*people*” with their credentials. Taking “*which thing I hate*” out of the Bible is just another move back to Rome.

In Luke 11:38, instead of saying “*washed,*” some new versions introduce the Catholic term “*ceremonially washed.*” In Luke 21:5, instead of “*gifts,*” some versions add “*votive gifts,*” a Roman Catholic rendering. In Acts 12:15, instead of “*angel,*” some versions have “*guardian angel.*” Romans 15:16 talks about “*ministering the gospel of God.*” New versions say, “*ministering as a priest the gospel of God.*” Some do the same thing in Luke 1:23. Instead of saying “*ministration,*” they say “*priestly service.*”

Throughout the New Testament, new versions distort the linear verb tense that says “*we are saved.*” They change this to “*we are being saved.*”

This is identical to the suggestion in *Catholic and Christian* by Alan Schreck. He states that when Catholics are asked, ‘Are you saved?’ they should respond, ‘I am being saved.’ In other words, Catholics wrongly believe, ‘*I was saved when I was baptized as an infant, and I am working my way to heaven now, so I am being saved.*’ The KJV is idiomatically correct. New versions give a very poor translation of the linear (It is a past completed action that continues into the present). Our salvation is not something that we work for; it is a gift from the Lord Jesus Christ. This Roman Catholic rendering, “*are being saved,*” in new versions such as the NKJV, supports the fallacious notion of progressive salvation. (Since the NKJV has many other verses which teach salvation by works, the Gideons are permitted to pass out NKJV New Testaments at Catholic schools, but are not allowed to pass out KJVs there.)

In Matthew 12:4, instead of the “*shewbread,*” new versions have the Catholic “*consecrated bread.*” In John 6:33 the King James says, “*For the bread of God is he which cometh down from heaven.*” They have changed that in some new versions to, “*the bread of God is that which comes down from heaven.*” Changing “he” (Jesus) to “that” (a thing) supports the notion of transubstantiation — believing that the priest ‘magically’ turns the bread into the flesh of Jesus Christ. There are scores and scores of verses which give approval to what has historically been considered the “*Whore of Babylon*” church. The following, by Bob Kasten, sums up the situation well:

Two Women & A Little House

Classical Chinese writing depicts the word WAR in a most descriptive way. Its symbolic picture of a little house with two women inside is like a "last days" scenario. Abraham would agree with the Chinese illustration.

The end-time house (church) has two warring women within. The Bride and the Whore, like the spirit and the flesh, are at enmity. The virgin bride's faithful love contrasts sharply with the false bride's fickle lust. One desires to be filled full (EPH 5:18), the other to be fulfilled. MANY analogies could be cited, but just their attitude toward AUTHORITY will be contrasted. One woman willingly, joyfully, submits to the authority of him whom her soul loveth—Jesus Christ, the living Word. The other expunges authority from her vocabulary, saying, "I will not have this man to rule over me." Rejecting the Lordship of Christ, she seeks many false lovers. Sad!

One embraces the time-tested, Christ-honoring King James Bible as her ultimate written authority. She is labeled devious, narrow, dinosauric and bibliophobic. The other woman will acknowledge no ultimate written authority, but delights in many versions. The more the merrier and she loves the dancehall's idea of "ladies choice." Like most harlots she is attractive (to the flesh) and is called progressive, contemporary, tolerant.

This war can only intensify. But soon the voice of our Beloved will be heard (S. or S. 2:8). Glory! Till then—let's press on.

This trickle-down apostasy of our day hurts so many. A word should be said for another woman—the widow. Through no fault of her own, she, in a manner of speaking, has lost her authority. Her home church has pronounced the King James archaic (dead) and taken it away. She's lonely, for she will embrace no other lover. Pray for the widow's.

* IT STARTS WITH THE LEADERSHIP

Q Would you discuss NIV references to homosexuality?

A James Dobson's *Focus on the Family* newsletter tells of a lesbian who realized that the new bible versions were easier on homosexuality and were actually hindering her need for repentance. The question, "Why does the NIV omit all censuring of the sodomite or effeminate?" is answered by NIV translation stylist, Dr. Virginia Mollenkott. Her book, *Sensuous Spirituality*, mentions the "great number of lesbian or gay clergy" who have confided in her "secretly." She readily admits:

1. Her "homosexuality" (p. 12, et al.).
2. Her views about "working secretly within the system" (p. 48).
3. Her belief in "lying...deviousness, and downright subversiveness.... Subversion means a systematic attempt to overthrow or undermine..." (pp. 47-48).

Is it any wonder that the particulars of homosexual sin are omitted by a version that employed a closet homosexual stylist? In the February 1994 issue of *Christian American*, Dr. Mollenkott is quoted as calling the God of the Judeo-Christian tradition an "abusive parent." Why does she call God an "abusive parent"? She says:

"I can no longer worship in a theological context that depicts God as an abusive parent and Jesus as the obedient trusting child."

Mollenkott refers to god as "she" and her religion as "monism."

"The monism [Hinduism] I'm talking about assumes that god is so all inclusive that she is involved in every cell of those who are thoughts in her mind and embodiment of her image."

Her pro-homosexual book, *Is the Homosexual My Neighbor?* echoes her NIV's assertion (in 1 Cor. 6:9, Deut. 23:17, 1 Kings 15:12, 22:46, 2 Kings

23:7) that the Bible censures only criminal offenders or prostitutes, not “sincere homosexuals...drawn to someone of the same sex.” Few “effeminate men” (KJV) are prostitutes or commit criminal offenses of a homosexual nature. Young people desperately need the Bible’s warning that the “sodomite” (KJV) is engaged in a potentially deadly activity. “Shrine” or “cult prostitution” (NIV, NASB, et al.) is archaic. New versions are basing their mistranslation on their faulty Hebrew text, with its do-as-youplease vowel points. *New Age Bible Versions* (p. 176) and *The Language of the King James Bible* (pp. 113-116) give complete documentation and evidence about the NIV’s errors regarding homosexuality.

Q All the bible versions or translations that you criticize are in the *Moody Monthly* magazine. Does this mean that the Moody organization endorses these modern versions? Didn't their former pastor, S. Franklin Logsdon, say he "laid the groundwork" and "sat with the translators" of the NASB, even writing its "preface." He shocked his friends by publicly renouncing it and calling the NASB "Satanic"?

A In the mid-1960s, Moody hosted the kickoff conference for the NIV. However, there hasn't always been a consensus there regarding new versions. One of the past vice-presidents of Moody Bible Institute, Dr. Alfred Martin, said the theories and Greek text behind the new versions "*collapse when subject to close scrutiny.*" He is not a fan of the NIV or NASB. One of the former pastors of Moody Church, Dr. S. Franklin Logsdon, who "laid the groundwork" for the NASB said:

"I must under God renounce every attachment to the New American Standard Bible...The deletions are absolutely frightening...Some of the finest people in the world believe in that Greek text, the finest leaders that we have today. You'd be surprised; if I told you, you wouldn't believe it. They haven't gone into it, just as I hadn't gone into it; [they're] just taking it for granted. At any rate we went out and started on a feasibility report, and I encouraged him [Dewey Lockman] to go ahead with it. I'm afraid I'm in trouble with the Lord, because I encouraged him to go ahead with it. We laid the groundwork; I wrote the format; I helped to interview some of the translators; I sat with the translators; I wrote the preface. When you see the preface to the New American Standard, those are my words...I'm going to talk to him [referring to Dr. George Sweeting, president of Moody Bible Institute] about these things...Friends, you can say the Authorized Version is absolutely correct. How correct? One hundred percent correct."

Graciously, Logsdon announced his rejection of his own, about to be published, NASB, to the president of the Foundation (aka The Lockman Foundation), Dewey Lockman, and his friends, the Directors, as well as the publishing and translating committees. (He then lectured frequently on the problems in the NASB. His audio lecture is available from AV Publications.) Today, the NASB's publisher (The Lockman Foundation aka The Foundation) attempts to cover up Logsdon's initial involvement and final rejection of the NASB and Amplified Bible. Truth has a way of surfacing, however. "[F]or there is nothing covered, that shall not be revealed;" (Matt. 10:26). A peek behind closed doors surfaces in a book, *Dealing with the Devil*. Its title page states that it is:

by
C.S. Lovett
A Director
The **Lockman** Foundation,
Producers of the Amplified Translations
New American Standard

Its introduction begins,

"The occasion was a strategic meeting of a well known Foundation **with people of the translating and publishing committees** for a new translation of the Bible. It was a critical session for bringing a new work to the world. Momentous decisions were before the Foundation's directors. With remarkable timing, a person present spoke words which stabbed the president of the Foundation with anguish. I saw the hurt of his soul rise to his face. The spirit of the meeting changed instantly. All decisions were deferred. Now the one making the comment was a friend of mine. He is as gracious and godly a Christian as you'd hope to meet. Those words from his lips didn't sound like him at all. When I regarded his wonderful spirit and beheld the great damage wrought in the president, I was perplexed — 'How could such a thing

happen?”

NASB Director, Lovett reveals the rest, writing,

“...The palms of my hands became sweaty. A dreadful awareness swept over me. I experienced something about Satan I hadn’t realized before. No one heard the gospel tune that rang within me, but a shout was echoing...

He lives, He lives
Satan lives today
He walks with me and
Talks with me, along
Life’s narrow way!”

Lovett admitted, “I heard that. It began to haunt me.” Was God warning this NASB Director through these words and through Logsdon’s shocking announcement of his rejection of the NASB, which he had helped to hatch? Sadly, this NASB Director ascribed it to “SATAN,” instead of to the wisdom of his “gracious and godly” “friend” and one time pastor of Moody Memorial Church, S. Franklin Logsdon. (C.S. Lovett, *Dealing with the Devil*, 1967, Baldwin Park Christianity: Personal Christianity, p. 10).

The Logsdon family has carried on his passion to warn Christians about the NASB and all new versions. David Logsdon, his nephew, writes to me: “You don’t know how the kingdom of God has progressed by your laborious labor on your videos and books until we see Christ in the Heavens! My aunt Alma, Franklin’s eighty-nine year old living sister, exclaimed over the phone about your book, ‘My, what an exhaustive, labor intensive work done here’ ... You two would get along fine over the phone.” David Logsdon adds,

“My family has an awesome responsibility yet, I feel. What will I say to Jesus on Christian judgment day when he’ll ask me what I did with the entrusted knowledge of bogus translations corrupting God’s real word, the KJV? And my family’s involvement? Satan hates me because he knows I’ll tell on him!! God only helping me! When I’ve approached pastors and lay men, I feel like I am an Old Testament Micah

and Jeremiah combined...

I admire your courage immensely. You are the only one down through times that ever found out about the corrupt bibles like my Uncle Franklin did. **He was sworn to secrecy.** Sounds like masonry – but it wasn't at all! I never knew he was ever involved with any type of Bible translation until I heard him tell us in 1980 of the curse of Rev. 22:18-19...He definitely was scared to death..." (letter on file).

Q What is wrong with the Amplified Bible?

A The Lockman Foundation and Dewey Lockman sponsored and copyrighted the Amplified Gospel of John in 1954 and the Amplified New Testament in 1958. Zondervan then took it over and in 1962 came out with Job through Malachi. In 1964 they published Genesis through Esther. In 1965 the entire Amplified Bible was complete. Zondervan was taken over by Harper-Collins, a secular publishing house. It is the publisher of the Satanic Bible by Anton LaVey. It was in turn bought out by Rupert Murdoch, media's "prince of darkness." Therefore, Zondervan has been in secular hands for some time. One of the members of the Amplified Version committee, Dr. S. Franklin Logsdon, has renounced the Amplified Version, as well as the New American Standard. He said:

“As a member of the editorial committee in the production of the Amplified New Testament, we honestly and conscientiously felt it was a mark of intelligence to follow Westcott and Hort. Now, what you have in these books strikes terror to my heart. It proves, alarmingly, that being conscientiously wrong is a most dangerous state of being. God help us to be more cautious, lest we fall into the snares of the arch deceiver.”

The books that Logsdon referred to are *Which Bible?* and *True or False?* by Dr. D. O. Fuller (available from AV Publications). These books showed Dr. Logsdon, for the first time, the corrupt nature of the Westcott and Hort Greek text underlying new versions, which includes the Amplified, the NIV, NASB, ESV, HCSB, NAB, New Jerusalem Bible, The Message, and the New Living Translation.

The particular problem with the Amplified Bible is that it is guilty of adding to God's word. It is called an "expanded translation." It is in direct

violation of Revelation 22:18 which says:

“For I testify unto every man that heareth the words of the prophecy of this book, If any man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book:” Proverbs 30:6 adds: *“Add thou not unto his words, lest he reprove thee, and thou be found a liar.”*

We are forbidden to *add* anything to the word of God, and the Amplified Bible translation has done just that.

The Amplified Bible was actually written by a woman, Mrs. Siewert, and the Lockman Committee essentially rubber stamped her work. Since it was written by a woman, is it any wonder it omits “holy” from 2 Peter 1:21 which says, “holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost.”

How can it ‘amplify’ the Bible, when it *removes* so many important words, such as “Lord,” “God” and “the Lord Jesus Christ?”

King James Bible	Reference	Amplified bible
kingdom of God	Matt. 6:33	His kingdom
the name of the Lord	Acts 22:16	His name
God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ	Col. 1:2	God our Father

Amplifying ‘rock music’ does not make it better. Neither does amplifying the Bible with hot air from corrupt lexicons, such as Thayer’s, then letting the air out by omitting God and the Lord Jesus Christ.

Q Why is the Lord's Prayer corrupted in the NIV, NASB, TNIV, ESV, HCSB, NRSV and most new versions in Luke 11:2 and Matt. 6:9, yet remains pure in the King James Bible?

A Constantine, the Roman Emperor in the fourth century A.D., wanted to unite the pagans and the Christians; therefore he needed a religious document that appealed both. (See *New Age*, Ch. 3 and pp. 534-537.) It had to have both the Christian *and* the shortened pagan adaptation of the Lord's Prayer in it. He called for the creation of the Vaticanus and Sinaiticus manuscripts, which now underlie new versions. This is why we see new versions with one kind of Lord's Prayer in Matthew and another kind of Lord's Prayer in Luke.

The manuscripts he created disappeared from use from the fourth century until the late nineteenth century. In 1881 liberal churchmen, Westcott, Hort, and other spiritualists and liberals in England, saw in those manuscripts the same ecumenical spirit that Constantine liked sixteen hundred years earlier. Westcott and Hort modified the historical Greek New Testament text to match those manuscripts.

Echoing this one-world religion theme, New Agers today say, "We need to synthesize the major religions with a world religion." New Age religion is not simply Hinduism, or simply Buddhism, or simply Christianity. It is a synthesis containing elements of all religions. One New Ager writes, "*Eastern mysticism must be incorporated into traditional Christianity*" (See *New Age*, Ch. 1).

The Lord's Prayer in Luke 11:2, in the new versions, is believed to be the one created by Marcion, a heretic, in the third century. Early Christians, like Justin Martyr, Irenaeus, and Tertullian, concluded that Marcion, whom they called "the beast," was the culprit who created this shortened Lord's Prayer that we see in the NIV and most new versions today. Heretics did not

change what they did not have. Marcion had only the book of Luke and that is what he changed. Occultists, such as Madame Blavatsky, and books, such as *The Dogma and Ritual of High Magic*, admit that occultists use Marcion's shortened version to pray to Lucifer. Most new versions, including the NIV's Lord's Prayer, have fourteen words taken out relating to heaven. If you're praying to Lucifer, obviously, you cannot have words directing the prayer to heaven. Those all have to come out. The words "*deliver us from evil*" must also be removed if you are praying to Lucifer.

The Lord's Prayer, as it occurs in Luke 11:2 in most new versions, occurs in no Greek manuscript in the world today. The old manuscripts — Vaticanus, Sinaiticus, and uncials A, C, and D — omit words and phrases from the Lord's Prayer in Luke. But none of these read *in toto* as the new versions do. So, what we have in the NIV, HCSB, ESV, and the NASB, in Luke 11:2, is a Lord's Prayer that has never existed anywhere other than in what Madame Blavatsky and occultists call their prayer to Lucifer.

The Lord's Prayer in Matthew 6:9 in the new versions *has* corruptions also. Verse thirteen has been completely omitted. This includes the phrase "*thine is the kingdom.*" Obviously, Lucifer does not want the kingdom to go to the Lord Jesus Christ. Epiphanius, in his 350 A.D. book entitled *Heresies*, reveals that a recension of the gospel of Matthew was created by the Ebionites. So now the NIV and the NASB both have a Lord's Prayer in Matthew 6:9 that starts with God and ends with the devil. (For exhaustive documentation of new version errors in the Lord's Prayer see Chapter 3, "Your Father, The Devil," in *New Age Bible Versions*.)

Q A listener from Concord, California feels that the NASB lines up better with the Nestle's (or UBS) Greek text than the King James Version. Would you care to comment on this question?

A The reason the King James Bible does not match the translation of the NASB/Nestle Greek interlinear is because, as the preface to the Nestle's Greek text admits: "*This is **not** the traditional Greek text*" (emphasis mine). The KJV is a very precise translation of the traditional Greek text. Most book stores do not carry any of the editions of this type of traditional Greek text, called the *Textus Receptus* (Latin for Received Text; available at AV Publications).

If you compare the NASB to this good Greek text you will find the NASB in error in thousands of places. Dr. Wilbur Pickering, in his thesis work at Dallas Theological Seminary, said: "*New versions differ from the originals in some six thousand places. They are several times further removed from the originals than the King James Version.*" He is saying this because the recent collation of the earliest papyri has now proven that King James readings are early, not late, as was previously supposed. (For thorough documentation, see *New Age*, Ch. 35).

Embarrassed scholars have now thrown out that Nestle's twenty-first edition interlinear, mentioned by the listener, and produced a Nestle's twenty-sixth edition with 470 changes back to the King James readings. Many pastors do not know this. An example would be 1 Peter 1:22. The King James has always said "*pure heart*"; the new versions merely have "*heart.*" The Nestle's twenty-sixth Greek edition had to go back to the reading, "*pure heart,*" because it was discovered in the papyri. (See *The Reintroduction of the Textus Receptus Readings in the 26th Edition and Beyond of the Nestle/Aland Novum Testamentum-Graece*, Adams and Gipp, p. 14 et al.,

available from A.V. Publications.)

We have five thousand or so Greek New Testament manuscripts extant today. Over ninety-nine percent of these agree with each other; this is the text underlying the King James Bible. The director of the British Museum, Dr. Kenyon, said, “*This is the text found in the great majority of manuscripts.*” The King James comes from “*the great majority of manuscripts.*” Kenyon says further, “*Until 1881 it held the field as the text in practically universal use*” (*New Age*, Ch. 34).

What happened in 1881? Two spiritualists, Westcott and Hort, changed this traditional Greek text in well over eight thousand places using the Vaticanus manuscript and other corrupt texts. The following scenario puts an impossible strain on the imagination:

1. God left his church without the word from A.D. 330 (Vaticanus) to 1881; the church did not have the true word of God for fifteen hundred years.
2. It was *restored* in 1881 by necromancers and heretics, such as Westcott and Hort (Westcott and Hort called themselves heretics), using the Vaticanus manuscript, a by-product of Origen, who himself was declared a heretic by regional synods in Alexandria, Cyprus, Jerusalem, and a general council in Constantinople in A.D. 553. (*New Age*, Ch. 30-31).
3. It was *refined* recently by five liberal scholars, one of which was Roman Catholic Jesuit Cardinal, Carlo Maria Martini, of the Pontifical Biblical Institute. This institute announced in April of 1994 that fundamentalist Christians were “*dangerous.*” Martini was identified by *Time* magazine as one of the top contenders to be selected as the next pope (*New Age*, Ch. 36).
4. This text-type, never used by the body of Christ in the nineteen hundred year history of the church, is accepted by the “*blind,*” “*lukewarm*” Laodicean church. This church is not commended for keeping the word, as was the preceding Philadelphia church period. God’s word has been ousted from the pulpit; that puts him outside saying, “*Behold, I stand at the door, and knock: if any*

man hear my voice...” (Rev. 3:20).

This “new” Westcott and Hort Greek text was cloned for the following generation by Eberhard Nestle. In 1927 his son Erwin became its warden. He confessed: “*Nevertheless, of course, my father knew quite well that a certain one-sidedness adhered to his text...*” (*Novum Testamentum Graece*, eds. Eberhard Nestle, Erwin Nestle, and Kurt Aland, NY: American Bible Society, p. 60). This one-sidedness is evidenced by the critical apparatus which appears at the bottom of each page. It purports to list which ancient authorities support the new changes and *which* do not. Pastors and seminary students are unaware of the distorted nature of this evidence. The late Dr. Ernest Colwell, past president of the University of Chicago and North America’s preeminent textual scholar, said of the apparatus, when he was working with the International Greek New Testament Committee: “*They fail to cite witnesses accurately or completely.*”

These admissions of “one-sidedness” and inaccuracy stem from the following facts: Only seven percent of the cursives are listed; .02 percent of the lectionaries are listed; twenty-four percent of the citations by church fathers are listed; thirty-three percent of the ancient versions are listed. We are not getting an accurate picture of the manuscript evidence in either the United Bible Societies or the Nestle/Aland Greek New Testaments.

The critical apparatus accompanying the *New King James Version* is equally misleading. It uses the letter “M” to indicate that a reading is supported by the Hodges-Farstad *Greek New Testament According to the Majority Text*. Readers naturally assume that the term “Majority Text” and the letter “M” represents a numerical majority of a full collation of the five thousand-plus Greek New Testament documents. Nothing could be further from the truth. It is based in the main on von Soden’s collation of *only* 414 of the 5000 plus documents. Even these four hundred and fourteen were not *fully* collated. Few read the preface and introduction of the Hodges-Farstad text, which concedes:

■ “*A large percentage of the material has never been fully collated...We*

were forced to rely on von Soden's work..." (p. vi).

- "As all who are familiar with von Soden's material will know, his presentation of the data leaves much to be desired" (p. xxii).
- "The present edition does not cite the testimony of the ancient versions or church fathers" (p. xviii).
- "What is urgently needed is a new apparatus for the gospels, Acts, and epistles covering the entire manuscript tradition. It should include complete collation of a very high percentage of the surviving Majority Text manuscripts" (p. xxiii).
- "There is still much work to do in New Testament textual criticism" (p. vi).

The book of Revelation in Hodges-Farstad's so-called "Majority Text" relied, for the most part, on H.C. Hoskier's collation of the book of Revelation. In spite of the fact that the eighty or so Andreas MSS are older and stylistically superior, Hodges-Farstad relied on an equal number of MS in the 046 line. To excuse this prejudicial move, they list only one-third of the Andreas line. This distortion allows the omission of vital texts such as Revelation 1:11, "*I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last...*"

Dr. Jack Moorman of Great Britain did a very recent collation of the old uncials. He made some amazing discoveries most seminary students have missed. He collated the old uncial manuscripts A, C, and D, and showed that they agreed with the King James readings two to one and three to two. He collated the alphabet uncials and found that they agreed four to one. They have now discovered that many of the fifteen thousand corrections on the fourth century Sinaiticus manuscripts were made *before* it left the scriptorium. This vindicates scores and scores of King James readings. (Dr. Moorman's books are available at A.V. Publications.)

When Dr. Moorman looked at the ancient versions of the New Testament, he found that the old Latin manuscripts agreed with the King James Version two to one. The three hundred Syriac Peshitta manuscripts agreed three to one; the Gothic manuscripts agreed three to one; the

Armenian manuscripts agreed three to two. The British Museum's collection of 87,000 citations by church fathers agrees with the King James Bible two to one.

The antiquity of the KJV text-type is evidenced in Joseph Bosworth's *Parallel Gospels*. It includes the Gothic version dated before A.D. 360, the Anglo-Saxon version dated between A.D. 600 and 900, the Wycliffe translation dated 1381, and the Tyndale dated 1526. Comparing them with the King James Version and the new versions quickly shows that the King James is *the* text that has been used historically by the church as far back as the Gothic period, dated before A.D. 360 (available on CD-ROM from A.V. Publications).

Acts 2:6 says, "*Every man heard them speak in his own language.*" God has spoken to men around the world through a text like the KJV in the German Tepl Bible, the Italian Diodati Bible, the French Olivetan Bible, the Hungarian Erdosi Bible, the Spanish Valera Bible, the Polish Visoly Bible, the De Grave Bible in Holland, the Russian Holy Synodal Bible, the German Luther Bible, and the Gottshcalkson Bible of Iceland. These all agree with the readings of the King James Version. The King James Bible Society (527 Benjulyrn Rd., Cantonment, FL) keeps a list of good foreign Bibles and missionaries in agreement with the KJV. People looking around at their church think *everyone* uses an NIV or another *new* version. That may be true within the context of their limited vision, but when looking back at the history of the church around the world, you will see that those 64,000 missing words in the NIV have *not* been missing through the history of the church.

Q How do you explain the ‘appearance’ of no tampering taking place when the *casual* observer compares new versions with the King James Bible?

A I think the key word there is “casual,” rather than a *careful* observation. You cannot *casually* detect a land mine, but it is deadly. Many today are too casual with Bible reading. Dr. Logsdon, who renounced his involvement with the *New American Standard Version*, said the reason few notice the changes is that, “*It is done so subtly that very few would discover it.*” Dr. Hort, the man who helped sculpt the New Greek text behind the new versions, described the changes (and his philosophy) best saying,

“I do not think the significance of their existence is generally understood. It is quite impossible to judge the value of what appears to be trifling alterations merely by reading them one after another. Taken together, they have often important bearings which few would think of at first...The difference between a picture, say of Raphael and a feeble copy of it, is made up of a number of trivial differences...”

“...It is, one can hardly doubt, the beginning of a new period in Church history. So far the angry objectors have reason for their astonishment.”

Hort said elsewhere:

“At present very many orthodox (but rational) men are being unawares acted upon by influences which will assuredly bear good fruit in due time if the process is allowed to go on quietly.”

He said the changes are ‘significant’ and have “important bearings,” but *appear* “trifling” and “trivial.” He notes that people were being “acted upon,” but were “unaware” of it. The “few” who are pointing to the changes in new versions are disturbing plans for the deception to “go on quietly.” For many

more details about the seldom seen views and sometimes sinister beliefs of new version editors, see *New Age Bible Versions*, Chapters 29-33.

Q The occult interests and affiliations of new version editors, such as Westcott, Hort, and other key people connected with the new versions, was well known among the metaphysical community. You brought the facts to the attention of the Christian community. Why haven't others in past years commented on it?

A Recently Dr. James Sighthler has added to the documentation with his two books, *A Testimony Founded Forever* and *Westcott's New Bibles*; both are available from A.V. Publications. There have been a number of other books that have pointed out the occult activities of these editors. Samuel Gipp's *Understandable History of the Bible* is one. My book is certainly not the only book. However, I think, for the most part, these other books have not received wide circulation.

The books receiving *wide* circulation are characteristic of scholarship today. Most scholars merely copy from one another; very few use primary sources. By 'primary sources' I mean going back to the actual sources, such as books written by new version and lexicon editors, their autobiographies and their biographies written by their sons.

Most SCHOLARS are not interested in the HOLY Bible. Many Christian college professors are married to their *old* lecture notes. They teach a lot and research a bit. This is perhaps why the Lord gave me a disability retirement from my college professorship. This has allowed me to spend between four and twelve hours per day intensely researching this subject since 1986. As far as I know, no one of late has ever spent over 20 years of 'full-time' research on *only* this *one* subject, that is, the text and the history of the Bible. Others dealing with the subject of the text of the Bible are fruitfully cumbered with teaching, preaching, pastoring, and researching *other* apologetic subjects.

One cannot really thoroughly understand or care passionately about the Bible version issue unless one is an *active* soul winner, personal worker and Christian apologist. After years of experience ministering to the lost at a large state University, I knew exactly which verses would help answer *any* question raised by *any* false religionist from *any* country. I discovered that those very verses are the ones that have been omitted or destroyed by the new versions.

In this era of time-wasting pastimes, such as watching television, playing video games, surfing the internet, and e-mailing friends, there seems to be little time for Bible study and knee-mailing God. The Lord laid it upon my heart to quit watching television; I obeyed his leading. The quiet afforded God's still small voice a place to lead where the laborers are few. I cannot help but think that I was probably the 10 millionth person he asked to turn the TV off permanently, but few answer that call.

Cross-disciplinary study affords a fresh view-point to any field. One of the college textbooks I wrote, *Design Process and Cognitive Behavior*, discusses the synergistic effect and often revolutionary discoveries that can be had through cross-disciplinary involvement. My switch of fields, mid-career, afforded me the *objectivity* to the subject that I do not think most scholars, who have been to seminary, would have. I was spared the almost cultic brainwashing which takes place in most seminaries today. My experience as a graduate faculty member at a large state University taught me the rigors and requirements of scholarly research, which are applicable to any field.

Interdisciplinary study and research are almost non-existent today. For instance, within New Testament studies the Greek grammarian can tell you that a circumflex accent does not belong on the ante penult; church historians can tell you what Tertullian said. Secular historians, when reading about Westcott and Hort and their Platonism, would not find it alarming at all. Very seldom do people spend time looking at all of the different areas within the

confines of New Testament study—language, history, and theology.

The other reason why many scholars have not discovered what I have documented relates to pride. Pride has an effect on people's ability to receive information. Obadiah 3 says, "*The pride of thine heart hath deceived thee.*" If someone has a prideful heart, he is open to deception. Daniel 5:20 says Belshazzar's "*heart was lifted up, and his mind hardened in pride.*" "*Knowledge puffeth up*" (1 Cor. 8:1). Deception follows like the tails on a kite. Pastors or Bible teachers who become angry and contentious toward Christians who believe in the purity and preservation of the KJV remind me of Proverbs 13:10 which says, "*Only by pride cometh contention.*"

The root of the problem may go beyond pride. First Timothy 6:10 says, "*The love of money is the root of all evil.*" Too many scholars and pastors are worried about their pay checks, promotions, raises or retirement. Going against the stream of things can definitely jeopardize their financial security. Some pastors fear that offending those who use new versions will reduce the church's income. (It may reduce the income for outlandish chandeliers, but not for buses to provide rides for the poor.) Whenever there is a question that we cannot answer, the incidents in the book of Acts suggest the problem is rooted in either "*Price*" or "*Pride.*"

Perhaps one of the reasons few scholars have discovered the facts now shown in my books is that it is impossible to understand anything of a spiritual nature unless God's criteria are met. The discernment afforded by the indwelling Holy Ghost is not available to those unsaved 'scholars' who are usually the ones who delve into the dusty field of history and Bible manuscripts.

Appendix C in my book, *New Age Bible Versions*, tells how to understand spiritual things. Basically it is a "heart" problem; it is not a "head" problem. First Corinthians 2:14 says that the Bible's words "*are spiritually discerned.*" So, anything relating to the Bible has to be "*spiritually discerned.*" Appendix C talks about the seven seals on the Bible. The Bible

tells us that it is a “sealed” book.

Romans 1:31-32 says that those who are “*without understanding...are worthy of death.*” Not understanding something spiritual seems to be related to sin, not to a lack of information. In Daniel 12:10 we read that “*none of the wicked shall understand.*” So it is not a lack of information; it is a question of whether the person’s heart is right with God. Jesus said to his disciples, “*neither understand? have ye your heart yet hardened?*” (Mark 8:17). It is amazing how many times the word “understand” and the word “heart” appear together within the same sentence, verse or context in the New Testament. There seems to be a connection between understanding things and one’s heart.

The first seal which opens the Bible relates to being “*born again.*” “*Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God*” (John 3:3). So a man would have to be “*born again.*”

The second need is for prayer before one studies. I do not know that this happens in the classroom. James 1:5 says, “*If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God.*” God has a seal over spiritual information unless someone asks him first.

The third thing one would have to do would be to study the Bible. Proverbs 17:24 says, “*Wisdom is before him that hath understanding; but the eyes of a fool are in the ends of the earth.*” Are scholars scanning books from all around the world? Are they looking at television, magazines, catalogues, and textbooks or is the actual word of God the predominant element before that person’s eyes every day?

The fourth seal relates to what we think about all of the time. It says in Psalms 119:99: “*I have more understanding than all my teachers: for thy testimonies are my meditation.*” In order to meditate on the word of God, that is, think about the word of God all of the time, we have to have it memorized. With the introduction of the new versions, memorization and meditation seem to have moved right out the door.

Seal number five relates to studying the Bible daily, not skipping any days. Proverbs 8:34 says, “*Blessed is the man that heareth me, watching daily at my gates.*” Bible reading is something that we have to do on a daily basis, not skipping days, weeks, or months. The children of Israel had to go out and get the manna *every day* and not keep it overnight.

The sixth seal on the Bible has to do with obedience to God. Psalm 119:100 says, “*I understand more than the ancients, because I **keep** thy precepts.*” One’s understanding of the Bible is proportional to the closeness of one’s walk with the Lord. So, someone who *obeys* God will understand more about spiritual matters than someone with a Ph.D., who has head-knowledge of theological matters, but has hidden sin in his life. Such men have their pet substitutes for real spirituality. Some Bible schools, which propose to *sell* you Bible sense, substitute the following dead words-of-men for the living word of God wrought on a tender heart.

- what-men-think (e.g. Calvinism, Armenianism, etc.)
- what-men-said (e.g. church fathers, Augustine, Spurgeon, etc.)
- words-men-use (e.g. Soteriology, hermeneutics, peccability etc.)
- what-men-wish-the-Bible-said (e.g. Greek and Hebrew lexicons)

The very last of the seven seals relates to what makes us happy. Psalm 1:2 says, “*But his delight is in the law of the LORD; and in his law doth he meditate day and night.*” If you want to delight yourself, do you have an extra dessert, or buy something new? Or do you think, “Oh, I’ll go read the Bible.” Those who do this will understand spiritual things.

Q Why do new versions, and even well-meaning preachers, wrongly refer to Christians as “slaves”?

A In the King James Bible the word *doulos* is always translated as “servant.” This is consistent with the dictionary definition of a servant. *Webster’s Dictionary* defines a servant as one who exerts himself for the benefit of another, as a public servant, an official of a government. In the millennium, “we shall reign on the earth” (Rev. 5:10). Revelation 20:4 says “and they lived and reigned with Christ a thousand years.” So calling us “servants of Christ” or a servant in an official government is very accurate.

The word “slave,” used by the NIV, NASB, and the NKJV, is defined by *Webster’s Dictionary* as a person held in bondage, a thrall, one who has lost control of himself, no freedom of action, a drudge. After being saved for over thirty years, I certainly would not describe my relationship with my beloved Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ, as someone who has “lost control, no freedom of action, a drudge,” or *anything* like that. The NIV and NASB, in Ephesians 6:6 and a number of other places, call us “slaves of Christ,” instead of “servants of Christ.” We know that we are “servants of Christ, doing the will of God from the heart” (Eph. 6:6). We do it because we love him and because we want to do it. Leviticus 25:39-46 differentiates between a “hired servant” and bond slaves, indicating that God’s children are never to be seen as bond slaves. In fact, Jesus said, “Henceforth I call you not servants...but I have called you friends” (John 15:15).

The switch from the original ‘servants’ to the corrupt ‘slaves’ can be traced from its use by heretics to its sad adoption by mainstream Christians.

Verse	Bible	Servant or Slave
Acts 2 1 st -7 th	Gothic	Servants (<i>Piumagus, skalks-</i> , Servants; <i>The First Germanic Bible</i> ,

centuries		G.H. Balg, NYC: B. Westerman & Co., 1891, pp. 434, 417)
A.D. 700–900	Anglo-Saxon	Servant (<i>peow</i> , if the word had been ‘slave’ it would have been <i>halfincel</i> ; See <i>Old English Grammar</i> , Elizabeth Wright, Oxford University Press, 1925, p. 185)
900–1611	Wycliffe, Tyndale, Great Bible, Bishops	Servant
1611	King James Bible	Servant (The word for ‘body’ or ‘slave’ in Greek is <i>soma</i> and is translated ‘slaves’ in the KJV in Rev. 18:13)
1890	James Strong (Member of <i>Revised Version</i> and <i>American Standard Version</i> Committees) <i>Strong’s Concordance Greek Lexicon</i>	Slaves
1961	<i>New World Translation</i> (Jehovah Witness)	Slaves
1970, 1986	<i>New American Bible</i> (Roman Catholic)	Slaves
1996	<i>New Living Translation</i>	Slaves
2000	<i>Holman Christian Standard Bible</i> (Southern Baptist Convention)	Slaves
2002	<i>Earnestly Contend For the Faith: Book of Jude</i> , (Pillar & Ground of the Truth Sunday School Series, Clarence Sexton, Powell, TN: Crown Publications, pp. 8, 9, 10)	Slaves

To call us “slaves of Jesus Christ,” as the Jehovah Witness Version does, is theologically incorrect. A slave is captured and does not go of his own free will, nor does he work of his own free will (Calvinism?). Jesus said, “Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free (John 8:32, 36). Even a sinner is a “servant of sin” (John 8:34), not a slave of sin. The sinner has the free will to repent and believe on the Lord Jesus Christ when the Holy Ghost calls.

In occult and New Age circles, they slanderously call Christians “slaves.” The *San Antonio Express News* reported of this kind of “*anti-Christian*” graffiti written on an altar where satanic sacrifices took place. The move of new versions toward words that are slanderous (i.e., calling Christians “slaves”) is not a move in the right direction. See *New Age* and *The Language of the King James Bible* for more details about the word ‘slaves.’

Q Are there any Bible dictionaries that use only the King James Version for references? Can one trust the definitions in the Greek and Hebrew Lexicon in the back of *Strong's Concordance*?

A To help us see God's own dictionary, Barry Goddard of Great Britain has written *The King James Bible's Built-In Dictionary*. It is available in its complete form or a shorter 800 word edition (both from A.V. Publications). Other than Goddard's, it seems that today's Bible Dictionaries are in total apostasy. Chapter two of my book, *New Age Bible Versions*, has a special section and a large chart showing the apostasy that is evident in Bible dictionaries today. Almost all dictionaries today even deny that Lucifer exists.

God has not left us without a dictionary; I believe that the Bible has a self-contained dictionary. If someone has a King James Bible and a Concordance, they have everything they need. Look up the word in question and check all of the *other* verses where it is used. Within the context of one of the verses listed, God will define the word.

The poor people of the world, throughout the history of time, have not had the seeming luxury we Americans have of owning so many reference books and so much Bible software. Bible-study books and software vendors have cast their cloud over "the simplicity that is in Christ" (2 Cor. 11:3). God put everything we need within one book.

Two of my other books, *In Awe of Thy Word* and *The Language of the King James Bible* explain in detail, in their first chapters, how to find the Bible's own definition of words.

First Corinthians 2:13 says, "not in the words which man's wisdom teacheth" (so out go the dictionaries, commentaries, Bible software, and

lexicons) “but which the Holy Ghost teacheth; comparing spiritual things with spiritual.” Psalm 119:104 says, “Through thy precepts I get understanding.”

We know that “every word of God is pure” (Prov. 30:5), but we do not know if “every word” in Bible dictionaries, software, and lexicons is “pure.” Therefore, we are safer to stay within the bounds of the word of God.

Q Who was James Strong and what did he believe? Haven't many laid "hands suddenly" on Strong and other men they know nothing about – even charging the Holy Bible with error based on the personal ideas of these "strangers," like Strong (John 10:5, 1 Tim. 5:22)?

Strong Delusion

James Strong, author of *Strong's Concordance*, has been elevated to the position of fourth member of the Trinity by many. His corrupt Greek and Hebrew definitions pepper today's preaching, as if his *Concordance* were the final and 67th book of the Bible. His liberal definitions are used as quick and weak patches to fill a void in Bible-study time or sermons. The frantic flipping back and forth in Strong's should give way to quietly sitting beside the still waters of the scriptures and looking up all the Bible's usages of a word.

James Strong's liberal views got him a seat on the corrupt *Revised Version* (1881, Westcott and Hort) and the *American Standard Version* (ASV) Committees. Westcott and Hort sought American Bible critics to join with them and work on their *Revised Version*. In 1870 their British Committee voted "to invite the cooperation of some American divines" (Matthew Brown Riddle, *The Story of the Revised New Testament American Standard Edition*, Philadelphia: The Sunday School Times, 1908, p. 11). Strong became "a member of the Old Testament company of revisers" (*New Schaff-Herzog Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge*, New York: Funk and Wagnalls Company, Vol. XI, p. 115). Strong was hand-selected for the revision committee by Philip Schaff, Parliament of World Religions participant.

"The Rev. Philip Schaff, D.D., LL.D., Professor of Sacred Literature in The Union Theological Seminary, New York, by invitation of the English New Testament Company prepared a

draft of rules for cooperation, and a list of names of biblical scholars who should probably best represent the different denominations and literary institutions in this movement [higher and textual criticism]. The suggestions were submitted to the British Committee and substantially approved” (Introduction by Dr. Schaff to *The Revision of the English Version of the New Testament*, 1872).

Philip Schaff denied the inspiration of the Bible and only chose committeemen who agreed that the Bible had never been inspired; he called ‘inspiration,’ “the moonshine theory of the inerrant apostolic autographs” (See *New Age Bible Versions* for more details, p. 458; David Schaff, *The Life of Philip Schaff*, NY: Scribner’s Sons, 1897, pp. 439, 351, 357, 434-435). Not only did the American committee members deny that God gave the Bible to man, but they also denied that the words of its human authors, as they deemed them, were accurately preserved. Their ASV Preface jabbed that, “The Hebrew text is probably corrupt...” (p. vii). Strong “was able to sympathize with the modern movement.” An article expressing Strong’s desire to draw young men into a “Seminary” where they could learn such things “provoked both criticism and opposition.” One wise soul wrote “in reply to Doctor Strong’s proposition,” that “there should be one professor at least with the title ‘P.P.R.,’ that is, ‘Professor of Plenty of Religion’” (Charles Sitterly, *The Building of Drew University*, NY: The Methodist Book Concern, 1938, pp. 82, 255, 41).

Strong and the American Committee worked with Westcott and Hort on the Revised Version “and the results of the deliberations were exchanged across the sea” (*Schaff-Herzog*, s.v. Bible Versions, NY: Funk and Wagnalls Co., vol. II, p. 139). I have a *Revised Version* from 1881, entitled “*The Parallel Bible, The Holy Bible...being the King James Version Arranged in Parallel Columns with the Revised Version*, published by H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine. It lists both the British and the American committee members, with Strong on the same page as members of the British revision committees (see Old Testament prefatory pages, no page numbers). The *Encyclopedia Britannica* says,

“Negotiations were opened with the leading scholars of the Protestant denominations in America, with the result that similar companies were formed in the United States. The work of the English revisers was regularly submitted to their consideration; their comments were carefully considered and largely adopted, and their divergences from the version ultimately agreed upon were printed in an appendix to the published work. Thus the Revised Version was the achievement of English-speaking Christendom as a whole... The revisers’ first task was to reconstruct the Greek text...the revisers were privately supplied with installments of Westcott and Hort’s text...” (*Encyclopedia Britannica*, 1911, 11th edition, NY, vol. 3, p. 903).

Strong Contentions Bring the ASV

The fighting and legal battles between the British and American participants in the RV are revealed in *New Age Bible Versions* and *The Life of Philip Schaff*. Westcott and Hort changed approximately 9,970 words from the traditional Greek New Testament alone.

But the Americans wanted to make more changes by watering down and secularizing the vocabulary. Strong and the Americans finally published their corrupt ideas in a revised *Revised Version*, called the *American Standard Version*. It was the backbone of the current *New American Standard Version* (NASB).

“When the English Company had completed the first revision of a portion of the Bible, it was sent to the American Company for consideration and advice...[T]he English companies were not able to concur in all of the preferences expressed by the American companies and so when the English Revised Bible was published it included by agreement a statement of all of the non-concurred-in American preferences, in consideration of which the American companies bound themselves not to print or encourage the issue of any other revised bible until after the expiration of

fourteen years from the date of the publication of the English Revised Bible” (Frank J. Firth, *The Holy Gospels: A Comparison of the Gospel Text as It Is Given in the Protestant and Roman Catholic Bible Versions in the English Language in Use in America*, New York: Fleming H. Revell, 1911, p. 9).

“The revised New Testament [RV] was published in England May 17, 1881...America had a peculiar reason for complaint, seeing that many an expression which American scholars had preferred was to be found only in the appendix, and they were bound not to issue a new edition within fourteen years. That time was up in 1896, and the American edition [ASV]...appeared in New York in 1901” (*Schaff-Herzog*, s.v. Bible Versions, vol. II, p. 139).

Even the *original* preface to the NASB, which was taken from the ASV, said of the ASV/RV connection, “The British and American [RV] organizations were governed by rules...The American Standard Version, itself a revision of the 1881-1885 edition, is a product of international collaboration...”

One lexicon editor admitted, “The AV has maintained its hold on the English Protestant world until the present time. The RV, of 1885, prepared by a joint British and American Committee, under the authority of the convocation of Canterbury, has thus far been unable to replace it” (Charles Briggs, *The International Critical Commentary, The Book of Psalms*, NY: Charles Scribner’s Sons, 1914, pp. cix, cx).

“The work of the revisers has been sharply criticized from the standpoint of specialists in New Testament Greek,” notes the *Encyclopedia Britannica* (s.v. Bible, English, 11th edition, 1911, vol. 3, p. 904).

Strong Heresy in the ASV

God will not promote a bible that teaches heresy. The RV/ASV Committee included several Unitarians (those who deny the Trinity and other

central doctrines). One such man was American Bible critic, J. Henry Thayer, author of the corrupt *Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament*.

Therefore it is no surprise that the ASV marginal note for Matt. 2:2 (“worship him”) states that Jesus Christ is *just* a man, a “creature,” and not God, the “Creator.” The ASV’s note for John 9:38 repeats that Jesus is a “creature” not the “Creator” (in reference to the words, “And he worshipped him”). The notes say, “The Greek word denotes an act of reverence, whether paid to a creature (as here) or to the Creator...”

However, the ASV has a similar note in Luke 4:7 referring to the worship the devil asks for (“If thou wilt therefore worship before me...” ASV). Here the note omits the parenthetical (as here). Therefore, the ASV specifies that Jesus is, in their opinion, a “creature,” not the Creator. But it does not specify that the devil is a “creature” and not the “Creator”!

Again, in Matt. 4:9, the ASV leaves the choice to the reader as to whether the devil is a creature or the Creator. The ASV states emphatically that Jesus is a “creature.” James Strong reveals his weak Christian convictions by his participating in such a blasphemous version.

Strong’s Weak Definitions

The definitions in the Greek and Hebrew Lexicon in the back of *Strong’s Concordance* are often ***not literal*** renderings of the Greek or Hebrew word. For example, the Greek word *deisidaimonia*, used in Acts 17:22, is made up of two words, ‘fear’ and ‘devil’ (*daimon*). The King James Bible correctly interprets ‘fearing devils’ as being “too superstitious.” Propelled by views that ‘other’ religions are to be respected, the *Strong’s Concordance* and his ASV *pretend* the word is “very religious.” Both the ASV and Strong’s Concordance turn a stern warning into a high compliment.

When reading the so-called definitions in *Strong’s Concordance* (in the Greek and Hebrew Lexicons in the back), one is *really* often just reading Strong’s corrupt *American Standard Version* (and sometimes also his 1881

Revised Version). Such corrupt words are now echoed in versions such as the NIV, NASB, NKJV, ESV, HCSB, NAB, NJB etc. Note the following examples:

King James Bible	Strong's Corrupt Lexicon	Strong's & Thayer's American Standard Version 1901 (See corruption in NIV, TNIV, NASB, ESV, & HCSB in most places.)
Godhead	divinity	divinity
one is your Master, even Christ	teacher	one is your teacher
charity	love	love
follow	imitate	imitate
temperance	self-control	self-control
too superstitious	very religious	very religious
heresy	party	party
curious	magical	magical
bottomless pit	abyss	abyss
hell	Hades ¹ ,	Hades
devils	demonic being ¹ , deity	demons
Lucifer	morning-star	day-star

¹. If Strong wants a translation that needs to be translated (i.e. using a transliteration of Greek words, such as *Hades* or *demon*), why didn't he leave the KJV's words heresies (*hairesis*), heretic, (*hairetikos*), Jesus (*Jesus* in

Heb. 4:8 & Acts 7:45), or martyr, (*martur*). Strong's ASV omits what his committee members called "fearful" words and "excessive conservatism," such as the words 'heresies,' 'martyr,' 'hell,' and 'devils' (Alexander Roberts, D.D., *Companion to the Revised Version of the English New Testament with Explanations of the Appendix by a Member of the American Committee*, NY: Cassell, Petter, Galpin & Co. 1881, p. 204; Preface, ASV, p. iv).

Piles of other such non-literal or secularized definitions can be found by those who aren't just *playing* Greek-speak. Strong admits in his "Directions and Explanations," on the second page of his *Concordance*, that "a double obelisk (‡) marks a change by the American revisers only (*American Standard Version* 1901)"; these obelisks, showing ASV changes to the Bible, lead the way to finding where *Strong's Concordance* definitions match his ASV. With an ASV in hand, the facts become all too clear. **Well-meaning pastors and Bible students are unknowingly quoting from the depraved ASV or RV, when they think they are 'defining' a word using Strong's Greek and Hebrew Lexicon.** Strong's system of asterisks (*) and single obelisks (†) will also lead to many matching Westcott and Hort *Revised Version* word choices.

"An asterisk calls attention to the fact that in the text quoted the leading word is changed in the Revised Version; while an obelisk shows that a change has been made by the British Revisers only (English Revised Versions 1881-85)" (James Strong, *Strong's Concordance*, Iowa Falls, Iowa: World Bible Publishers, no page numbers (see second page).

Strong's definitions are not the only snares set to pull Bible students away from their King James Bibles and toward his revised versions. His "Greek" text is not in all points the "Originall" to which the King James translators had reference (see KJV title page). For example, in Acts 19:20 Strong pretends the Greek word is *kurios* (Lord), the reading in the RV. In fact, the KJV's "Originall" word was *theos*, 'God,' as seen in Greek manuscripts from as early as the 5th and 6th centuries (i.e. D and E). These

represent a much older text. The word “God” dominates the most ancient versions and vernacular editions, such as the Syriac, syr^p (fifth century), the Armenian Bible, written in the 300s by Chrysostom, and the Old Itala, it^d, it^w (MS dated in the fourth century and representing the original Old Latin reading). Beza’s Codex Cantabrigiensis uses “God” in both its Greek and Latin text (*Bezae Codex Cantabrigiensis*, ed. Frederick H. Scrivener, Cambridge: Deighton, Bell and Co., 1864).

The following charts show just a few of the places where James Strong and fellow ASV member and Unitarian friend, J. Henry Thayer, denied the deity of Jesus Christ. Most new versions today echo their heresy.

Verse	King James Bible	James Strong & J.H. Thayer’s 1901 <i>American Standard Version</i> (See corruption in NIV, TNIV, NASB, ESV, HCSB, NLT, and Message etc.; they usually omit or change the same words.)
1 John 4:3	And every spirit that confesseth not that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh is not of God	and every spirit that confesseth not Jesus is not of God
Col. 1:2	our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ	our Father
Eph. 3:9	God who created all things by Jesus Christ	God who created all things
Eph.	I bow my	I bow my knees unto the Father

3:14	knees unto the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ	
Gal. 4:7	an heir of God through Christ	an heir of God
Gal. 5:6	For in Christ Jesus neither circumcision availeth any thing	For neither is circumcision anything
1 Tim. 2:7	I speak the truth in Christ	I speak the truth
1 John 5:13	These things have I written unto you that believe on the name of the Son of God; that ye may know that ye have eternal life...	These things have I written unto you, that ye may know that ye have eternal life...
Rev. 14:14	the Son of man	a son of man
Rev. 1:13	the Son of man	a son of man

John 6:47	He that believeth on me hath everlasting life	He that believeth hath eternal life
Mark 10:21	and come, take up the cross , and follow me	and come follow me
Acts 8:37	I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God	omit
Romans 1:16	For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ	For I am not ashamed of the gospel
Acts 22:16	calling on the name of the Lord	calling on his name
1 Tim. 3:16	God was manifest in the flesh	He who was manifested in the flesh
Phil. 4:13	I can do all things through Christ	I can do all things in him
1 Cor. 16:22	If any man love not the Lord Jesus Christ	If any man loveth not the Lord
1 Cor.	Lord Jesus	Lord

16:22	Christ	
Acts 19:10	Lord Jesus	Lord
2 John 1:3	the Lord Jesus Christ	Jesus Christ
2 Tim. 4:1	the Lord Jesus Christ	Christ Jesus
2 Cor. 4:10	the Lord Jesus	Jesus
O.T.	LORD	Jehovah (By usually omitting the LORD from the O.T. and omitting Lord from the title of Jesus Christ, Strong has managed to deny that Jesus is the Lord God of the Old Testament. The ASV's Preface called it "a Jewish superstition" to call him "God" or "LORD." This ASV idea fits perfectly with the Higher Criticism of their day which believed that Jehovah (not the KJV's all capital JEHOVAH) was the name of a tribal god, not THE only GOD.)(ASV, Preface, p. iv.). The NKJV and almost all new versions omit the name of JEHOVAH entirely!
	Master	Teacher (what a demotion!) See this error in NKJV and all new versions.

The denial of the virgin birth is seen in the ASV and new versions in Luke 2:33. They change the KJV's "Joseph and his mother" to "his father and his mother." Joseph was not Jesus' father.

The idea of God's blood being shed is omitted twice. By saying the Lord's "...blood" instead of God's "blood," the ASV skirts around admitting that Jesus was God.

Verse	King James Bible	Strong & Thayer's 1901 ASV (See corruption in NIV, TNIV, NASB, ESV, HCSB, NJB, and NRSV in most places.)

Col. 1:14	In whom we have redemption through his blood	in whom we have our redemption
Acts 20:28	the church of God , which he hath purchased with his own blood	the church of the Lord which he purchased with his own blood

To further deny the deity of Christ, the ASV, like most new versions in Phil. 2:6, moved the word “NOT.” In the ASV and new versions Jesus believed he has “**not...equality** with God.” The KJV affirms that, for Jesus, it was “**not robbery** to be equal with God.” (Confused? Diagram the sentence and see what words modify what words.)

Their ASV and all new versions have no “Holy Ghost.” (A ghost is the spirit of someone who died; see Jesus in John 16:7, Rev. 1:18 and the “Spirit of Jesus Christ” in Phil. 1:19 & Rom. 8:9.)

See the following ways new versions and Strong’s ASV deny the Trinity:

Trinity		
Verse	King James Bible	Strong & Thayer’s 1901 ASV (See same corruption in the NIV, TNIV, NASB, ESV, HCSB, NJB. and NRSV in most places.)
1 John 5:7	For there are three that bear record in heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost: and these three are one.	omit (In 1 John 5:7 the NIV steals some of verse eight to pretend they have a verse seven. The NASB steals some of verse six to pretend they have a verse seven, but both omitted the real verse seven. Other versions do too.)
Rom. 1:20	Godhead (The Godhead is the 3 persons in the Trinity. It is in the KJV 3 times!)	divinity* The ASV note for Acts 17:18 equates note 8 “foreign divinities” with note 9 “demons.”
Acts 17:23	THE UNKNOWN GOD	AN UNKNOWN GOD

Acts 14:15	the living God	a living God
Heb. 9:14	Christ , who through the eternal Spirit offered himself to God [the Trinity]	ASV margin suggests replacing “ the Spirit ,” the third person of the Trinity, with “his spirit.”

This chart shows just a few of the places where Strong’s ASV and new versions teach the innate goodness of all men, instead of righteousness by God’s grace, through faith and believing in Christ alone. They omit grace in Romans 11:6 and teach that obedience, faithfulness, and self-control saves.

Verse	King James Bible	Strong & Thayer’s 1901 ASV (See same corruption in the NIV. TNTV, NASB, ESV, HCSB, NJB, and NRSV in most places.)
Rom. 11:6	But If it be of works, then is it no more grace	omit
John 3:36	believeth	obeyeth
Gal. 5:22	faith	faithfulness
Gal. 5:22, 23 (See also Acts 24:25, 2 Peter 1:6)	the fruit of the Spirit is... temperance	the fruit of the Spirit is ... self-control (It is the fruit of the Spirit; it is ‘Spirit’ control, not ‘self’ control.)

Strong’s ASV and new versions teach the equality of all religions, as evidenced here:

Verse	King James Bible	Strong & Thayer’s 1901 ASV (See same corruption in the NIV. TNTV, NASB, ESV, HCSB, NJB. and NRSV in most places.)
Acts 17:22	I perceive that in all things ye are too superstitious ...I found an altar with this inscription,	I perceive that ye are very religious ...I found an altar with the inscription, TO AN

	TO THE UNKNOWN GOD	UNKNOWN GOD
Rev. 21:24	and the nations of them which are saved shall walk in the light of it	And the nations shall walk amidst the light thereof
Gal. 5:20	seditions, heresies (negative)	divisions, parties (neutral)
Titus 3:10	heretick (wrong beliefs)	factionous (Since they believed little could be 'wrong' doctrinally, then there can be no 'heresy.' In their 'ecumenical' mindset the only 'error' would be to be divisive or factionous.)

Strong replaced 'hell' with *Sheol* in the Old Testament. One “member of the American Committee” said he believes in a “spirit-world” called *Hades* and agrees they should omit “the fearful word hell” (Roberts, *Companion*, p. 204).

Verse	King James Bible	Strong & Thayer's 1901 ASV (See same corruption in the NIV, TNIV, NASB, ESV, HCSB, NJB, and NRSV in most places.)
Deut. 32:22 (all of Old Testament)	hell	Sheol (Their ASV even used Sheol 35 times more than the RV.)
Mt. 11:23, 16:18, Luke 10:15, 16:23, Acts 2:27, 2:31, Rev. 1:18, 6:8, 20:13, 14	hell	Hades
Rev. 9:1 etc.	bottomless pit (too “fearful”?)	abyss
N.T. & O.T.	judgment (a negative penalty)	justice or ordinance (no negative connotation)

Did Darwin's notion of evolution or the Hindu idea of cyclical ages

prompt these men to deny the creation by God and a ‘beginning’ of the world?

Verse	King James Bible	Strong & Thayer’s 1901 ASV (See same corruption in the NIV, TNIV, NASB, ESV, HCSB, NJB, and NRSV in most places.)
Luke 1:70, Acts 3:21, 15:18	since the world began	of old
Titus 1:2	the world began	times eternal (note: long ages ago)

Strong’s bible (along with most new versions) has no ‘Lucifer’ (Isaiah 14:12). Lucifer becomes the “day-star,” of Roman mythology, which equates Lucifer with Christ. Ideas from Roman and Greek mythology permeate lexicons. Their note for Isaiah 14:12 (where ‘Lucifer’ *should be*) gives the reader a cross references to Jesus Christ in 2 Peter 1:19, Rev. 2:28, 22:16! This makes Jesus Christ the devil and “fallen from heaven,” “cast down to the ground,” “down to hell” and “abominable.”

The use of the writings of pagan and secular authors (as in Isa. 14:12) to study ‘word meanings’ for the Bible is discredited by even the *Encyclopedia Britannica*. It quotes one scholar as saying,

“[T]he Greek of the New Testament may never be understood as classical Greek is understood,” and [Dr. Rutherford] accuses the revisers of distorting the meaning “by translating in accordance with attic idiom [old classical Greek] phrases that convey in later Greek a wholly different sense, the sense which the earlier translators in happy ignorance had recognized that the context demanded” (1911, s.v. Bible Versions, 11th ed., vol. 3, p. 904).

Having been *so dishonest* in dealing with the “holy scriptures,” Strong’s ASV shrinks when it sees “honestly.”

Verse	King James Bible	Strong's ASV
Heb. 13:18	honestly	honorably
1 Thes. 4:12	honestly	becomingly

The ASV and most new versions have no devils, witches, heathen or whores. The occult Society for Psychical Research's word "psychical" pops up in the ASV's margins for the KJV's "natural" in 1 Cor. 2:14 and 15:44, 46 (See *New Age Bible Versions*, ch. 30, 31). Strong's delusion continues on page after page of the ASV and Strong's Greek and Hebrew lexicon. **And sadly, Strong's definitions fall on ears within church walls and echo into fellowship halls.**

The Latest Strong Delusion

The latest editions of *Strong's Concordance* have been corrupted to further match the corrupt new versions. *The Complete Strong's Concordance* and its Greek Dictionary had King James Bible critic, Gregory Stephens, among its editors. The latest fiasco is called *The Strongest Strong's Exhaustive Concordance*. Its editor is new version fan, John Kohlenberger. It is published by NIV publisher, Zondervan, so it is sure to make its definitions match the NIV. Zondervan is a subsidiary of Harper-Collins, the publisher of *The Satanic Bible*.

Q What kind of spirit is propelling the new versions?

A 2 Corinthians 11:3-4 warns us that people can “receive another spirit.” *“But I fear, lest by any means, as the serpent beguiled Eve through his subtilty, so your minds should be corrupted from the simplicity that is in Christ. For if he that cometh preacheth another Jesus, whom we have not preached, or if ye receive another spirit, which ye have not received...”*

How will that false spirit come? We are not ignorant of his devices. 2 Corinthians 11:3 warns that the evil spirit will attack *“as the serpent beguiled Eve through his subtilty.”* “As” is a very important word in the Bible. Here it tells us that the method of attack used on Eve will be repeated. The serpent used:

1. Subtilty: *“Now the serpent was more subtil than any beast of the field”* (Gen. 3:1).
2. He questioned and changed God’s word: *“Yea, hath God said...? Ye shall not surely die.”* God said in Genesis **2:17**, *“Thou shalt surely die.”* The serpent changed *one* word and omitted another and thereby changed the entire course of history. (The first corrupted words of God were in Genesis, verse **2:17**; therefore 2 Cor. **2:17** says, “For we are not as many, which corrupt the word of God:” For more about matching verse numbers see *The Language of the King James Bible* and *In Awe of Thy Word*.)

First Timothy 4:1-2 says, *“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; Speaking lies...”* My book, *New Age Bible Versions*, documents four new version stylists or translators who admitted, in their own books, their involvement with spiritism, that is, trying to make contact with the dead.

In their biographies, two *Revised Version* editors, B.F. Westcott and F.J.A. Hort, discuss their club, called The Ghostly Guild. They were actually

the fathers of the current New Age channeling movement; their Ghostly Guild evolved into the infamous Society for Psychical Research. The third translator to confess involvement was J.B. Phillips, author of the Phillips' Translation. His autobiography details his necromancy and communication with the dead.

The last and most recent revelation of "*giving heed to seducing spirits,*" concerns Dr. Virginia Mollenkott of the NIV. Her book, *Sensuous Spirituality*, tells tales of her spirit guide and contact with her dead mother. The subtitle, "Out from Fundamentalism," rings like 1 Timothy 4:1-2, "*Some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits.*" The doctrines of devils which follow include her admitted involvement with divination through the use of Tarot cards and the I Ching.

Acts 16:16-17 tells of *another* woman "*possessed with a spirit of divination.*" She actually preached the gospel saying, "*These men are the servants of the most high God, which shew unto us the way of salvation.*" Paul did not say, "Well, this is wonderful. This girl must have gotten saved because she is preaching the gospel." Rather, he was grieved and cast the spirit out of her. Evidently, God is not impressed when evil spirits preach the gospel; it is possible for someone to have a *spirit* of divination, "*giving heed to seducing spirits,*" and also have an "intellectual" understanding of the Bible.

New Age Bible Versions documents five new version editors who have also contracted a "dumb" spirit and lost their ability to speak. (Zechariah was even silenced in Luke 1:20 when he did not believe the words of God). Some of these same editors were also involved in necromancy. I believe that communication with evil spirits brought these editors a "dumb" spirit.

The third spirit that could come from new versions is discussed in Romans 8:15 and 2 Timothy 1:7. In the latter, the Bible contrasts "*the spirit of fear*" with "*a sound mind,*" saying, "*For God hath not given us the spirit of fear; but of power, and of love, and of a sound mind.*" My book, *New Age*

Bible Versions, documents the psychotic fears which drove one new version editor to commit himself to a mental hospital. Psychosis accompanies evil spirits, as seen in verses such as Luke 9:39, where the evil spirit made someone cry out, “*And, lo, a spirit taketh him, and he suddenly crieth out.*”

The 1973 intrusion of the NIV into the church created a void which opened the door to the entire field of ‘Christian’ psychology and psychiatry. The true word of God, the “*balm in Gilead*” (Jer. 8:22) had been successful in comforting the saints for thousands of years. Our Saviour sent his saints a salve that “*healeth the broken in heart, and bindeth up their wounds*” (Ps. 147:3). But when Beelzebub, *lord of the flies*, sent forth his winged seducing spirits to contaminate the balm, his “*dead flies cause the ointment of the apothecary to send forth a stinking savour*” (Eccl. 10:1). Corrupted bible versions, coupled with secular psychology and prescription drugs, can never produce a “*sound mind.*” On the contrary, they actually fan the flames of the “*spirit of fear.*” If the saints, during the great tribulation, will overcome the onslaught of the devil “*by the word*” (Rev. 12:11), it certainly must have the power today to carry us through this “*light affliction*” (2 Cor. 4:17).

If the burdens of this life seem “*heavy*” and not “*light,*” a weigh-in is in order:

- Are you obeying Christ’s command to “*Come unto me*” all ye who are “*heavy laden,*” “*casting all of your care upon him*” (1 Pet. 5:7) through prayer and faith?
- Do you “*come unto*” his word daily or do you have the “*heavy ears*” of Isaiah 6:10?
- Are you carrying the heavy burden of pride? It is so heavy that it weighed Lucifer “*down to hell.*” Proverbs 29:23 says, “*A man’s pride shall bring him low, but honour shall uphold the humble in spirit.*” His “*light yoke*” precludes carrying a spirit that is not “*meek and lowly*” (Matt. 11:28-30).
- Are you “*laden with sins*” (2 Tim. 3:6)?

Psychology and prescription drugs cannot lift any of these burdens.

Neither can bible versions (NIV, NASB, et al.) which omit Luke 4:18's promise sent by "*the Spirit of the Lord.*" There Jesus said, "*He hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted.*" If your version omits this, it is not from the "*Spirit of the Lord,*" but from "*another spirit.*"

This other "*spirit*" has left its signature elsewhere in the new versions. "*The Spirit of God*" (KJV) in Romans 15:19 becomes just "*the Spirit*" in new versions. Again, in Romans 8:15, the KJV's "*the Spirit*" melts down to "*a spirit.*"

New versions also drop the word "*Holy*" from "*Holy Ghost*" in Acts 8:18, John 7:39, Acts 6:3, 1 Corinthians 2:13, and Matthew 12:31. As the word "*holy*" is removed from new English versions, over and over, the title *Holy Bible* proves to be the exclusive property of the King James Bible. For example, 2 Pet. 1:21, in corrupt new versions, says "*men*" not "*holy men.*"

Are new versions from "*another spirit*"? Jesus said in Matthew 12:33, "*The tree is known by his fruit.*" First Timothy 4:1 reveals that "*seducing spirits*" will bring "*doctrines of devils.*" Space does not permit listing the thousands of verses which contain false doctrines in new versions. They are documented in *New Age Bible Versions*. A few examples are given here to show new versions' trend away from true doctrine:

The spirit of new versions is named in 1 John 4:3. "*And every spirit that confesseth not that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh is not of God: and this is that spirit of antichrist.*" New versions omit "*Christ is come in the flesh*" in that very verse! Their spirit then is "*that spirit of antichrist.*" 1 John 4:6 elaborates: "*Hereby know we the spirit of truth, and the spirit of error.*" "*Hereby*" is referring to the denial that Jesus is Christ and has come in the flesh. New versions omit the title "*Christ*" another twenty-two times, further pointing to their denial in this regard. New versions likewise deny that "*God*" was manifest in the flesh in 1 Tim. 3:16.

In chapters fourteen and sixteen of the book of John, Jesus said, "*the Spirit of truth*" "*shall glorify me.*" The Spirit of truth will always glorify

God. We can see the spirit of error in new versions as the NIV omits references to Jesus Christ, the Lord, or God one hundred and seventy-three times; the NASB omits them two hundred and ten times. The ESV and HCSB contain most of these same errors.

The NKJV (*New King James Version*) omits ‘God’ 51 times, ‘Lord’ 66 times, ‘heaven’ 50 times, ‘repent’ 44 times, ‘blood’ 23 times, and ‘hell’ 21 times. Words such as JEHOVAH, new testament, damnation, and devils are omitted entirely in the NKJV! To find the location of these omissions use a Bible computer software program that has both the KJV and the NKJV or purchase a concordance for both the NKJV and the KJV. For other details about errors in the NKJV, read *NKJV Errors: Answers Minton 2* from A.V. Publications.

The last spirit that could come from these new versions is a haughty spirit. Proverbs 16:18-19 contrasts the “*haughty spirit*” with the “*humble spirit*.” Consistently, as I was collating these new versions, I saw man moving up, up, up the ladder, as God was moving down, down, down the ladder. For example, Psalm 8:5 (KJV) says, “*For thou hast made him a little lower than the angels.*” New versions move man near the top of the ladder saying, “*Yet you have made him a little lower than God*” (NASB). They have taken the word *Elohim*, which *can* be translated as “*heavenly beings*” or “*angels*” and translated it out of context. Consequently, some of the teachers in the so-called ‘*faith*’ movement say, “*I am a little God.*”

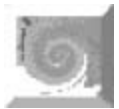
New versions definitely soften up the sinful nature of man. For instance, 1 Corinthians 4:4 says, “*For I know nothing by myself*”; this is a very humble attitude. The new versions say, “*my conscience is clear*”; this communicates the exact opposite meaning. They do the same thing in Job 42:6. Here Job sees himself as God sees him; he sees his religious self-righteousness and says, “*I abhor myself, and repent in dust and ashes.*” When Job sees himself in the NASB he quips, “*I retract.*” This is far less meek and humble than abhorring oneself in dust and ashes.

1 Thessalonians 2:4, in the King James Bible, says, “*we were allowed of God*”; God has allowed us to do some things. The new versions say that we have been “*approved by God.*” I do not know of any man that, within himself, has been approved by God, “*for all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God.*” Our “*peace with God*” (Rom. 5:1) is the result of God’s *approval* of the Lord Jesus Christ, not his approval of us, who “*scarcely be saved*” (1 Pet. 4:18). This moving of man up the ladder and moving his sinful nature off the pages is seen everywhere in new versions. For instance, wherever the KJV refers to man being “*ignorant*” in the books of 1 and 2 Corinthians, the new versions say that he is merely “*unaware.*” The Holy Bible is the only true mirror into which man can look and see himself as God sees him. The KJV mirror is much too clear, its light much too bright. New versions appeal to the flesh of man, not to his spirit. Chapter 10 of *New Age Bible Versions* gives many more examples of such errors in new versions.

Q In what languages were the Dead Sea Scrolls written and what is wrong with changing the Bible to match all of these scrolls?

A The Dead Sea Scrolls were written in Hebrew. The books of Leviticus and Job were written in Aramaic. A few manuscripts have been found that were written in Greek. All of the books of the Old Testament, except Esther, Nehemiah, and some of the minor prophets, have been discovered in the Dead Sea Scrolls. The Dead Sea Scrolls include non-biblical writings also.

The group who created the Dead Sea Scrolls were Essenes. This was a community of esoterics who were in rebellion against both the Old Testament sacrifice system and the New Testament Messiah. So they are not a good source for correcting the historic Hebrew Bible. Sadly, all new versions, including the *New King James Version*, consult the Dead Sea Scrolls. This is a grievous mistake. Jesus said, “the words that I speak unto you, they are... life” (John 6:63), not death, like the Dead Sea. Although most of the Bible scrolls match the KJV precisely, a few corrupt scroll fragments do not. These few corrupt readings were used to create the *Dead Sea Scroll Bible* (Martin Abegg, Peter Flint, Eugene Ulrich, Harper San Francisco, 1999, p. xviii, item 5). This bible’s cover has the coiled serpent logo, modeled after a coiled snake ‘board game’ discovered with the scrolls.



Variations of this coiled logo are very popular in advertising and packaging produced by ‘one world’ international corporations. It now seems to be integrated into the package design, lettering and artwork of a large number of products at the grocery store.



Is something sinister happening? The Rockefeller Foundation — infamous for its involvement in one-world political organizations, such as the Council on Foreign Relations and the Trilateral Commission — is funding the research on the Dead Sea Scrolls. Also, the U.S. government’s top-secret research lab at Los Alamos, New Mexico, is digitizing these Dead Sea Scrolls so that they can be more clearly read. Anyone might ask, “Why would these parties be interested in this material?” This is happening because the Dead Sea Scrolls prescribe *all* of the elements needed to coerce people to adapt to the one-world political and religious system advocated by these parties. The Dead Sea Scrolls advocate:

1. The confiscation of personal property to the group.
2. The coming of two Messiahs: one a religious prophet, the other a civil leader.

Students of Bible prophecy know that this corresponds exactly to the beast and the false prophet of Revelation. The Dead Sea Scrolls say that the Essenes are “sons of the light,” ruled by the “angel of light.” Bible students know that the “angel of light” is Satan.

The Dead Sea Scrolls also call for an initiation and for receiving a “Name,” spelled with a capital N-a-m-e. Revelation 13 warns against taking the name of the beast. The Dead Sea Scrolls say instead that people who will *not* take the “Name” during a seven-year period should be killed. John 16:2 says, “*the time cometh, that whosoever killeth you will think that he doeth God service.*” The older printings of the NIV, in Leviticus 24:11, said, “*the name of the Lord*” (small “n,” then “*of the Lord*”). The most recent printing of the NIV has dropped “*of the Lord,*” and capitalized the “N” in “Name,” just like Gaster’s Dead Sea Scrolls translation (Theodore H. Gaster, *The Dead Sea Scriptures*, NY: Doubleday Anchor Books, 1956, e.g. p. 171). We see this happening in Acts 5:41, where the KJV says, “*his name,*” with a

small “n”; the NIV says, “*the Name*,” with a capital “N.” The NIV now capitalizes “*the Name*” seventy-seven times. They are, as new printings come out, dropping “*of the LORD*” (e.g., Lev. 24:11 and 24:16). Acts 22:16 says, “*calling on the name of the Lord*”; they drop “*of the Lord*,” and say “*calling on his name*.” Who is he?

They are also changing the way “*name*” is used in the Bible. In the King James Version, John 17:11 says, “*those whom thou hast given me*,” but new versions say, “*the name which thou hast given me*.” Daniel 9:19, in the KJV says, “*thy people are called by thy name*.” It does not say “called” in some new versions now; it says, “*they bear your Name*,” capital N-a-m-e.

We are warned against receiving “*his name*” (the name of the beast), but in Revelation 14:1 the NIV adds “*his name and his Father’s name*,” to the KJV’s “*his Father’s name*,” thereby scrambling the timing and recipients of the name given in Revelation 3:12, 7:3, and 22:4. In Galatians 6:17, the NASB says people receive “*brand-marks of Jesus*.” The apostle Paul’s marks (“*I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus*,”) are beating marks he received, just like the Lord Jesus Christ received. They did not “*brand*” Paul, they beat him. In the Living Bible a very dangerous change occurs in Isaiah 44:5. It says people should receive a tattoo. (“*I am the Lord’s, they’ll proudly say, or ‘I am a Jew,’ and tattoo upon their hands the name of God or the honored name of Israel*” — LB.) The rendering of that verse in the KJV shows that this is something we should not do. It is not “*the name of God or the honored name of Israel*,” but “*another*” name. This is a warning about the antichrist. The Living Bible tells the reader it is a good thing to do; the KJV tells its readers that it is a bad thing to do. For a more detailed analysis of the Dead Sea Scrolls see *The Language of The King James Bible*, chapter 10.

Q The KJV matches the majority of manuscripts; the new versions follow no one manuscript in the world, but pick and choose readings from a tiny handful of corrupt Greek and Hebrew manuscripts. Don't these corrupt manuscripts, Aleph, B, A, and some eight others, have the Greek word for "sins" (*harmatia*) in James 5:16? (The *Textus Receptus* and the KJV have "faults.")

A The designation 'B' stands for the *Vaticanus* manuscript. It's no small wonder that the Vatican text would force people to confess *sins* to a priest. Christians are merely called to be honest about their faults with one another. A few corrupt manuscripts, such as Aleph, B, A, P, as well as Scrivener's a, c, d, and Tregelles 13, do have the word for "sins." There is also a citation by Ephraem the Syrian that says "sins."

However, uncials K, L, 049, cursives 322, 323, 1846, 2298, and the majority of Greek manuscripts use the word "faults." Even textual critics like Griesbach and Alford retain the word "faults" in their text. (Context also determines how a word, which has a range of meanings in Greek, may be translated.)

I would direct any reader who is looking at manuscript evidence and trying to determine what manuscripts to trust, to read *Codex B and Its Allies* by Herman Hoskier. He did an extensive collation of the corrupt uncial manuscripts that read "sins" in that verse (Aleph and B et al.). He proved, beyond a shadow of a doubt, that the manuscripts underlying new versions, like the NIV, TNIV, NASB, ESV, and HCSB are totally corrupt.

When you compare Vaticanus (B) and Sinaiticus (Aleph) with each other, in the gospels alone, they disagree with each other three thousand times. So, if almost all of the manuscripts in the world say "faults" and a handful of corrupt manuscripts, that do not even agree with each other, say

“sins,” it is evident that the body of Christ throughout history has rejected these old uncials. Because these manuscripts were not copied, we have the verdict of history against them.

Q Do you know which Bible the Waldenses used?

A The Waldenses were those Christians who lived in the Vaudois valley in northern Italy. Beza dates the Waldensian church from A.D. 120 and their Old Itala Bible from much before A.D. 157 (Acts 2). It represents the true text in the common Latin of the second century. Historians like Allix, Leger, Gilley, Comba, and Nolan document this church's continual use of the pure text of the Bible. They were persecuted severely between the fourth and thirteenth centuries by the Church of Rome. The Bible of the Waldenses, along with the Gothic Bible, was used to carry the true text into many languages throughout Europe.

1. Olivetan, a pastor of the Waldensian valley, translated a Waldensian Bible into French.
2. This French Olivetan (Olivetan was a relative of Calvin), in turn, was consulted for the English Geneva Bible.
3. Luther used the German Tepl Bible, which represented a translation of the Waldensian Bible into German, to make Luther's German Bible. The Gothic Bible also was used.
4. Diodati's Italian Bible was a Waldensian-type text.

All of these pure Waldensian-based texts, as well as several other Waldensian manuscripts, such as Dublin Ms A4, were among the rich variety of pure documents used by the KJV translators. For an exhaustive history, see *In Awe of Thy Word*. It traces the scriptures from Acts 2 to the present, proving in chart after chart that the King James Bible matches the earliest scriptures perfectly, down to its letters and sounds.

Q What do you think of the Geneva Bible?

A The Geneva Bible was one in a line, preceded by the Tyndale and Great Bibles, and followed by the Bishops' Bible, marking the ascent to the King James Version. After the King James was finalized, revision was of a retrograde nature.

The Geneva, like those English Bibles preceding it and immediately following it (except the Jesuit Douay Rheims Bible), followed the traditional text underlying the King James Version. Historically, the church has always used the traditional Greek text that underlies the King James Version, not the Jesuit text now underlying the NIV, TNIV, NASB, ESV, and Holman Christian Standard. The Geneva Bible, written in about 1560, was used by those people who were exiles from the persecution of Bloody Mary, Queen of England.

The Geneva New Testament was written by William Whittingham. Coverdale also participated in the editing of the Geneva Bible. It had a number of good points. Each verse was separate. This was new for English Bibles and would encourage memorization. It also had many anti-Catholic footnotes.

Some of the areas in which it needed improvement include Psalms 12:7 where it followed the so-called Septuagint (actually Vaticanus and Alexandrinus, etc.) and its denial of the preservation of scripture. In several places the Geneva Bible uses the term "*master*" instead of "*Lord*." In Hebrews 4:11, it had the term "*disobedience*," which really should be "*unbelief*." The KJV corrected all of these places that could have been misinterpreted as men waxed "worse and worse."

There are also some amusing words in the Geneva Bible. It was called the Breeches Bible because in Genesis 3, it said that Adam and Eve wore

breeches. The “*abusers of themselves*” (1 Cor. 6:9) were called “*buggerers.*”

The King James Bible was an improvement of the Geneva Bible, but the Geneva was definitely within the line of traditional text Bibles. *In Awe of Thy Word*, gives a thorough analysis of the Geneva Bible and all early English Bibles, beginning with the Gothic scriptures which sprung from Acts 2 (“every nation”).

Q Did Jesus and the apostles, including Paul, quote from the Septuagint?

A There are absolutely no manuscripts pre-dating the third century A.D. to validate the claim that Jesus or Paul quoted a Greek Old Testament. Quotations by Jesus and Paul in new versions' New Testaments may match readings in the so-called Septuagint because new versions are from the exact same corrupt fourth and fifth century A.D. manuscripts which underlie the document sold today and called the Septuagint. These manuscripts are Alexandrinus, Vaticanus, and Sinaiticus.

According to the colophon on the end of Sinaiticus, it came from Origen's Hexapla. The others likely did also. Even church historians, Jerome, Hort, and our contemporary D.A. Carson, would agree that this is true. Origen wrote his Hexapla two hundred years *after* the life of Christ and Paul! NIV New Testament and Old Testament quotes may match occasionally because both originated from a manuscript penned by the same hand — a hand which recast both Old and New Testament to suit his Platonic and Gnostic leanings. New versions take the Sinaiticus, Vaticanus, and Alexandrinus manuscripts — which came from Origen's Hexapla — and change the traditional Masoretic Old Testament text to match these. Alfred Martin, who was a past vice-president of Moody Bible Institute, called Origen “unsafe.” Origen's Hexapla is a very unsafe source to use to change the historic Hebrew Old Testament.

The preface of the Septuagint marketed today points out that the stories surrounding the B.C. (before Christ) creation of the Septuagint (also called the LXX) and the existence of a Greek Old Testament are based on fables. All of the Septuagint manuscripts cited in its concordance were written after A.D. 200 and represent Origen's Hexapla, in kind. *The Encyclopedia of*

Religion and Ethics elaborates, calling “the letter of the pseudo-Aristeas, a manifest forgery and the fragments of Aristobulus highly suspect.” It also points out many of the LXX’s Gnostic and Platonic readings.

The fable of the Septuagint arose from the counterfeit letter of pseudo-Aristeas. It said that seventy-two scholars were called, around 250 B.C., by Ptolemy, king of Egypt, to create a Greek Old Testament. This Egyptian ruler supposedly asked them a number of questions related to pagan philosophy and pagan theology. If they could answer these questions, they could be on the Septuagint ‘committee.’ The fable further pretends that six Jews from each of the twelve tribes were involved. The word Septuagint means seventy, however, not seventy-two. The Septuagint (LXX) cannot be the word of God for several reasons:

1. Only the tribe of Levi was permitted by God to write the scriptures (1 Chron. 16:4).
2. Any Jew living in or returning to Egypt was in direct disobedience to God’s command in Deuteronomy 17:16. “But he shall not... cause the people to return to Egypt... forasmuch as the LORD hath said unto you, Ye shall henceforth return no more that way.”
3. It contains apocryphal books such as Tobit, The Prayer of Manasses, 2 Esdras, Wisdom, Ecclesiasticus, Baruch, 1 and 2 Maccabees; there are also additions to Esther and Daniel. Jesus never quoted the Apocrypha and the Jews rejected it also. (Corrupt manuscripts followed by the NIV, TNIV, ESV, HCSB, and NASB contain these false books *within* the Old Testament text itself!)
4. Origen’s six-column Old Testament, the Hexapla, parallels O.T. versions by Theodotian, Symmachus, and Aquilla. All three were Gnostic occultists.

The TNIV, NIV, NASB, Holman CSB, and ESV’s letters could be changed to OOO, “Old Origen’s Oracles.”

Q How has the watering down of new version vocabulary affected the thinking of youth toward God’s safeguards, described specifically in the Bible?

A I have a chapter called “Men Shall Be Unholy” (2 Tim. 3:2) in my book, *New Age Bible Versions*. In it I discuss how new versions have substituted the terms “immorality” or “sexual immorality” for the KJV word “fornication.” Webster’s Dictionary is very clear that the word “fornication” means sex before marriage. If you look up the word “immorality,” you find a definition that just says, “contrary to the moral code of the community.” The word “morals” is from a Latin word, *moralis*, which means “customs.” What did God say about customs in Leviticus 18:30? He said, “Therefore shall ye keep mine ordinance, that ye commit not any one of these abominable customs.”

God said, “the customs of the people are vain” in Jeremiah 10:3. We cannot live by customs or mores because customs and mores are relative. With the omission of the word “fornication” from new versions, we have no standards for young people to abide by.

I did an informal survey at a large state University, asking college students their impressions about the word “immorality.” They said that “immorality” related to things like the Vietnam War, air pollution, or things like that. So, when the NASB puts the word “immorality” in place of “fornication,” they are completely missing the sin God is pointing to in his word. The NIV and New King James choose the words “sexual immorality.” In a culture such as ours today, where mores are very relative and very degraded, this reading elicits an equally vague response. When I asked students, “What is ‘sexual immorality?’” absolutely *none* of them ever said, “sex before marriage.” They would say something to me such as, “Engaging in sex with someone you do not love,” or “Having more than one boyfriend at

a time.” So the term “*sexual immorality*” in the New King James and the NIV will not communicate to young people the clear prohibitions inherent in the word “*fornication*.”

Now some might say that “*fornication*” is a difficult word. Every first-grader is taught that sometimes *ph* sounds like *f* (e.g. phase). Every high school student, unfortunately, has heard the word “Porn,” which looks like ‘Forn.’ There is a distinct trend toward “*dumbing down*” in our schools and this trend is leaking over into the church. There is absolutely nothing wrong with a word that is clearly defined in *Webster’s Dictionary*. As long as it is still in the dictionary or in the Bible, it is not an archaic word. We have an evolution of terminology in our day. Liberals are trying to change the way people think by using a new vocabulary.

Q How do we answer critics who charge that holding to one specific English Bible as the true word of God is akin to idol worship?

A Webster defines an idol as a false god. Having *more* than one version is idolatry. Let me explain why. With one version, God is the authority. When there are conflicting authorities, as there were when the serpent challenged God's words in the garden, *man* becomes the arbitrator, *choosing* which "authority" to follow. Hence man usurps the authority of God.

"God is not the author of confusion" (1 Cor. 14:33). If there is only one road, there is no confusion. When a second road forks to the left, confusion is created. It is apparent that someone is trying to seduce the traveler off the straight and narrow path.

First Corinthians 1:10 describes the key to unity in the body of Christ. *"Now I beseech you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye all speak the same thing, and that there be no divisions among you."* The divisions are caused when we do not *"all speak the same thing."* Anyone who has ever been to a bible study where numerous versions are present has experienced this. Divisions and conflict will arise at that study over *what* the bible says. The attendees will *"be as gods"* (Gen. 3:5), deciding for themselves which rendering is *"good"* and which is *"evil."* Instead of the word correcting, dissecting, and judging the readers, they judge it. The multiplying of languages at the tower of Babel *divided* mankind; the multiplied voices of the different versions *divide* the church.

Romans 8:28 can be applied, however. First Corinthians 11:18-19 says divisions serve, *"that they which are approved may be made manifest among you."* Since the word of God is *"a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart"* (Heb. 4: 12), the bible version issue has a way of separating the good

men from the bad boys.

Satan knows, just as he knew in the garden, that by not saying “the same thing” as God, he could create division and discord. Today the sons of God, just like Adam, yield to the same temptation. It happens under the same umbrella — the tree of *knowledge*. The bait, just as it was in the garden, is “*good,*” “*pleasant,*” and “*to be desired to make one wise*” (Gen. 3:6). The initial temptation is never to be “bad,” although that is the result; the temptation is always to usurp the final authority of God. It occurs in the church today in the form of subtly dismantling the authority of the word of God and *re-directing* that authority to man or a man-made source. The Greek **lexicon** is the *icon* of choice today “*to make one wise*” and to change God’s authoritative voice. The tree of knowledge has been recycled, its pulp pressed to create these paper popes. Lucifer boasted that he would “*exalt*” a “*throne above*” God’s throne (Isa. 14:13). Both he and mankind vie to perch there via the corrupted bible versions.

The word of God is our only way of hearing God’s voice and is his means of communicating with man. To the Laodician church he had to say, “*If any man hear my voice.*” His word, the KJV, has been moved outside of many churches, replaced by a pulpit hewn out of the tree of “*knowledge.*” Jesus Christ is seeking the people in this church; he has not abandoned them. He is standing outside, at the door (Rev. 3:20). Christians will have to “*go forth therefore unto him without the camp, bearing his reproach*” (Heb. 13:13). *Reproach*, “ah, and there’s the rub,” said Shakespeare. The hidden idol man has set up “*in his heart*” (Ezek. 14:7) is freedom *from* persecution. Staying *within* the camp, starving church members try to fill the void and “*experience*” Christ through goose bumps, pew jumps, psychological pumps, signs and wonders, and music that thunders. They are, as Jude 19 described, “*sensual, having not the Spirit.*” Jesus said, “*The words that I speak unto you, they are spirit*” (John 6:63). With his word removed from many churches, all that remains are the sensual “*desires of the flesh and of the*

mind” (Eph. 2:3). “Denying the power thereof,” that is, rejecting the true word of God, which is “powerful” (Heb. 4:12), leaves only a “form of godliness.” This brings us back to Webster, who further defines an idol as a form or appearance but without substance. The real idols today are those “forms of godliness” which Christians devise when the word, with its “Spirit,” “power,” and “life,” are gone. “Thou hast a name that thou livest, and art dead” (Rev. 3:1). True spiritual life comes not from programs and high attendance, but from “the word of God, which liveth” (1 Pet. 1:23).

Jesus said, “The words that I speak unto you, they are spirit, and they are life” (John 6:63). Only a living thing can reproduce itself. That is why new versions die when their copyright holder dies. The KJV is alive and keeps going from generation to generation. *In Awe of Thy Word* shows a page from a Bible from before the year A.D. 1000. Its words are the same as the KJV. On the other hand, new versions change frequently: the RV changed into the RSV, which changed into the NRSV and ESV. The RV also became the ASV, which was reformed into the NASV, which made 24,338 more changes in its 1995 printing alone. (See *The Language of the King James Bible*, pp. 102-103.) The current NKJV is not the same as the first NKJV. The NIV changed many words as new printings came out; now it has changed again in the TNIV. New versions are like school science textbooks, which change every few years. Only the word of God “abideth forever.”

The Bible is “spirit,” just as God is a spirit. It has a living nature because it is the voice of God, “the voice of my beloved” (Song of Sol. 2:8). That is why there is such a close association between the words of God and the Word, Jesus Christ. Revelation 19:13 says, “And his **name** is called **The Word of God.**” John 1:1 further states, “In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.” As important as these names of God are, Psalm 138:2 says, “Thou hast magnified thy **word** above all thy **name.**” The parallels between Jesus Christ, the Word, and the word of God are manifold. John 17:17 says, “Thy word is truth”; Jesus said, “I am

the... truth” (John 14:6). Psalm 119:105 states, “*Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path*”; Jesus said, “*I am the light of the world*” (John 9:5). Psalm 119:50 says, “*This is my comfort... thy word*”; Isaiah 51:12 says, “*I, even I, am he that comforteth you.*” They pulled out his beard; they pull words out of the Bible to alter how we view Jesus Christ. Isaiah 52:14 says, “*His visage was so marred more than any man.*” They have marred the face of the written word so that we cannot detect the counterfeit when he comes. They mocked Jesus Christ; they will mock the KJV and those who hold it dear.

Actually, it is scandalous for rich Americans to have ten versions of the bible, instead of just one. Four million dollars was invested in the *New King James Version*; subsequent to that, several million dollars was spent on advertising campaigns. Many tribes and peoples around the world have no King James type Bible at all; the Albanian Bible was destroyed during the communist regime. Many of the tribes in New Guinea do not have a complete Bible in their language, since these countries have no money to pay the publishers. The publishers are not interested in giving these people Bibles; they are just interested in making bibles that can produce a profit for their operation.

Did not Jesus say, “*He that hath two coats, let him impart to him that hath none*” (Luke 3:11). I believe the disciples fed the five thousand equally; we need to be content with just one Bible. It is said that before the communists took over in one country, they had a national turkey shoot. After everyone shot his turkey, he was given the turkey to take home, but was told, “*We’re going to keep your weapons.*” Likewise before the devil can defeat a person, he must steal his sword. A powerful offensive weapon against the devil is “the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God.”

There are *four* ways the devil steals the sword from people. Bibles were burned along with their owners from the brutal reign of Nero (A.D. 37-68) until the 1600s. Killing citizens is against the law in most countries now (but

not all). The new versions are the second method of taking the word from Christians via their sixty-four thousand missing words.

The third method is to destroy people's *confidence* in the Holy Bible. This is done from the pulpit, the radio, the TV or by a commentary, which tells the listener, "A better reading would be this," or "That word in Greek actually means..." By saying "that word means," (unless they are using an English Dictionary) they are subtly charging the KJV with error, and taking away people's confidence in their own copy of the word of God. If the word 'means' what *they say* it means, then why didn't the KJV use 'that' word? If a wife corrected her husband in front of the children, they would soon lose respect for their father. Likewise, when the bride of Christ corrects the voice of the Father, in front of the babes in Christ, a generation grows up that will no longer "*tremble at his word*" (Isa. 66:5).

The fourth and final way the devil steals our sword, for those who do not fall prey to the first three, is to keep us from our *daily* Bible reading.

Revelation 22:19, one of the last verses in the Bible, says, "*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.*" We can see how serious God is about this when we look at the genealogy in Matthew 1. It says, "*Josias begat Jechonias*" (verse 11). Jehoiakim *actually* begat Jechonias. Josias was his grandfather. Why does it say that? God took Jehoiakim's name out of the book of life, acting as if he had never existed. Why? Jeremiah 36 tells us that Jehoiakim took a penknife to the word of God. It says he was not afraid, and when they warned him, he would not hear them. So God took his name out of the book.

Q Concerning all the changes that you have mentioned in the newer versions, do you think this is coincidental or is this a conspiracy?

A The word “*conspiracy*” or “*conspired*” is used in the Old Testament thirty times, so it is a biblical word. Note the following examples: “*There is a conspiracy of her prophets... they have devoured souls... they have put no difference between the holy and profane*” (Ezek. 22:25-26). “*And the LORD said unto me, A conspiracy is found among the men... which refused to hear my words;*” (Jer. 11:9-10).

Isaiah 14 tells of Lucifer’s plan to usurp God’s authority. In Genesis 3 we can hear Satan’s method of accomplishing this goal. The target is God’s authority — his word. The method — cast doubt upon it, saying, “*Yea, hath God said?*” The technique was successful in seducing Adam and Eve, and it is *still* effective.

The most common characteristic of the cults is moving the authority away from the Bible. They always lead their followers to a source *outside* the Bible. It may be a man, another book, or some experience. This is precisely what is happening in the church today. Pastors in the pulpit are questioning the authority of the word of God. The leadership is moving people to Greek scholars, Greek lexicons, and Greek dictionaries, or some other kind of book. Numerous *conflicting versions* set up the need for a man (i.e., a pastor with a lexicon) to supersede the Holy Bible. This is a move, which is ever so “*subtle,*” back to the Roman Catholic or Old Testament priesthood, which established an intermediary between God and man. In history past, Luther rebelled against this notion, saying there was a priesthood of all believers. We commune directly with God when we read the words in our *own* Holy Bible.

Q A survey in *U.S. News and World Report* claimed that only thirty-four percent of church members today believe that the Bible is the word of God. The vast majority believe that the Bible *contains* the word of God. Would you care to comment on that?

A The King James Bible is the word of God. New versions contain some of the word of God. As new versions replace the KJV in sales and use, it is no wonder people sense this void. Unsaved scholars have pointed out for years that the omissions in new versions are not wholesale. The doctrine is *removed only* fifty to eighty percent of the time. As long as the doctrine can be found *somewhere* in the bible, apostates claim that version is acceptable. This contention fails when tested by scripture. The Bible says that “*a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump*” (1 Cor. 5:6). So, when there is an error one place, the poison destroys the entire version.

The Bible also says: “*In the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established*” (Matt. 18:16). God made four gospels. A doctrine needs to be there several times to prove its authenticity. A doctrine is more difficult to establish if there is only one Bible verse on that topic. The Bible repeats for comprehension, as well as for emphasis. If you were leaning on a table and someone removed one of the legs, it would be unstable. If your employer omitted fifteen days’ pay from your salary, protest would ensue.

Yet the NIV’s seventeen omitted verses do not raise an eyebrow. (Matt. 17:21; 18:11; 23:14; Mark 7:16; 9:44, 46; 11:26; 15:28; Luke 17:36; 23:17; John 5:4; Acts 8:37; 24:7; 28:29; Romans 16:24, just like the Jehovah Witness NWT!) If you went outside and found that someone had stolen one of the tires from your car, you would strongly object. Why are some Christians reluctant to object when words and verses are removed from their bibles? Luke 12:34 says tellingly, “*For where your treasure is, there will*

your heart be also.”

I think that only those who see the Bible as a textbook, and not as Job 23:12 says, “*more than my necessary food,*” would approve of a bible like the NASB or NIV, where there are sixty-four thousand missing words. Most of the people of the world today do not even have a whole Bible, therefore, if new versions remove the doctrine in only one portion, that may be the only portion that these poor people have.

A well-known Christian often tells his story of bringing a suitcase of Bibles into communist China. When he and his suitcase found their way to an underground house church, he was dismayed as he watched them tear the covers from his Bibles and then tear the pages from the bindings. He was then told, to his surprise, that due to the scarcity of Bibles, members could receive only one of the books of the Bible, or several chapters of the Bible. Within the confines of that one book, the Christian should find the essentials of the faith to sustain him daily.

God knows that we need a complete and balanced diet every day. We need three meals and three chapters of the Bible every single day. Within those three chapters, we need to find all of the essentials of the faith: the deity of Christ, salvation by faith, and the comfort of the scriptures. The enemy knows that God’s soldiers cannot oppose him strongly if they have spiritual food that has been depleted of many of its nutrients.

Anyone who would contend that these new versions *contain* the truths of the faith, *somewhere* in them, does not really understand that the Bible is more than our necessary food. “*Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word of God*” (Luke 4:4). Is that in your NIV, NASB, TNIV, HCSB, or ESV? Sorry, it is gone. We need every word!

Q The scholars in Israel use the King James Bible because it is the closest to the meaning of the Hebrew.

A The marked difference in style between the text of the King James Bible and its preface verifies that it was not written in the style of the period but with precise words characteristic of the legal document that the Bible is. It matches Greek, Hebrew and pure foreign Bibles which likewise have inflected endings ('est' for second person and 'eth' for third person). It uses many other means to accurately convey meaning without ambiguity.

New versions boast of their substitution of the word "you" for the so-called archaic "ye," "thou," and "thee," but do not notice that the KJV uses the word "you" two thousand times for the plural objective case (e.g. "I tell you the truth"). It distinguishes "ye" (plural nominative), "thou" (singular nominative) and "thee" (singular objective) when needed. By using those particular renderings, the KJV reader knows exactly to whom the word is referring. Other languages also have these fine distinctions (Greek, Spanish, French, etc.).

If Jesus walked into a room with a married couple and said, "Ye are of your father the devil," the husband could not say, "He is talking to you, dear," because "ye" is plural. In certain places in the Bible, such as Matthew 16 and other places, the singular and the plural become very important. In a recent United Bible Society newsletter for translators, a contributor recommended the KJV because of its preciseness in this regard. *In Awe of Thy Word* elaborates in great detail.

Q Could a person be saved by reading the plan of salvation from one of the new versions?

A There *may* be enough King James Bible *in* some new versions to bring someone to salvation. You can also find good food in a dumpster, but don't make a habit of eating there, since so much of it is tainted.

The Old Testament records many times when the nation of Israel was just one generation away from total apostasy. King James Bible verses are still widely quoted by a generation of pastors and teachers who have memorized its passages. Many salvations are resulting from this. The new birth occurs from the KJV seed. First Peter 1:23 says, "*Being born again, not of corruptible seed, but of incorruptible, by the word of God, which liveth and abideth for ever.*"

Step 1. "*The sower soweth the word*" (Mark 4:14).

Step 2. "*Satan cometh immediately, and taketh away the word*" (Mark 4:15).

Some well-meaning Christians are unknowingly handing new converts versions such as the TNIV, The Message, The New Living Translation, The Amplified Bible, or the NIV, in which sixty-four thousand words have been *taken away*. What did we just read? "*Satan cometh immediately,*" as soon as "*the sower soweth the word*" "*and taketh away the word.*" The spirit is reborn, but the spiritual growth is going to be aborted.

Please consider the possible parallelism of the following two events. The year is 1973: *Roe vs. Wade*. The Supreme Court legalized abortion. The NIV New Testament is published the same year. The first event attacked the babe in the womb; the second event attacked the babe in Christ. The womb was once the safest place for the baby; the church was once the safest place for nurturing babes in Christ. But once again, like Christ, he is "*wounded in the*

house of my friends” (Zech. 13:6). Just as Herod sought to kill the newborn Christ, so the devil seeks to destroy the newborn Christian.

There is no need to contend for NIV crumbs when the master’s table is laden with “*the children’s bread*” (Matt. 15:26). We see people being born again through this KJV seed, but we are seeing a body of Christ starving and withering on the vine.

1. We are not seeing personal spiritual growth. Acts 20:32 talks about “*the word of his grace, which is able to build you up.*” Christians are not being built up.

2. We do not see a clean, separated church. John 15:3 says, “*Ye are clean through the word.*” Carnality abounds.

3. We see confusion in terms of doctrine. New versions are not easier to understand; they are much easier to *misunderstand* doctrinally. John 17:17 says, “*thy word is truth.*” Many do not know what the truth is anymore in so many churches. There is so much confusion and contradiction.

4. We see a church without its offensive weapon. Ephesians 6:17 talks about “*the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God.*” We can have on the rest of the armor of God, and the devil can walk up to us and knock us flat on our backs, unless we have the “*whole armour*” (Eph. 6:11), which includes the sword, our offensive weapon. With the sword we can “*resist the devil, and he will flee from you*” (James 4:7), just as Jesus did when Satan tempted him in Luke 4. Jesus said, “It is written.”

5. We see little real spiritual fruit. In John 6:63 Jesus says, “*the words that I speak unto you, they are spirit.*” They are not ordinary words. The “*fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering...*” (Gal. 5:22). Many Christians do not have love, they do not have joy inside, and they do not have peace in their hearts because they are starving for the *true* spirit of God, if they are not imbibing the *true* word of God daily. Our flesh cannot give us peace, but the words of God can give us

those things.

6. We see Christians wondering why prayer is not answered. In John 15:7 Jesus says, *“If...my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will.”* Many people are praying amiss, since the word does not abide in them and guide them to pray according to God’s will.

7. We see many Christians who are anxious and comfortless. Psychological counseling moved into the church along with the new versions, because new versions strip the word of God of its comforting power. First Thessalonians 4:18 says, *“Comfort one another with these words.”* Even the Comforter himself is omitted and replaced by the Jehovah Witness term, the Helper (NKJV, John 14:16). The omission in the NIV of Jesus’ promise to *“heal the brokenhearted”* in Luke 4:18 is just one of scores of such omissions and unsettling word changes.

8. We can also see that the church will not be prepared for the judgment seat of Christ. John 12:48 says, *“The word that I have spoken, the same shall judge him in the last day.”* Without guidance from the *true* word of God, some Christians may miss rewards God would like to give them.

However, there is one rather temporary advantage in using a “new” bible version: you will not be persecuted. Isaiah 66:5 indicates that those Christians who *“tremble at his word”* will be *“hated”* and *“cast”* out by their *“brethren.”* The advantage is temporary, though, because these new version *“brethren”* will be *“ashamed”* at the coming of the LORD.

“Hear the word of the LORD, ye that tremble at his word; Your brethren that hated you, that cast you out for my name’s sake, said, Let the LORD be glorified: but he shall appear to your joy, and they shall be ashamed.”

So, if someone bites your head off for standing for the word of God, know that it is merely a foreboding shadow of the coming tribulation when

saints will be “*beheaded... for the word of God*” (Rev. 20:4) and “*slain for the word*” (Rev. 6:9).

Q In 1 John 2:17 if “*passeth away*” (KJV) is in the present tense, how is this different than the present tense participle in the NKJV, “*is passing away*”?

A In the present tense there are three forms: simple (*passeth*), continuous (*is passing*), and emphatic (*does pass away*). The “*eth*” in the King James Version designates present, continuous, or repetitive action. Note the inconsistency in the *New King James*. “*Abide*” and “*abideth*,” in the very same verse, is not changed. So my question is, why aren’t *New King James* translators consistent, saying “*is passing*,” “*is doing*,” “*is abiding*”? The “*is passing*” in the *New King James* allows for the New Age notion of entropy, a progressive slowing down of things. This conflicts with 2 Peter 3:10 which says, “...*the elements shall melt with fervent heat.*” This is a sudden dissolution of the world. New versions often give voice to some of the new scientific notions, like the theory of “*ages.*”

All Greek grammars used in seminaries today present a distortion of correct Greek grammar. They pretend the reading, you “are saved,” should be, you “are being saved.” Their corrupt rendering *does not* describe a past completed action that continues into the present; it eliminates the past completed action. These corrupt grammars cite fewer verb cases than even liberal Greek grammarian A.T. Robertson listed.

Actually, Greek verb tenses *do not match* English verb tenses exactly. So the inspiration of the Holy Ghost is needed. (For a more complete discussion of corrupt grammars and lexicons, see the book, *The Language of the King James Bible*, pp. 71-73, 108-109, *New Age Bible Versions*, Ch 42, and the audio lecture “*The Roots of the Language of the New Versions.*”)

Q What Greek and Hebrew lexicons, grammars, interlinears or study and translation aids do you recommend for studying or translating new foreign versions, considering the corruption in lexicons by James Strong (*Strong's Concordance*), Vine, Zodhiates, Thayer, Gesenius, Brown, Driver, Briggs, Bauer, Danker, Arndt, Gingrich, and others?

A My upcoming new book, *Greek and Hebrew Study Dangers: The Voice of Strangers*, is subtitled, *The Men Behind the Smokescreen, Burning Bibles Word by Word* (possibly ready in 2008). It documents the heresies held by Strong, Thayer, Liddell, Scott, Moulton, Milligan, Gesenius, Brown, Driver, Briggs, Bauer, Danker, Arndt, Gingrich and others. Their beliefs are shocking. The Bible teaches that “man’s wisdom” is “not” to be our tool for Bible study; spiritual things must be compared *within* one’s own Holy Bible.

“[N]ot in the words which man’s wisdom teacheth, but which the Holy Ghost teacheth; comparing spiritual things with spiritual” (1 Cor. 2:13).

There are no safe and reliable sources available today, outside of the Holy Bible, that can be used for Bible study or translation work. (Even the *Oxford English Dictionary* defines words using old Bibles.) I say this after spending hours upon hours each day, for the last 20 years, researching the authors and texts of these ‘so-called’ study tools. God warns:

“...for if thou lift up thy tool upon it, thou hast polluted it.”
Ex. 20:25

Lexicons are dictionaries which purport to ‘define,’ in English, the ‘original’ Greek and Hebrew words of the Bible. They are all marred by corrupt Greek and Hebrew texts. They define words based on subjective analysis of secular, often pagan, usage.

There are seminal lexical works for Greek and Hebrew, from which all

subsequent abridged lexicons are derived. These exhaustive and early works were all written by unbelievers with the express purpose of undermining the words in the Holy Bible to which the common man has access. (It must be remembered that all current lexicons are based strictly upon these works and are therefore just as corrupt. Just because a lexicon's author has not been mentioned here does not mean that his lexicon is uncorrupted.)

When observing the errors in new bibles, it is necessary to explain the history of the revision of the Greek text by Westcott and Hort in 1881. Likewise, those who use new lexicons and new versions need to be aware of the men who are behind the 'new meanings' in them. Their authors revolted against the traditional translation of the Bible and sought to replace it with 'new meanings' for Greek and Hebrew words. Just as the NIV nowhere gives the name of Westcott, so lexicons and commentaries do not always give the name of the original lexicon from which their definitions were taken. Therefore it is important to see just what lies at the basis of every Greek and Hebrew study tool.

The following facts are thoroughly documented in my upcoming book on *Greek and Hebrew Study Dangers*:

- Kittel's *Theological Dictionary of the New Testament* underlies most Greek lexicons available today. It was used in the writing of the NIV. Gerhard Kittel was Hitler's propaganda high priest and was "discredited by his ties with the Nazis, as reflected in his anti-Semitic tract *Die Judenfrage* (1934). Arrested by French occupation forces in 1945 and imprisoned for seventeen months, he was not allowed to return to his university post or to receive a pension" (see *New Age Bible Versions*, ch. 42, footnote 1; and *Twentieth Century Dictionary of Christian Biography*, J.D. Douglas, ed., Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Books, 1995, p. 205).
- *The Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament* by Walter Bauer is another lexicon produced by a Nazi-philosophy sympathizer. Bauer's heretical views, expressed in his book, *Orthodoxy and Heresy in Earliest Christianity*, include the notion that those early Christians who spread the New Testament were 'heretics' and pagan philosophers held the 'truth.'

Even the secular Wikipedia states that “Bauer’s conclusions contradicted nearly 1600 years of essentially uncontested church history and thus were met with much skepticism among Christians” (http://wikipedia.org/wiki/Walter_Bauer). Various editions of Bauer’s work have been edited or translated by liberals such as Danker, Arndt and Gingrich; they are variously called BAG, BAGD, BDAG. Danker was tried for heresy by his own liberal denomination and lost his teaching position (See his own admission in his books, *No Room in the Brotherhood*, and *Under Investigation*). The impact of Danker’s heretical theology (regarding salvation) on his lexicon’s definitions, was the subject of an article in the *Journal of the Grace Evangelical Society* (Autumn, 2004).

- The Liddell and Scott *Greek-English Lexicon* also hides behind today’s so-called ‘Bible’ lexicons. The author of *Alice in Wonderland* was a close friend of lexicographer, Henry Liddell, and his young daughter ‘Alice.’ Many have written about author Lewis Carroll’s alleged pedophilia. The story of *Alice in Wonderland* contains many not-so-subtle references to his non-Christian lifestyle and the ‘scheme’ of his friend, lexicon author, Henry (Humpty) Liddell. (See *The Language of the King James Bible*, p. 7 and upcoming new release *Greek and Hebrew Study Dangers*.)
- The Moulton and Milligan *Vocabulary of the Greek New Testament*, a Greek-English Lexicon, uses dangerous secular material from Egypt to define the words in the Holy Bible. In *Alice in Wonderland*, Humpty Dumpty said, “When I use a word, it means just what I choose it to mean.” This line was so popular among lexical writers, that even James Hope Moulton repeated the line in one of his many books which are soft on pagan religions. (See James Hope Moulton, *The Treasure of the Magi: A Study of Modern Zoroastrianism*, London: Humphrey Milford, 1917, p. 221.)
- Thayer’s *Greek-English Lexicon* was written by Unitarian, J. Henry Thayer, a denier of the Trinity, the deity of Christ, the blood atonement, and the punishment of hell. His lexicon even contains a warning by the publisher in the preface alerting, “A word of caution is necessary. Thayer was a Unitarian, and the errors of this sect occasionally come through in the explanatory notes. The reader should be alert for both subtle and blatant denials of such doctrines as the Trinity (Thayer regarded Christ as a mere man and the Holy Spirit as an impersonal force emanating from God),...the eternal punishment of the wicked, and Biblical inerrancy...

[He held] the view that man is inherently good, needing Christ not as Savior but only as an example” (Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Book House, preface, p. VII).

- *Vine’s Expository Dictionary of New Testament Words* (See Preface) and almost every other Greek Lexicon and interlinear in print (see their prefatory material) spread Thayer’s poison to the unwary. Vine’s Old Testament work is equally flawed by the use of questionable Hebrew texts and lexicons.
- The Gesenius, Brown, Driver and Briggs *Hebrew-English Lexicon* (BDB) hides behind *all* Hebrew study today. The authors of this standard Hebrew lexicon are among the *Founders of Old Testament Criticism* and paramount among the “Old Testament critics” (*Founders of Old Testament Criticism* by T.K. Cheyne, London: Methuen & Co., 1893, p. v.). Briggs heresy trial is just one of the many cited in the *Dictionary of Heresy Trials in American Christianity* (George H. Shriver, ed., Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, pp. 46-64; see also pp. 327 (on Schaff), pp. 94, 419 (on Danker and cohorts). Their secular and pagan ideas echo in *The Interlinear Bible* by Jay P. Green (see Green’s p. xiv).

The pagans and pseudo-Christian **profane** Greek philosophers of the first centuries are wrongly consulted by lexicon authors to determine Greek word meanings. This error was the subject of the Bible’s warnings. The words of God were “unto the Greeks foolishness” (1 Cor. 1:23), God warned. “But shun **profane** and vain babblings: for they will increase unto more ungodliness. And their word will eat as doth a canker...” (2 Tim. 2:16, 17).

Once the Holy Bible is undermined, ‘anything goes.’ J. Lee in *Biblical Greek Language and Lexicography* admits,

“...the concise, seemingly authoritative statement of meaning can, and often does, conceal many sins — indecision, compromise, imperfect knowledge, guesswork, and above all, dependence on predecessors” (*Biblical Greek Language and Lexicography: Essays in Honor of Frederick W. Danker*, ed. B. Taylor, J. Lee, R. Burton, and R. Whitaker, Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 2004, p. 66).

The first temptation was, “Yea, hath God said...?” (Gen. 3:1). This is *the*

perpetual temptation.

The most exhaustive analysis of Greek and Hebrew study aids currently in print is *In Awe of Thy Word*. When you have read *In Awe of Thy Word's* 1200 pages, you will not only understand why lexicons give secular, desacralized, subjective and truncated 'definitions,' but you will learn exactly how to find the meaning of the Bible's words *within the English Bible itself*.

Further explanation is given in the audio lecture, *Roots of the Language of the New Versions*. (All are available at avpublications.com or by calling 1-800-435-4535.) (See chapter 1 of *In Awe of Thy Word*, as well as Chapter 1 in *The Language of the King James Bible*).

Hebrew and Greek lexicons and grammars are not only unsafe, they are unnecessary. If they were a "need" (Phil. 4:19), God would make *good* lexicons available.

Q The corrupt Greek and Hebrew texts underlying the NIV, TNIV, NASB, ESV, Holman CSB, The Message, The New Living Translation, the New Jerusalem Bible, and the New American Bible have been thoroughly exposed in detail in *New Age Bible Versions* in chapters 30-39. Are there pure Greek and Hebrew editions that can be used to show new version users that the text underlying their editions is *not* the traditional text? Isn't the KJV our own perfect and contextually sensitive 'lexicon' and perfect translation of the traditional text?

A A.V. Publications offers several good Greek and Hebrew editions for the purpose of showing how these texts match the KJV and differ textually from the corrupt and eclectic Greek and Hebrew texts underlying the corrupt new versions, such as the NIV, TNIV, NASB, NKJV, ESV, HCSB, NRSV and Amplified Bible. These hardback and CD-ROM editions are *not* offered for the purpose of studying the 'meaning' of words in the 'original' texts and languages. All available lexical tools, which would be the means of 'reading' these Greek and Hebrew texts, are corrupt.

Also, all current and widely available printed editions of the *good* Greek and Hebrew texts are 'one-man' or 'onepublisher' editions (Scrivener, Beza, Erasmus, Stephanus, Letteris, and Ginsburg). Although a few of these texts may have been consulted by the KJV translators, most of them post-date the KJV. None can claim *individually* to be the precise, letter-perfect edition which the King James Bible translators referred to as "the Originall" from which they translated. If we were in "need" of "the Originall," God would certainly make it available (Phil. 4:19). He has not.

The King James Bible provides things which these inaccessible originals, 'one-man' editions, or man-made lexicons cannot provide to the English speaker, Bible student, and translator:

1. The King James Bible’s words are translated precisely, giving attention to each individual **context**. A lexicon cannot do this. All versions sometimes must translate one Greek or Hebrew word in several different ways, depending upon the context. A Greek or Hebrew word can have a wide range of English meanings. Conversely, it is sometimes necessary to translate several original language words with only one English word, because they all have the same meaning in English. Such decisions are no longer open for debate, having been confirmed within the HOLY BIBLE itself by the priesthood of believers for generations. Note these examples:

- Unless you want female ‘deacons’, you had better retain the KJV’s translation in Rom. 16:1 (“Phebe our sister, which is a servant of the church...”). The word *diakonos*, here translated ‘servant,’ is elsewhere translated as ‘deacon’ in the KJV. Liberals, loopholes and lexicons go hand-in-hand with female ‘deacons.’
- Greek-pretenders often say that ‘the Greek’ distinguishes two different kinds of love, God-like love, *agapē*, and brotherly love, *philēō*. Actually, when God wants to say “brotherly love,” he says *philadelphia* (*phila*: love, *delphia*: brother; see 1 Thes. 4:9, Heb. 13:1 etc.) Actual examination of the usage of the words *agapē* and *philēō*, shows that God uses them somewhat interchangeably, as he does many words. Note the following examples:

Agapaō/Agapē	Philēō
John 3:35 Father loveth the Son	John 5:20 Father loveth the Son
Luke 11:42 the love of God	Titus 3:4 the love of God
Luke 11:43 love the uppermost	Matt. 23:6 love the uppermost
John 21:7 whom Jesus loved	John 20:2 whom Jesus loved
1 Peter 2:17 Love the brotherhood	1 John 3:14 love the brethren

Observe the dilemma Greek-o-philes have in John 21:15-17:

“...lovest (*agapaō*) thou me

...lovest (*agapaō*) thou me

...He saith unto him the third time

...lovest (*philēō*) thou me...”

Jesus had not said *agapaō* three times; he said it the first two times and *philēō* only once, the last time. He never said *philēō* three times. In John 21:15-17 all Greek editions say that God used both words, *agapaō* and *philēō*, but both Greek and English Bibles say that the word used was given “three” times. Therefore, either the two words have identical meanings or the Greek printed editions do not truly reflect the “Original.” Either the Greek word for “three” is wrong in all Greek manuscripts or *agapaō* and *philēō* are interchangeable. Only vernacular translations, such as the KJV, solve the problem and use one word for ‘love’ *three times*, as the context indicates.

2. The King James Bible is written in **International** (British, not American) **English**, which is now the universal language and required study in most of the world’s schools. English became universal, in part, because its vocabulary sprang from and is still recognizable by speakers of many languages in the world (See *A Concise Dictionary of English Etymology*, Walter W. Skeat, Wordsworth Reference, 1993, pp. 603-612 and *In Awe of Thy Word*).

For these reasons, good translators translated new foreign language editions directly from the King James Bible for hundreds of years. Stanford University’s book on the history of the Bible said that until the mid-1800s, it had always been the policy of Bible societies and churches, when translating new foreign language Bibles, to “not publish or distribute any bibles that did not ‘conform in the principle of their translation, to the common English version.’” All Christians had, “This emphasis on the common English version (the King James Version) as the root translation from which translators had to work...” In the past, even “The American Bible Society was tying its

translators to an English translation of the Scriptures” and “ignoring the primacy of the originals.” Why?

“The issue was not whether the words were there: the issue was what the words meant.” (Paul Gutjahr, *An American Bible*, Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 1999, pp. 106-108; Harvard University’s Lawrence Buell calls this book “... by far the most authoritative study on its subject...” fly leaf).

Past generations knew that the question of word meanings could not be solved by translating good Greek and Hebrew texts with secular and non-contextual lexicons. Good Bible publishers and translators had for hundreds and hundreds of years always translated directly from the King James Bible. It was not until the mid-1800s (when all the trouble really accelerated) when “sectarian” and “Unitarian” critics seized upon a “thinly veiled” inroad to destroy the Bible by pretending they were going to “ascertain the exact meaning of the original text” using “numerous philological sources [lexicons].” We have moved so far afield today that good men have no knowledge of this history. Must we rely on secular historians to remind us of sound historic translation and Bible study techniques? (*An American Bible*, pp. 106, 107, 108 et al.).

A second problem prevents Bible study and translation from being done using today’s printed ‘one-man’ editions of good Greek and Hebrew texts (New Testament: Scrivener, Beza, Stephanus; Old Testament: Letteris, Ginsburg). If you purchase a good Greek New Testament or Hebrew Old Testament today, one of these men edited it, even if their name does not appear anywhere. This includes ALL online, software, hardback, interlinear, and soft-back editions, which call themselves the ‘Masoretic’ Hebrew text or the Greek *Textus Receptus*. Period. Although pure in the main, these ‘oneman’ editions may have very minute variances from “the Originall,” used by the King James Bible translators. For example:

HEBREW OLD TESTAMENT

📖 A.V. PUBLICATIONS offers a good Hebrew Old Testament. It contains the Ginsburg edition of the good Hebrew text (London 1895). Another hard-to-find good Hebrew Bible is the British and Foreign Bible Society's Letteris edition (Vienna, 1852). It has a parallel English King James Bible text (not interlinear). For those who can read Hebrew, either of these reveal the errors in the corrupt Hebrew Old Testament, the *Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia*, which underlies the NKJV, NIV, NASB, ESV, NRSV, and HCSB. The Ginsburg and the Letteris Hebrew editions *cannot* be used to 'correct' the King James Bible for the following reasons:

1. These good Hebrew Bibles cannot be used to determine word 'meanings' using the corrupt currently available Hebrew lexicons and grammars (e.g. Gesenius, Brown, Driver and Briggs, Zodhiates, Vine, etc.).
2. These good Hebrew Bibles cannot be used to 'correct' the text of the King James Bible because these are 'oneman' editions. They have never been collated for changes, letter-by-letter, with any ancient or old Hebrew Bible (available on CD-ROM). [The JewishEncyclopedia.com](http://www.jewishencyclopedia.com) notes that the Letteris text has "very few changes." Yes, but where!? Ginsberg was on the corrupt Westcott & Hort *Revised Version* committee of 1881 and also wrote about the occult Jewish Kabala! His massive *Introduction to the Massoretico-Critical Edition of the Hebrew Bible* (London: Trinitarian Bible Society, 1897) cites many textual variants. Although *he claims* that his edition is *the* historical standard, a one-man effort cannot supersede the Holy Bible given by God to the aggregate body of Christ. (Unless one has read his book, cover-to-cover, one cannot understand the complexities of the issue.) Yet both the Ginsburg and the Letteris editions remain good tools to show the wicked variants in the corrupt Old Testament Text followed by the NKJV, NIV, HCSB, NASB, and others.

The small insecurities which therefore arise about the minutia in these good Hebrew editions, make the authority of the Holy Bible (KJV) supersede these ‘one-man’ printings. Therefore, the Holy Bible (KJV) remains our final authority amidst a morass of “private interpretation.”

☞ A.V. PUBLICATIONS offers a very old Hebrew Old Testament on CD-ROM. It is a scan of a 1524-25 Daniel Bomberg edition of the Masoretic Text based on the tradition of Jacob ben Chayyim. This edition is also known as the Second Rabbinic Bible. This CD-ROM is important for two reasons:

- 1.) It is probably the closest to the actual Hebrew text examined by the KJV translators.
- 2.) It proves the errors in the corrupt *Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia*, from which the Old Testament of the NKJV, NIV, NASB, HCSB, ESV and all new bibles (and even current Hebrew lexicons) were translated.

GREEK NEW TESTAMENT

☞ A.V. Publications offers a CD-ROM copy of the *New Testament 1550 Greek Textus Receptus* by Robert Stephanus (Stephens). *In the main*, both Stephanus’ original (and George Ricker Berry’s edition of it) represent the pure Greek *Textus Receptus* which the KJV translators had. They are very helpful in proving textually that the readings in the KJV are correct and those in new versions and their underlying Greek texts are wrong.

A.V. Publications does *not* offer the currently printed paperback or hardback George Ricker Berry edition of Stephanus (*Interlinear Greek English New Testament*) for the following reasons:

1. It includes a lexicon which was drawn from the Christ-hating and blood and Trinity-denying Unitarian, J.H. Thayer (Thayer’s Lexicon)! He was on the vile RV/ASV committee.

2. Berry's interlinear English-Greek is actually a reprint of the Bagster edition prepared by bible critic Thomas Newberry, who spent "twenty five years" studying his own *copy* of the corrupt "Sinaiticus" manuscripts, which he naively referred to as the "originals." The body of the book is not Berry's work! (<http://www.newblehome.co.uk/newberry/bible/html> et al.; <http://www.bibleresearcher.com/versbib4.html>).
3. A comparison of the authentic Stephanus edition has unearthed some errors in Berry's notes.
4. The KJV translators had superior Greek & vernacular evidence to that had by Stephanus' (or Berry's) one-man text. See the following examples:
 - Luke 17:36 (Berry & Stephanus omit the verse!)
 - Rev. 3:1 (Berry and Stephanus omit "seven.")
 - Mark 2:15 (Berry and Stephanus omit "Jesus" in its second occurrence.)
 - Acts 19:20 (Berry and Stephanus have "Lord," not "God.")
 - Berry and Stephanus mis-spell Beelzebub seven times in the New Testament (e.g. Matt. 10:25). (See the correct spelling in the KJV New Testament and any Hebrew Bible in 2 Kings 1:2, 3, and 6.)

Many of the above errors are also found in the other one-man Greek New Testament edition by Scrivener (TBS, DBS etc.) and Jay P. Green's *Interlinear Bible*; See *In Awe of Thy Word*, pp. 947-956 etc. for exhaustive details about this subject.

Sadly, Berry's *Greek-English Interlinear* is used in some good *Textus Receptus* Bible schools to 'correct' the KJV. The only use for Berry's or Stephanus' text is to prove errors in the corrupt Greek text underlying new versions.

📁 A.V. PUBLICATIONS also offers a CD-ROM of one of Erasmus' numerous Greek editions. This is a good exemplar of the Greek *Textus*

Receptus. It is useful in proving errors in the Greek texts of Nestle/Aland and the United Bible Society, which are the editions underlying new versions.

📖 A.V. PUBLICATIONS offers the Beza 1598 Greek New Testament on CD-ROM. This is a good exemplar of the Greek *Textus Receptus*, useful in proving errors in corrupt Greek texts underlying new versions. This one-man edition, culled from both Greek and vernacular sources (Syriac and Aramaic), is not a tool to ‘correct’ the Holy Bible (KJV). Imagine using a Greek text (Beza’s) to ‘correct’ a pure vernacular Bible, when Beza’s text was created using both Greek *and vernacular* Bibles. (See *In Awe of Thy Word*, p. 947.)

📖 📖 A.V. Publications offers *Scrivener’s Greek New Testament* by F. H. A. Scrivener (1908) in hardback and on CD-ROM. Scrivener’s edition of the Greek New Testament ‘Textus Receptus’ is published by the Trinitarian Bible Society and the Dean Burgon Society. It is a representative of the Greek New Testament *Textus Receptus* and is therefore very useful in proving errors in the new versions and their underlying Greek texts. To present this, or any other ‘one-man’ printed Greek text, as *the* inspired ‘originals,’ in the minutia, one must bury his head in the sand about their letter-by-letter details and their one-man origin. This Greek text was edited by F.H.A. Scrivener, member of the Westcott and Hort *Revised Version* committee! If that doesn’t make you a little nervous, then read for yourself what Scrivener concedes in his *original* preface, not included in most printed editions:

- Scrivener created his Greek text by back-translating almost all of the KJV into Greek. He did this to see where the KJV’s ‘Greek’ basis varied from the Greek adopted in his *Revised Version*. This includes, as Scrivener admits, 190 or so alterations from Beza’s Greek text. A list of those changes is noted in his original appendix (pp. iii-xi et al.).
- Scrivener’s Greek text also is marred by Scrivener’s admitted “uncertainties” and his “presumed” *ideas* about just what the KJV

translators “likely” had before them and what “appears” to be their source. It is also marred by the limitations of Scrivener’s own Greek library and notes, which he admits are “probably quite incomplete” (pp. v, vii, viii, xi, 655, 656). If he *personally* was not aware of the KJV translators’ Greek source, he “presumed” it came from the Latin, rather than the “the Originall” noted on a title page of the 1611 KJV New Testament. In these cases he followed Beza’s one-man edition (a translation into Greek done in part from vernacular New Testaments in Syriac and Aramaic). The “punctuation” and “paragraphs” in Scrivener’s Greek are those of the corrupt *Revised Version* of 1881 (p. x).

Therefore, Scrivener’s Greek New Testament, although generally representative of the Received Text, is, *in the minutia*, a mutated and hybrid product of Scrivener’s own mind. Unless you believe that this Westcott and Hort committee member was ‘inspired,’ this Greek New Testament has no more ‘authority’ to ‘correct’ the Holy Bible than any other one-man edition and ‘private interpretation.’ It has many of the errors cited earlier for Stephanus’ text.

Since Scrivener’s Greek New Testament was generally back-translated from the King James English Bible into Greek [as well as from Beza’s sometimes vernacular-based (Syriac and Aramaic) Greek], it makes no sense to send missionaries and translators to Scrivener to create or check foreign language editions. “Professing themselves to be wise, they became fools...” (Rom. 1:22).

Having said all of that, it is important to note that the Scrivener text *does* represent the pure Received Text-type, in the main, when compared to the *highly corrupt* Greek text, underlying the NIV, NASB, TNIV, HCSB, and ESV, which was created by unbelievers, necromancers and Catholics (See *New Age Bible Versions*). The Scrivener’s Greek *Textus Receptus* is offered by A.V. Publications to show new version advocates that their versions are not based on an historic Greek New Testament *Textus Receptus* text.

The new book, *In Awe of Thy Word*, documents and details on 1200 pages, methods for studying the Holy Bible. It proves the bankruptcy of

today's Greek and Hebrew reference tools.

Q Give me your opinion about Greek ‘Bible Helps’ authored by Spiros Zodhiates.

A Mail-order Th.D.s do not disqualify a person from teaching the Bible. What does disqualify someone is exegesis that has been too influenced by:

1. Use of a corrupt Greek text.
2. The application of faulty principles of textual criticism.
3. Dependence on *his* understanding of modern Greek and not Biblical Greek.
4. Use of John Parkhurst’s, *The Greek-English Lexicon*.

Parkhurst’s Hebrew and his Greek lexicons have been charged with much error. “Their great blemish is their many fanciful and ridiculous etymologies...” (*Cyclopedia of Biblical, Theological, and Ecclesiastical Literature*, John McClintock and James Strong, Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Book House, orig. 1867-1887, vol. VII, p. 694; *The Complete Word Study Dictionary: New Testament*, Spiros Zodhiates, Chattanooga, TN: AMG, preface.)

I think Dr. Zodhiates’ books are guilty of those four problems. Mutual friends speak highly of Dr. Zodhiates’ tender heart, so he may well be like Paul who said, “*I obtained mercy, because I did it ignorantly*” (1 Tim. 1:13).

Christians should not put men on pedestals. Ephesians 5:1 says, “*Be ye therefore followers of God.*” Psalm 118:8 says, “*It is better to trust in the LORD than to put confidence in man.*” Moving a magnifying glass toward mankind brings into view mountains of sin and mounds of filthy rags — “*our righteousnesses*” (Isa. 64:6). Magnify the LORD said the Psalmist. As a former Roman Catholic, I worshipped dead saints. Born-again Christians tend to worship live saints. First Kings 13 reveals the death of a man of God at the jaws of a lion because he followed the advice of an “*old prophet,*” contrary to the word of God. The “*old prophets*” “*hunt the prey for the lion*” yet

today (Job 38:39).

Q It seems that the perennial conflict for authority is between the words of God and the words of men. Do we trust an inspired Holy Bible or an unholy man, be it a pope or paper pope?

A The idea of correcting the Bible, using a Greek dictionary or a Greek reference work, denies the doctrine of the pure preservation of scriptures. Second Timothy 3:16 says, “*All scripture is given by inspiration of God.*” We know the originals were inspired. Psalm 12:6-7 says, “*The words of the LORD are **pure** words...Thou shalt keep them, O LORD, thou shalt **preserve** them from this generation for ever*” (emphasis mine). God promised to preserve his word in a pure form. The originals were pure and inspired; he promised to preserve those words for us, and so the Holy Bible (KJV) is still pure and it is still inspired, according to Psalm 12:6-7 (KJV).

We know the original paper is long gone. In Jeremiah 51:63, God commanded Jeremiah to throw his originals in the river. Therefore, it is evident that God is not concerned with preserving the originals. The promise of pure and perfect preservation extends to every word, not to the paper upon which they were written.

Genesis 1:1 says, “*In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.*” That is a very, very powerful God. But if God says, “*Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away*” (Matt. 24:35) — what great care and power he must extend to those words.

Correcting the “*word of God*” with the words of men (Greek dictionaries) brings dishonor to our heavenly Father and his authority. Small wonder God’s children do not “*tremble at his word*” (Isa. 66:5). His bride continually corrects him in their presence with “a better reading would be...” or “the word *should* have been translated....” The Berean call was to “**search**

the scriptures daily,” not to correct them. When the Bible refers to “*scriptures,*” as it does here in Acts 17:11, the reference is to copies, not original manuscripts. Consider 2 Timothy 3:15, “...*from a child thou hast known the holy scriptures.*” Neither Timothy, nor the Ethiopian eunuch (Acts 8), who also read “*the scriptures,*” had the eight hundred year old original copy of the book of Isaiah.

If “*the word*” is in a Greek text only, then only the Greek-speaking churches could “*Preach the word*” (2 Tim. 4:2) and only those fluent in Greek could be “*born again by the word.*” Acts 2:6 says, “[E]very man heard them speak in his own language.” I do not think that God is in the business of deceiving house-wives who do not have access to a library of Greek reference books. (First Corinthians 6:4 reminds us to “*set them to judge who are least esteemed in the church.*”) We can have confidence that “*every word*” in the King James Bible is the pure word of God.

Men such as Wycliffe and Coverdale, whom God entrusted to participate in the preservation of the scriptures, had a much higher view of our English Bibles than do today’s carnal ‘professors.’ Doubting Thomases, who must see the print on the originals, in their hands, call it ‘heresy’ to believe that God is powerful enough and cares enough about us to make certain that simple Christians can hold in their hands the inspired words of God. Both Coverdale and Wycliffe believed that the English Bible was just as inspired of the Holy Ghost as the ‘originals.’

Wycliffe said,

“The clergy cry aloud that it is heresy to speak of the Holy Scriptures in English, and so they would condemn the Holy Ghost, who gave tongues to the Apostles of Christ to speak the word of God in all languages under heaven” (John Wycliffe, *Speculum Secularium Dominorum, Opera Minora*, London: Whyciffe Society, John Loserth, editor, 1913, p. 74, as cited in Bill Bradley, *Purified Seven Times*, Claysburg, PA: Revival Fires Publishing, 1998, p. 11).

Coverdale told critics,

“No, the Holy Ghost is as much the author of it in Hebrew, Greek, French, Dutch, and English, as in Latin” (W. Kenneth Connolly, *The Indestructible Book*, Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Books, 1996, p. 148).

The Bible states that it is alive! It is the very voice of God, speaking to each person. First Peter writes of “the word of God, which **liveth** and abideth forever” (1 Peter 1:23). The Bible is not the words of the Moses, Matthew, Paul, Peter, or the KJV translators; Paul said, “[W]hen ye received the word of God which ye heard of us, ye received it not as the word of men, but as it is in truth, the word of God...” (1 Thes. 2:13). The Bible refers to itself as the word (and words) **of God**.

Q Why do some well-known Christians use new versions? Billy Graham, John MacArthur, and Charles Stanley have all recommended newer versions. Are these men deceived or New Agers?

A Being ‘well-known’ in the media is not the same thing as being ‘well-known’ in heaven. New Christians move from idolizing TV stars to idolizing TV preachers. Idols are idols.

However, there are some ‘good’ men who unknowingly use new versions. Even Mary and Joseph went a day’s journey without Jesus and did not know they were proceeding without his presence. We would not call *them* New Agers. Jesus rebuked the churches in the books of Corinthians and Revelation for their errors. Much of the information in my books has never come out before.

Jesus said in Revelation 3:19, “*As many as I love, I rebuke.*” Most of the churches in Revelation got both a commendation and a rebuke. Are we any better than they? “*...judgment must begin at the house of God*” (1 Pet. 4:17).

Peter himself was wrong twice. Acts 5:15 says Peter was so spiritual that when his shadow passed over people, they were healed; he even raised the dead. Acts 11:24 says Barnabas was “*a good man, and full of the Holy Ghost and of faith.*” But it says in Galatians 2:14 that both Barnabas and Peter were wrong: “*They walked not uprightly according to the truth of the gospel.*” Paul had to rebuke them, and they took that rebuke.

When Peter said, “*Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God,*” Jesus said unto him, “*...flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but my Father which is in heaven*” (Matt. 16:16-17). Six verses later Jesus turned to Peter and said, “*Get thee behind me, Satan.*” So the Holy Ghost can reveal something to someone, and then five sentences later Satan can use that person for something.

It was no shame for Peter to be wrong, but it would have been a shame if

he had refused to “*grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ*” (2 Pet. 3:18).

Many of the best men in the Bible were deceived at one time or another.

- *Abraham was deceived by his notions about Hagar (Gen. 16).*
- *Isaac was deceived by Jacob (Gen. 27).*
- *Jacob was deceived by Leah and her father (Gen. 29).*
- *David, Sampson, and Solomon, even with his great wisdom, were deceived by women.*
- *Joshua was a great man of faith. He and Caleb were the only two of their generation whom God allowed to go into the promised land. Yet he was deceived by the Gibeonites’ “dry and mouldy” bread (Josh. 9:5).*

I suspect that some good men, like Joshua, are being deceived by the “*dry and mouldy*” bread of these new versions.

So the question is not, “Can Christians be deceived?” Of course, they can. The question is, “Do they react with humility and repentance when they discover this?”

Each person in the body of Christ has a function. Many men have been faithfully doing evangelistic, pastoral, or administrative work, with no time to read and research extensively, or sit, as I did, for twelve hours a day for years on end, collating new versions, critical editions, and manuscripts. I would hope that they would see me as a helper to them and not as an antagonist.

Some however, refuse to hear. Proverbs 18:13 tells of this kind of person: “*He that answereth a matter before he heareth it, it is folly and shame unto him.*”

Others hear but do not heed. Of these Peter says, “*For this they willingly are ignorant of*” (2 Pet. 3:5).

Q How can we answer critics of the King James Bible and skeptics about the research *proving* errors in new versions?

A *New Age Bible Versions* and *In Awe of Thy Word* are certain to inoculate readers from any NIV positive rhetoric. I have also written a book called *Blind Guides*. It answers new version advocates who have attacked the KJV and my books. Two such critics come to mind: James White and Robert Morey. Their inflamed rhetoric kindles only those who have never read *New Age Bible Versions* or *Blind Guides*. They bring a straw man to the pyre. Only those who are grasping at straws will be mesmerized by their flaming fiction. (Affected also are those who, “*when affliction or persecution ariseth for the word’s sake, immediately they are offended*” — Mark 4:17.)

The NIV Translation Center directs queries about the version controversy, not to a scholarly detailed defense of their word choices, but to a self-proclaimed, “*apologist working in the front lines in dealing with the claims of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints [Mormon]...*” NIV champion, James White, spent only several “days,” at his own admission, researching my huge 700 page book before he wrote a small paper on it. *Blind Guides* answers him in great detail. Three examples of his careless and unlearned comments follow:

White — “*We are told that new versions delete the call to take up the cross, when in fact they do not.*”

Fact — New versions *do* delete it. See Mark 10:21, NIV, NASB, et al.

White — “*All the Greek texts read as the new versions do in Revelation 14:1.*”

Fact — They do not. See Greek MS P, 1, 5, 34, 025, 141, 246, 2049, 2053, 2065, and 2255mg.

White — “*Gayle [sic] Riplinger repeated her charge that Edwin Palmer*

denied the role of the Holy Spirit in the incarnation of Jesus Christ.”

Fact — Neither I, nor my quote from NIV editor Edwin Palmer, mention the incarnation at all. Palmer does not believe the word “beget” (John 1:14 et al.) refers to the incarnation — in spite of the fact that the verse is talking about his “flesh.” Palmer’s “begotten God” (John 1:18, *The NIV: The Making of a Contemporary Translation*, p. 143) is no more accurate theologically than the Mormon notion, “The head of the Gods appointed one God for us” (*Teachings of the Prophet Joseph Smith*, pp. 370, 372).

White — *The book, “misspells the names of both Longenecker and Carson on page 343.”*

Fact — He is really grasping at straws. The early printings of the 700-page *New Age Bible Versions* did accidentally drop the “e” from the name Longenecker and add an “1” to Carson. These men advocate removing the name of deity from the Bible about two hundred times; let’s hope their names are not totally removed from the book of life. Misspelled names exemplify “*horribly poor research*” according to White. (He misspells my name *thirty times* in his four-page critique.) (*Update*: He had to admit he is in error about facts of history and details in my book, as evidenced by admissions on his web site and changes he has made in subsequent printings of his critique. I answer him in much detail in *Blind Guides*. He has never been able to respond point-by-point to it.)

Pastors from historically sound groups, such as the Christian and Missionary Alliance, are now using a similar two-page paper shield to hide behind when members question the denomination’s switch to new versions. The author, Bob Morey, is another “apologist,” this time to the Masons and Muslims. Floods of callers to the radio program “Crosstalk,” protested his un-Christian tone and slanderous remarks about me and the KJV (he called it the “Queen [queer] James”), forcing the stations to cancel the scheduled replaying of his program. His now defunct newsletter, *The Researcher*, and its little critique of my book is heating up copy machines in panicked NIV

pastor's offices. Their red-faced anger at critics of new versions will quickly be red-faced embarrassment as the outright lies contained in his review of my book come to light.

Bob — “... so-called documentation is incomplete, erroneous, or misleading....One clear example is found on page 2 where she quotes from Dr. Ed Palmer and from Dr. Ken Baker [sic] but then attributes both quotes to Palmer.”

Fact — His “clear example” is clear only to those who never check the actual quotes in question. Both are by Palmer. Morey is lying; apparently he has never actually seen the book in question, *The NIV: The Making of a Contemporary Translation*, but merely looked at my footnote citing its editor, Ken Barker. Edwin Palmer wrote chapter fourteen.

To rebut my chapter called “The Holy One vs. The One,” Bob fools his readers again, saying Psalm 16:10 calls God the “One” in the KJV.

Fact — The KJV uses the term “*Holy One*.”

Bob — “*Erasmus was into the occult*” (Colin Wilson, *The Occult*, p. 242). [Bob pretends that *The Encyclopedia Britannica* and *The Encyclopedia of Philosophy* present Erasmus as an occultist and not a Christian.]

Fact — Page 242 *never* mentions Erasmus or any occult activity engaged in by him. The section is about the occultism of Peracelus. I beg the reader to go to his library and read the latter two articles about Erasmus. You will read, “*In the mind of Erasmus, there were no metaphysical inclinations*” (p. 679). He advocated only “*the teaching of Christ by studying and meditating on the scriptures*” (p. 489). In *The Encyclopedia of Philosophy* you will read of his “*appeal for a return to the simple spirit of early Christianity*” (p. 42). Three strikes — you’re out, Bob!

Erasmus, editor of a pure Greek New Testament underlying the KJV, said in 1521 that *his* critics could not point to any indisputable errors — just inflamed rhetoric. “*The New Testament...provoked endless quarrels. Edward*

Lee pretended to have discovered three hundred errors. They appointed a commission which professed to have found bushels of them. Every dinner table rang with the errors of Erasmus. I required particulars and could not have them” (Froude, Erasmus, p. 267). In Awe of Thy Word contains a very lengthy account of Erasmus (pp. 920-1045). His anti-Catholic Bible commentary from the 1500s is now available from A.V. Publications on CD-ROM in the In Awe of Thy Word digitized set.

As Paul said in Acts 25:7 and 24:13, *“The Jews... laid many and grievous complaints against Paul, which they could not prove.” “Neither can they prove the things whereof they now accuse me.”*

Q In one large city in the Midwest a delegation of ministers went to the radio station and asked that your programs not be aired. Of course there were several conservative churches — who ordered one hundred copies of the tapes of your program, and sent them to one hundred churches in that large city. Ministers or pastors who have been using the newer bible versions, of course, do not like to have it pointed out that they have been using a bible that is not accurate. They have egg on their face, many of them, and they are embarrassed. They will not admit they probably should not have been using those bibles in the first place.

A My heart goes out to some of these men. I think they love their sheep, but they have been deceived and are too proud to admit it. God, however, has a hobby. His hobby is keeping all of us humble.

A few may be wolves in sheep's clothing. "[T]hey have devoured souls; they have taken the treasure" and clothed themselves with the ravaged sheep's skin (Matt. 7:15, Ezek. 22:25).

Q Would you state your background for writing your books, *New Age Bible Version*, *The Language of the King James Bible*, *In Awe of Thy Word*, *Which Bible is God's Word*, and *Blind Guides*? New version advocates cannot defend their new versions, so they divert the subject away from their corruptions and direct it on to YOU. John MacArthur's Master's Seminary teacher, Robert L. Thomas, says you are a structural engineer; Hank Hanegraff tells callers to his "Answer Man" program that you taught home economics. This is an error.

A Truth is independent of who presents it. Paul said in 1 Corinthians 4:3-4, "*it is a very small thing that I should be judged of you, or of man's judgment...he that judgeth me is the Lord.*" The callers to the "Answer Man" program are calling the wrong source. God said in Jeremiah 33:3, "*Call unto me, and I will answer thee.*" God is the "Answer Man." Proverbs 15:28 tells us, "*The heart of the righteous studieth to answer:*" It is apparent the "Answer Man" did not put "study" into his answer regarding my credentials. I have *never* taught home economics.

My scholarship has been evaluated by my university colleagues who, unlike my detractors, actually have access to my records. By the grace of God, I was awarded tenure and graduate faculty status at the large state university where I was a full-time professor for a decade. My colleagues elected me to membership in a national education honorary. Through the mercy of the Lord, the president of the university awarded me a Mortar Board Honor Society teaching award. On the national level, other colleges and universities have received with enthusiasm the nine college textbooks that I have written. On an international level, I have been listed in several editions of *Who's Who*. I was invited by President Reagan's Citizen Ambassador program to be a representative with a team of doctors and

architects to Finland and Russia. I have been invited to have dinner with President Bush two times.

For the first ten years of my academic career I researched and taught in the area of the built environment. At the Lord's leading, and because of my Christian convictions, I have been researching on a *full-time* basis, since 1986, the transmission, text, and translations of the holy scriptures. I am more qualified, I suspect, than my detractors, to discuss the variant readings in the new translations because, unlike them, I began my research by doing a six-year-long, laborious, word-for-word collation of these texts. This was made possible because of my disability retirement from the university. Further details about my linguistic background are in my other books, such as *In Awe of Thy Word* and *Blind Guides*.

But we must remember, as Paul said, "*But God forbid that I should glory, save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ*" (Gal. 6:14). "*My soul shall make her boast in the LORD: the humble shall hear thereof, and be glad*" (Ps. 34:2). "*Do we begin again to commend ourselves?...Not that we are sufficient of ourselves to think any thing as of ourselves; but our sufficiency is of God;*" (2 Cor. 3:1,5). God said, "*that which is highly esteemed among men is abomination in the sight of God*" (Luke 16:15). I have just paraded my abominations before the readers. Academic credentials have never been God's criteria for using a person. Moses did not go to Desert State for forty years.

God warns us in Psalm 62:9, "*men of high degree are a lie.*" I believe the church is dying by degrees, with men going to seminary before they've been to the altar. The only D.D.s in the Bible are the "*dumb dogs, they cannot bark*" (Isa. 56:10), but speak "*smooth things*" (Isa. 30:10) to mausoleums of "*dead men's bones*" (Matt. 23:27). God's comment about scholars is in Malachi 2:8, 12. He says the scholar "*caused many to stumble,*" and "*corrupted the covenant.*" Today, scholars are creating new versions that corrupt the Old and New Testaments.

To whom will God reveal knowledge? Isaiah 66:2 says, “*to this man will I look, even to him that is poor and of a contrite spirit, and trembleth at my word.*” If the new version proponents, or the new version editors “*tremble*” at God’s word, then the Lord will reveal something to them. If they don’t “*tremble,*” it does not matter if they have a Ph.D., a Th.D., or a D.D., the words of knowledge are going to be “*hid*” from them (Luke 10:21). (Because God is silent toward those who do not tremble at his word, such men are forced to scour man-made commentaries and lexicons to pretend they have something to say.)

According to Romans 8:29, we are going “*to be conformed to the image of his Son.*” But recall that while he was here on earth “*his visage was so marred more than any man*” (Isa. 52:14). So we can expect this same genre of religious leaders, who turned Jesus Christ over to the soldiers for abuse, to mar the image of anyone who looks to Jesus Christ for authority and not to them.

Q This listener writes, “Stores in the Spokane area do not carry the Riplinger books. What can you do to get them to order and stock them?”

A We can fast and pray that books promoting the KJV and “the word of the Lord may have free course” (2 Thes. 3:1). The Bible says,

“We do not war after the flesh: (For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds)” (2 Cor. 10:3-4).

Our weapon in this spiritual battle is prayer and fasting. “[T]his kind goeth not out but by prayer and fasting” (Matt. 17:21).

Of course, the enemy would not want Christians to know about the weapon of fasting, so new versions skip this verse entirely. New versions omit “fasting” from 1 Corinthians 7:5, Acts 10:30, Mark 9:29, 2 Corinthians 6:5, and 2 Corinthians 11:27.

Who benefits from these omissions? God does not benefit, nor does the reader. The evil “kind” of spirit (that is rendered powerless when the KJV is used) is the only one who benefits from censorship of my books, *New Age Bible Version* (700 pages), *The Language of the King James Bible* (179 pages), and *In Awe of Thy Word* (1,200 pages).

Q How can *New Age Bible Versions* and the other books be ordered?

A Giving the bookstore clerk data such as the publisher (A.V. Publications, P.O. Box 280, Ararat, Virginia 24053, Phone: 276-251-1760), or a distributor (Chick Publications or Anchor Distributors), and the ISBN (*New Age Bible Versions* 09635845-0-2; *The Language of The King James Bible*: 0-9635845-1-0; *In Awe of Thy Word: Understanding the King James Bible, Its Mystery and History, Letter by Letter*: 0-9635845-2-9) will simplify the process.

Or to order directly or receive quantity discounts, call A.V. Publications directly at:

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**Or visit the shopping area of
<http://www.avpublications.com>.**

See the web site to sign up for *The Riplinger Report* e-mail newsletter.

Q How can a search of your books or the King James Bible be done for research on a given topic or verse?

This book's index cites all verses used in comparisons, as well as important names and words. Call A.V. Publications for a searchable CD-ROM of *Which Bible Is God's Word*.

In Awe of Thy Word is searchable in a single CD-ROM. The book is also searchable on a 3 CD-ROM set, which also includes a **searchable King James Bible**, A.D. 1599 *Nuremberg Twelve Language Polyglot Gospels*, *Foxe's Acts and Monuments* (unabridged 8 volumes; also known as *Foxe's Book of Martyrs*) and Erasmus' *The Tome of the Paraphrases Upon the New Testament*).

New Age Bible Versions includes a scripture index. A separate word and name index is available.

Research updates are available through *The Riplinger Report*, which is an e-mail newsletter. Interested individuals may sign up to receive this on the web site at <http://www.avpublications.com>.

INDEX

Note: All Bible verses which occur within one chapter are cited together. For example, *1 John 5:7* is cited under *1 John 5*, after the semi-colon, on pages 17, and 87 (e.g. *1 John 5:13, 82; 7, 17, 87*).

046, 58

049, 104

1 Corinthians 1: 18, 30

1 Corinthians 11: 1, 30

1 Corinthians 16: 22, 84

1 Corinthians 2: 13, 97

1 Corinthians 4: 4, 99

1 Corinthians 5: 7, 12

1 Corinthians 6: 9, 44

1 Corinthians 7: 5, 162

1 Corinthians 9: 18, 11

1 John 2: 17, 127

1 John 3: 14, 137; 5, 11

1 John 4: 3, 81

1 John 5: 13, 82; 7, 17, 87

1 Kings 15: 12, 44

1 Kings 22: 46, 44

1 Peter 1: 22, 54

1 Peter 2: 17, 137

1 Peter 4: 1, 12

1 Thessalonians 2: 4, 99

1 Thessalonians 4: 12, [92](#)
1 Timothy 2: 7, [82](#)
1 Timothy 3: 16, [16](#), [84](#), [98](#)
1300-1535, [69](#)
1524-25, [142](#)
1526, [59](#)
1560, [106](#)
1598, [144](#)
1611, [30](#), [34](#), [69](#), [146](#)
1846, [104](#)
1852, [140](#)
1870, [72](#)
1881, [5](#), [30](#), [52](#), [55](#), [72](#), [74](#), [76](#), [78](#), [79](#), [80](#), [129](#), [141](#), [146](#)
1885, [76](#)
1890, [69](#)
1895, [140](#)
1901, [76](#), [78](#), [79](#), [80](#), [81](#), [82](#), [83](#), [84](#), [85](#), [86](#), [87](#), [88](#), [91](#)
1908, [72](#), [145](#)
1927, [56](#)
1934, [130](#)
1945, [130](#)
1961, [24](#), [69](#)
1970, 1986, [69](#)
1973, [96](#), [124](#)
1995, [13](#), [115](#), [130](#)
1995 Update, [13](#)
1996, [69](#), [151](#)
2 Chronicles 2: 2, [35](#)

2 Corinthians 1: 14, 18
2 Corinthians 11: 27, 162
2 Corinthians 2: 15, 30
2 Corinthians 4: 10, 84
2 Corinthians 5: 2, 35
2 Corinthians 6: 5, 162
2 John 1: 3, 84
2 Kings 23: 7, 44
2 Peter 1: 21, 50, 97; 6, 88
2 Timothy 3: 17, 18
2 Timothy 4: 1, 84; 10, 29
250 B.C., 109
5th, 81
666 logo, 31
6th 81
900, 59, 69
A, 53
A Brush with the Devil, 25
a gospel, 19
a Savior, 19
a Son, 19, 24
A Testimony Founded Fotever, 61
A.D. 1000, 115
A.D. 157, 105
A.D. 200, 109
A.D. 245-313, 117
A.D. 330, 55
A.D. 360, 59

A.D. 553, [56](#)
A.D. 600, [59](#)
A.U. Publications, [2](#), [20](#), [58](#), [61](#), [163](#)
Abegg, Martin, [101](#)
Abraham, [25](#), [152](#)
abyss, [79](#), [90](#)
accursed, [10](#)
Acts 10: 30, [162](#)
Acts 12: 15, [40](#)
Acts 14: 15, [87](#)
Acts 15: 18, [91](#)
Acts 17: 22, [78](#), [89](#); 23, [87](#)
Acts 19: 10, [84](#); 20, [80](#), [143](#)
Acts 2, [69](#); [27](#), [90](#); [31](#), [90](#)
Acts 20: 28, [86](#)
Acts 22: 16, [51](#), [83](#), [103](#)
Acts 24: 25, [88](#)
Acts 26: 23, [13](#)
Acts 3: 13, [24](#); 21, [91](#); 26, [24](#)
Acts 4: 27, 30, [24](#)
Acts 5: 41, [102](#); 42, [15](#)
Acts 6: 3, [97](#)
Acts 7: 45, [79](#)
Acts 8: 18, [97](#); 37, [83](#); 9, [28](#)
adequate, [18](#)
advertising, [35](#), [101](#), [116](#)
Agapaō/Agapē. [137](#)
agapē, [136](#)

age, [14](#), [29](#)

aion, [29](#)

Aleph, [104](#)

Alexandria, [55](#)

Alexandrian-type manuscripts, [39](#)

Alexandrinus, [107](#), [108](#)

Alford, [104](#)

Alice in Wonderland, [131](#), [132](#)

Allah, [24](#)

Allix, [105](#)

American, [3](#), [5](#), [9](#), [34](#), [36](#), [38](#), [45](#), [46](#), [49](#), [60](#), [69](#), [72](#), [74](#), [75](#), [76](#), [77](#), [78](#), [79](#), [80](#),
[81](#), [82](#), [83](#), [84](#), [85](#), [90](#), [133](#), [135](#), [138](#), [139](#)

American Bible Society, [139](#)

American Committee, [74](#), [76](#), [79](#), [90](#)

American Standard Version, [5](#), [9](#), [69](#), [72](#), [75](#), [76](#), [78](#), [79](#), [80](#), [81](#), [82](#), [83](#), [84](#),
[85](#)

Amos 5: 21, [35](#)

Amplified Bible, [49](#), [50](#)

Amplified Translations, [46](#)

Anabaptists, [39](#)

ancient versions, [57](#), [58](#), [59](#), [81](#)

Andreas MSS, [58](#)

angel, [10](#), [23](#), [40](#), [102](#)

Anglo-Saxon, [34](#), [59](#), [69](#)

another gospel, [12](#)

another spirit, [93](#), [97](#)

anti-Catholic, [107](#)

Aquila, [110](#)

Arab, 24

Aramaic, 100, 144, 146

are being saved, 30, 41, 127

are saved, 12, 30, 41, 89, 127

Aristobulus, 109

Armenian, 59

Arndt, 128, 131

asterisks, 80

astonish, 28

ASV, 5, 9, 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 115, 143

at her hand, 37

atonement, 132

B, 104

BABYLON, 36

BAG, 131

BAGD, 131

Bailey, Alice, 13, 26

Barker, Ken, 156

Barnabas, 152

Baruch, 110

Bauer, 128, 130

BDAG, 131

BDB, 133

beast, 93

Beelzebub, 96, 143

believe, 7, 12, 16, 17, 27, 29, 33, 36, 41, 45, 64, 70, 71, 72, 82, 83, 89, 95, 116, 119, 146, 150, 155, 161

ben Asher, 31
ben Chayyim, 31, 142
Berry, George Ricker, 142
bewitch, 28
Beza, 81, 105, 135, 140, 144, 145, 146
Bhagavad-Gita, 15
Bible, 50, 51, 103, 106
bible societies, 33
Biblia Hebraica Kittel, 31
Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia, 31, 140, 142
Bites, 25
Blavatsky, Madame, 52, 53
Blind Guides, 2, 154, 156, 159, 160
blood, 11, 37, 86, 98, 132, 143, 152
Bloody Mary, 106
board game, 101
Bob Jones University, 34
Bomberg, Daniel, 142
born again, 36, 66, 123, 124, 150
Bosworth, Joseph, 59
bottomless pit, 79, 90
Brahma, 32
brand-marks, 103
Breeches Bible, 107
Briggs, 76, 128, 133, 141
British Museum, 55, 59
Brown, 72, 128, 133, 141
Buddha, 15, 16

buggerers, [107](#)
Bush, President, [160](#)
by himself, [11](#), [39](#)
C, [53](#)
Caleb, [153](#)
Calvin, [39](#), [105](#)
Calvinism, [67](#), [70](#)
Calvinistic, [36](#)
Cantabrigiensis, [81](#)
Carlo Maria Martini, [38](#)
Carson, [108](#), [155](#)
Catholic, [3](#), [4](#), [9](#), [32](#), [36](#), [37](#), [38](#), [39](#), [40](#), [41](#), [56](#), [69](#), [75](#), [107](#), [119](#), [148](#), [157](#)
Catholic bible, [9](#)
Catholic readings, [38](#)
Catholic Vaticanus, [36](#)
ceremonially washed, [40](#)
CEV, [9](#)
channeling, [94](#)
charity, [79](#)
Chayyim, Jacob ben, [142](#)
Chick Publications, [37](#), [163](#)
child, [12](#), [24](#), [43](#), [149](#)
Children, [12](#), [32](#)
Christ, [2](#), [6](#), [7](#), [11](#), [12](#), [13](#), [14](#), [15](#), [16](#), [17](#), [21](#), [23](#), [24](#), [25](#), [26](#), [30](#), [32](#), [33](#), [36](#),
[39](#), [41](#), [48](#), [50](#), [51](#), [53](#), [56](#), [68](#), [70](#), [71](#), [77](#), [78](#), [81](#), [82](#), [83](#), [84](#), [85](#), [86](#), [87](#),
[91](#), [93](#), [96](#), [98](#), [99](#), [103](#), [105](#), [108](#), [109](#), [112](#), [114](#), [115](#), [116](#), [117](#), [121](#),
[124](#), [126](#), [132](#), [141](#), [143](#), [150](#), [152](#), [153](#), [154](#), [155](#), [157](#), [160](#), [161](#)
Christian American, [26](#), [43](#)

Christie, Archibald, [32](#)
Chrysostom, [81](#)
church, [6](#), [7](#), [11](#), [18](#), [36](#), [38](#), [39](#), [41](#), [55](#), [56](#), [57](#), [58](#), [59](#), [60](#), [63](#), [64](#), [67](#), [86](#), [92](#),
[96](#), [105](#), [106](#), [108](#), [112](#), [113](#), [114](#), [119](#), [121](#), [124](#), [125](#), [131](#), [136](#), [150](#), [161](#)
church fathers, [57](#)
Church of Rome, [32](#), [105](#)
city, [37](#), [158](#)
Codex B and Its Allies, [104](#)
colophon, [108](#)
Colossians 1: 14, [11](#), [86](#); *2*, [51](#), [81](#)
Colossians 2: 11, [12](#)
Colossians 3: 11, [36](#)
Comba, [105](#)
co-mediatrix, [39](#)
Comforter, [27](#), [126](#)
Coming One, [26](#), [27](#)
commentary, [117](#), [157](#)
common vocabulary, [14](#), [15](#), [27](#)
Complete Strong's Concordance, [93](#)
consecrated bread, [41](#)
conspiracy, [4](#), [118](#)
Constantine, [39](#), [51](#)
Constantinople, [56](#)
Contemporary English Version, [9](#)
copyright law, [33](#)
Council on Foreign Relations, [101](#)
counterfeit, [22](#), [23](#), [36](#), [109](#), [116](#)
Coverdale, [6](#), [107](#), [150](#), [151](#)

Creator, [77](#)
critical apparatus, [56](#), [57](#)
critical editions, [4](#), [21](#), [153](#)
cross, [18](#), [21](#), [24](#), [63](#), [83](#), [91](#), [154](#), [160](#)
CSB, [9](#), [110](#), [135](#)
cult prostitution, [44](#)
cursives, [57](#), [104](#)
cyclical ages, [91](#)
Cyprus, [55](#)
D, [53](#)
D.A. Carson, [108](#)
Dallas Theological Seminary, [54](#)
damnation, [98](#)
Daniel 9: 19, [103](#)
Danker, [128](#), [131](#), [133](#), [134](#)
Danker, Frederick W, [134](#)
Dark Ages, [37](#)
Darwin, [91](#)
Davis, Lola, [19](#)
day-star, [79](#), [91](#)
DBS, [144](#)
De Grave Bible, [59](#)
Dead Sea, [4](#), [31](#), [100](#), [101](#), [102](#), [103](#)
Dealing with the Devil, [46](#), [47](#)
Dean Burgon Society, [145](#)
deity, [7](#), [13](#), [16](#), [24](#), [25](#), [79](#), [81](#), [86](#), [121](#), [132](#), [155](#)
deliver us from evil, [53](#)
demons, [19](#), [79](#), [87](#)

derivative works, [34](#)
Deuteronomy 23: 17, [44](#)
Deuteronomy 32: 22, [90](#)
devil, [19](#), [24](#), [26](#), [28](#), [53](#), [77](#), [78](#), [91](#), [96](#), [117](#), [122](#), [124](#), [125](#)
devils, [19](#), [78](#), [79](#), [92](#), [94](#), [97](#), [98](#)
dictionaries, [21](#), [70](#), [71](#), [119](#), [129](#), [149](#)
difficult, [3](#), [12](#), [30](#), [34](#), [111](#), [120](#)
Diocletian, [117](#)
Diodati's Italian Bible, [106](#)
disobedience, [13](#), [107](#), [109](#)
divination, [94](#), [95](#)
divine nature, [18](#)
divinity, [78](#), [87](#)
divisions, [89](#), [113](#)
Dobson, James, [43](#)
Dogma and Kitual of High Magic, [52](#)
Douay Rheims, [106](#)
dragon, [14](#)
Driver, [128](#), [133](#), [141](#)
Dublin Ms A4, [106](#)
dumb, [4](#), [95](#), [161](#)
Dutch, [151](#)
earliest papyri, [54](#)
Easy Reading KJV, [9](#)
Ebionites, [53](#)
Ecclesiastes 2: 3, [35](#)
Ecclesiastes 5. 20, [30](#)
Ecclesiasticus, [110](#)

ecumenical, 52, 89

effeminate, 43, 44

Egypt, 32, 109, 132

eighth grade level, 34

Elisha, 10

Encyclopedia of Religion and Ethics, 109

England, 52, 76, 106

English Standard Version, 5, 9, 36

Ephesians 3: 14, 16, 82; 9, 17, 82

Ephesians 4: 16, 35; 6, 19

Ephraem, 104

Epiphanius, 53

Ernest Colwell, 57

Essenes, 100, 102

Esther, 49, 100, 110

ESV, 5, 9, 10, 20, 36, 38, 50, 51, 53, 78, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 98, 104, 106, 110, 115, 122, 135, 140, 142, 146

Evidence Bible, 9

Exodus 32: 6, 35

Ezekiel 31: 4, 35

faction, 89

faith, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 21, 29, 31, 38, 88, 94, 96, 99, 121, 152, 153

faithfulness, 30, 88

father, 31, 56, 117, 122, 152

Father, 25, 51, 53, 81, 103, 137, 149, 152

female, 26, 136

fifth century, 81, 108

fifth grade level, 34

First Germanic Bible, 69
First Peter 1: 22, 18
firstborn, 40
Flesch-Kincaid, 22, 34
flesh, 12, 16, 41, 81, 84, 98, 100, 114, 125, 152, 155, 162
Flint, Peter, 101
Focus on the Family, 43
for us, 12, 149, 155
Forbes, 24
force, 16, 27, 104, 132
foreign versions, 128
fornication, 7, 110, 111
fourth century, 31, 51, 58, 81
French, 4, 59, 105, 122, 130, 151
French Olivetan Bible, 59
Fuller, D. O., 50
Galatians 4: 7, 16, 82
Galatians 5: 20, 89; 22, 30, 88; 22, 23, 88; 4, 35; 6, 82
Galatians 6: 17, 103
gay, 43
gender-neutral, 26
Genesis 22: 8, 25
Geneva Bible, 105, 106, 107
German, 4, 59, 105
German Luther Bible, 59
German Tepl Bible, 59, 105
Gesenius, 128, 133, 141
Ghostly Guild, 94

Gideons, 41
Gilley, 105
Gingrich, 128, 131
Ginsburg, 135, 140, 141
Gipp, Samuel, 62
Gnostic, 108, 109, 110
Godhead, 17, 31, 32, 78, 87
gospel, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 19, 23, 40, 47, 53, 83, 95, 152
gospels, 58, 105, 120
Gothic, 7, 59, 69, 105, 106, 107
Gottshalkson Bible of Iceland, 59
grade level formula, 34
Graham, Billy, 151
Greece, 32
Greek, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 13, 19, 21, 24, 28, 29, 30, 36, 38, 39, 45, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 60, 63, 67, 69, 70, 72, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 91, 92, 93, 100, 104, 106, 108, 109, 113, 117, 119, 122, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 139, 140, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 151, 155, 157
Greek manuscripts, 13, 21, 39, 81, 104, 138
Greek New Testament committee, 38
Greek philosophers, 133
Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament, 77, 130
Green, Jay P., 133, 144
Griesbach, 104
guardian angel, 40
Gutjahr, Paul, 139
Hades, 19, 27, 79, 90
Hagar, 152

Harper-Collins, 49, 93

Harvard, 24, 30, 139

HCSB, 5, 9, 10, 36, 38, 50, 51, 53, 78, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 98, 104, 110, 122, 135, 140, 141, 142, 146

he parted from them, 13

heathen, 18, 28

heaven, 6, 10, 13, 14, 25, 41, 53, 87, 91, 98, 149, 150, 151, 152

Heb. 13: 18, 92

Hebrew, 4, 5, 7, 8, 31, 44, 67, 70, 72, 73, 78, 79, 80, 92, 100, 104, 108, 122, 128, 129, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 139, 140, 141, 142, 144, 147, 151, 161

Hebrews 1: 3, 11, 35, 39

Hebrews 4: 6, 13; 8, 79

Hebrews 5: 10, 35

Hebrews 8: 13, 35

Hebrews 9: 14, 87

heir, 16, 82

hell, 7, 19, 27, 38, 79, 90, 91, 96, 98, 132

Helper, 27, 126

heresy, 2, 21, 77, 79, 81, 89, 131, 133, 150

Hexapla, 108, 109, 110

Higher Criticism, 85

Hindu, 17, 91

Hindus, 32

Hinton, John, 24

his name, 83, 102, 103, 115, 118

Hislop, Alexander, 37

Hitler, 31, 130

Hodges-Farstad Greek New Testament According to the Majority Text, 57

Holland, 59

Holman Christian Standard Bible, 5, 9, 36, 69

holy, 8, 18, 33, 50, 92, 97, 118, 149, 160

Holy Ghost, 7, 15, 27, 50, 65, 70, 71, 86, 87, 97, 127, 128, 150, 151, 152

holy men of God, 18

homosexuality, 43, 44

Hort, 3, 5, 49, 50, 52, 55, 56, 60, 61, 64, 72, 74, 75, 80, 94, 108, 129, 141, 145, 146

Hoskier, H.C., 58

Hoskier, Herman, 104

humble, 96, 99, 158, 160

Hungarian Erdosi Bible, 59

I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last, 58

I Ching, 94

idol, 28, 112, 114

ignorant, 93, 100, 153

image, 21, 28, 32, 35, 44, 161

image-based culture, 32

imitate, 79

Imitate, 30

imitation, 21, 23

immorality, 7, 110, 111

in all, 19, 27, 75, 80, 89, 138, 150

In Awe of Thy Word, 2, 33, 71, 94, 106, 107, 115, 134, 138, 144, 147, 154, 157, 159, 160

in me, 12

inclusive, 44

Index of Forbidden Books, 38
inspiration, 73, 127, 148
Interlinear, 133, 143, 144
intermediate state, 19
International Greek New Testament Committee, 57
Irenaeus, 52
Is the Homosexual My Neighbor, 44
Isaiah 14: 12, 16, 91
Isaiah 44: 5, 103
Isaiah 53: 10, 12
Italian Diodati, 59
Italy, 105
it^d, 81
it^w, 81
James 5: 16, 104
James Dobson's, 43
jargon, 15
Jehoiakim, 118
Jehovah, 9, 27, 69, 70, 85, 120, 126
JEHOVAH, 15, 85, 98
Jehovah Witness, 9, 69, 70, 120, 126
Jehovah's Witness, 27
Jehovah's Witness bible, 27
Jerome, 108
Jerusalem, 9, 50, 56, 135
Jerusalem Bible, 9, 50, 135
Jesuit, 56, 106
Jesus, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 32, 33, 36, 39,

40, 41, 43, 48, 50, 51, 53, 65, 68, 70, 77, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 91, 93, 97, 98, 99, 101, 103, 108, 110, 113, 114, 115, 116, 122, 125, 126, 137, 143, 151, 152, 154, 155, 160, 161

Job 42: 6, 99

Joel 1: 2, 35

John 1: 14, 155; 18, 155

John 14: 16, 27, 126

John 16: 16, 14

John 17: 11, 103

***John* 20: 2, 137**

***John* 21: 7, 137**

John 3: 13, 14; 35, 137; 36, 12, 88

John 4: 24, 26, 51, 24

***John* 5: 20, 137**

John 6: 33, 41; 47, 12, 83

John 7: 39, 97

John 9: 38, 77

Joseph, 59, 85, 151, 155

Joseph Bosworth's Parallel Gospels, 59

Joshua, 10, 153

Judeo-Christian, 29, 43

judgment, 48, 90, 126, 152, 159

justice, 90

K, 104, 133

Kabala, 141

Kasten, Bob, 41

Kenyon, 55

King James Bible Society, 59

kingdom of God, [12](#), [48](#), [51](#), [66](#)

Kittel, Gerhard, [130](#)

Kittel, Rudolf, [31](#)

KJ21, [9](#)

KJV [3](#), [4](#), [9](#), [11](#), [12](#), [13](#), [15](#), [16](#), [18](#), [19](#), [22](#), [24](#), [29](#), [30](#), [33](#), [34](#), [35](#), [41](#), [44](#), [48](#),
[54](#), [59](#), [64](#), [69](#), [79](#), [80](#), [85](#), [86](#), [87](#), [92](#), [97](#), [98](#), [99](#), [100](#), [101](#), [102](#), [103](#),
[104](#), [106](#), [107](#), [114](#), [115](#), [116](#), [117](#), [120](#), [122](#), [123](#), [124](#), [127](#), [135](#), [136](#),
[138](#), [142](#), [143](#), [144](#), [145](#), [149](#), [151](#), [154](#), [156](#), [157](#), [162](#)

kneel, [25](#)

Kohlenberger; John, [93](#)

Koran, [6](#), [24](#)

Krishna, [15](#)

L, [104](#), [159](#)

laity, [40](#)

lamb, [25](#)

Language of the King James Bible, [2](#), [20](#), [33](#), [34](#), [44](#), [71](#), [115](#), [131](#), [134](#), [159](#)

Latin, [7](#), [54](#), [59](#), [81](#), [105](#), [111](#), [146](#), [151](#)

LaVey, Anton, [49](#)

lectionaries, [8](#), [57](#)

Lee, Edward, [157](#)

Lee, J., [133](#), [134](#)

Leger, [105](#)

Leningrad Ms B 19a, [31](#)

lesbian, [26](#), [43](#)

Letteris, [135](#), [140](#), [141](#)

Levi, [109](#)

Leviticus 24: 11, [102](#)

Lewis, Dr. Jack, [30](#)

Lexicography, 133, 134

Lexicon, 5, 69, 70, 77, 78, 79, 80, 130, 131, 132, 133, 143, 147

lexicons, 4, 5, 21, 29, 51, 67, 71, 91, 119, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 134, 136, 139, 140, 142, 147, 161

Life of Philip Schaff, 73, 75

Living Bible, 9, 103

Lockman Foundation, 46, 49

Lockman, Dewey, 45, 46, 49

logo, 32, 101

Logsdon, S. Franklin, 5, 44, 45, 47, 49

Lord, 3, 9, 12, 13, 15, 16, 24, 39, 41, 45, 50, 51, 52, 53, 62, 63, 67, 68, 70, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 97, 98, 99, 102, 103, 107, 112, 143, 152, 159, 160, 161, 162

LORD, 67, 85, 102, 110, 118, 126, 148, 160

Lord Jesus Christ, 12, 17, 53

Lord's Prayer, 51

Los Alamos, New Mexico, 101

love, 18, 64, 68, 79, 84, 95, 111, 125, 136, 137, 138, 152, 158

Lucifer, 15, 16, 21, 23, 26, 52, 53, 71, 79, 91, 96, 114, 118

Luciferian, 15, 26, 27

Luke 1: 23, 40, 70, 91

Luke 10: 15, 90

Luke 11: 2, 51, 52; 38, 40; 42, 137

Luke 16: 23, 90

Luke 17: 36, 143

Luke 2: 33, 85

Luke 21: 5, 40

Luke 22: 20, 11

Luke 24: 51-52, 13
Luke 4: 18, 97; 4, 122
Luke 7: 19-20, 26
Luther, 39, 59, 105, 119
LXX, 109
M, 57
MacArthur, John, 151, 159
majority, 8, 55, 57, 104, 119
Majority Text, 57, 58
Manson, Charles, 23
manuscript evidence, 57, 104
Marcion, 52
mark, 21, 49
Mark 10: 21, 83; 24, 12
Mark 2: 15, 143
Mark 9: 29, 162; 42, 12
Martin, Alfred, 45, 108
Martini, 38, 56
Martini, Carlo Maria, 56
martyr, 79
Martyr, Justin, 52
Mary, 11, 39, 40, 106, 151
masculine, 26
masonry, 48
Masons, 156
Masoretic, 108, 140, 142
Matt. 17: 21, 9
Matthew 1: 25, 40

Matthew 11: 23, 90
Matthew 12: 31, 97; 4, 41
Matthew 16: 18, 90
Matthew 17: 21, 162
Matthew 20: 20, 25
Matthew 24: 3, 29
Matthew 6: 33, 51; 9, 51
Matthew 7: 14, 12, 30
meanings, 91, 129, 133, 136, 138, 139, 140
meditation, 66
meek, 97, 99
memorization, 8, 66, 107
Message, 7, 9, 10, 50, 123, 135
Mollenkott, Virginia, 26, 43, 94
monism, 26, 43, 44
Moody, 3, 5, 44, 45, 47, 108
Moorman, Jack, 58
Morey, Robert, 154
morning star, 16
morning-star, 79
Morris, Henry, 22
Moses, 23, 151, 161
Moslem, 24
Moulton, James Hope, 132
Murdoch, Rupert, 49
Muslims, 156
MYSTERY, BABYLON, 36
Naaman, 10

NAB, 9, 50, 78

narrow, 12, 30, 47, 112

NASB, 2, 3, 5, 9, 10, 13, 17, 18, 19, 20, 36, 37, 38, 40, 44, 45, 47, 48, 50, 51, 53, 54, 68, 76, 78, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 97, 98, 99, 103, 104, 106, 110, 111, 121, 122, 135, 140, 141, 142, 146, 154

nations, 28, 89

Nazi, 130

NCV, 9

necromancy, 94, 95

Nelson, 22, 25, 32

Nestle, 38, 54, 56, 57, 144

Nestle, Eberhard, 56

Nestle/ Aland Greek New Testaments, 57

Nestle/ UBS Greek text, 38

Nestle's Greek text, 54

Net Bible, 9

neuter, 26

neuter god, 26

New Age, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 33, 34, 36, 44, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56, 61, 65, 70, 73, 75, 92, 94, 95, 97, 100, 110, 127, 128, 130, 135, 147, 154, 155, 159, 162

New Agers, 13, 14, 15, 19, 29, 52, 151

New American Bible, 9, 38, 69, 135

New American Standard Version, 9, 36, 60, 75

New Century Version, 9

New International Readers Version, 9

New International Version, 3, 5, 9, 34

New Jerusalem Bible, 9

New King James, 3, 9, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 57, 98,

[101, 111, 116, 127](#)

New King James Version, [3, 9, 22, 23, 28, 29, 34, 57, 98, 101, 116](#)

New Living Translation, [9, 10, 50, 69, 123, 135](#)

New Revised Standard Version, [9](#)

new testament, [98](#)

New versions, [2, 4, 8, 11, 12, 13, 16, 18, 19, 29, 36, 37, 40, 41, 44, 54, 97, 98, 99, 100, 108, 115, 119, 122, 124, 127, 154, 162](#)

New World Translation, [9, 27, 69](#)

Nicolaitans, [40](#)

NIrV, [9](#)

NIV, [2, 3, 9, 10, 12, 16, 17, 20, 26, 30, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 43, 44, 45, 50, 51, 52, 53, 60, 68, 78, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 93, 94, 96, 97, 98, 102, 103, 104, 106, 108, 110, 111, 115, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 126, 130, 135, 140, 141, 142, 146, 154, 155, 156](#)

NJB, [9, 36, 78, 79, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91](#)

NKJV, [2, 3, 6, 9, 12, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 34, 35, 36, 38, 41, 68, 78, 98, 115, 126, 127, 135, 140, 141, 142](#)

NKJV logo, [32](#)

NKJV Logo Expose', [32](#)

NLT, [9, 81, 82, 83, 84](#)

nobleman's son, [24](#)

Nolan, [105](#)

NRSV, [9, 10, 36, 38, 51, 78, 79, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 115, 135, 140](#)

NWT, [9, 120](#)

obedience, [67](#)

obelisk, [80](#)

obey, [12](#)

occult, [15, 19, 21, 27, 33, 51, 61, 62, 70, 92, 141, 157](#)

occultists, [15, 21, 52, 53, 110](#)

Old English Grammar, [69](#)
Old Itala, [81](#), [105](#)
old Latin manuscripts, [59](#)
Old Testament, [15](#), [28](#), [31](#), [40](#), [48](#), [72](#), [74](#), [85](#), [90](#), [100](#), [108](#), [109](#), [110](#), [118](#),
[119](#), [123](#), [133](#), [140](#), [141](#), [142](#)
Old Testament Criticism, [133](#)
Olivetian, [59](#), [105](#)
on me, [12](#), [83](#)
One, [15](#), [26](#)
one-world, [15](#), [19](#), [21](#), [28](#), [39](#), [52](#), [101](#)
one-world religion, [15](#)
Only Authorized Picture of Christ, [32](#)
only begotten Son, [15](#)
Origen, [55](#), [108](#), [109](#), [110](#)
Originall, [30](#), [80](#), [136](#), [138](#), [140](#), [146](#)
P, [20](#), [155](#), [163](#)
P75, [39](#)
packaging, [101](#)
pagans, [15](#), [51](#), [133](#)
Palmer, Edwin, [155](#), [156](#)
pantheism, [26](#)
Parkhurst, John, [147](#)
Parliament of World Religions, [72](#)
parties, [89](#), [101](#)
party, [27](#), [79](#)
Pattern Design, [32](#)
pefect, [18](#), [135](#), [149](#)
Philadelphia, [137](#)

philēō, [136](#), [137](#)

Philēō, [137](#)

Philip Schaff, [73](#), [75](#)

Philippians 2: 6, [86](#)

Philippians 4: 13, [16](#), [84](#)

Phillips Translation, [94](#)

Phillips, J.B., [94](#)

pictures, [32](#)

Platonic, [29](#), [108](#), [109](#)

Platonism, [64](#)

Polish Visoly Bible, [59](#)

Pontifical Biblical Institute, [56](#)

pope, [38](#), [56](#), [148](#)

prayer, [53](#), [66](#), [96](#), [125](#), [162](#)

Prayer of Manasses, [110](#)

preface, [31](#), [44](#), [45](#), [54](#), [57](#), [76](#), [109](#), [122](#), [132](#), [145](#), [147](#)

prefixes, [34](#)

Pregnancy Bites, [25](#)

prescription drugs, [96](#), [97](#)

preservation, [31](#), [64](#), [107](#), [148](#), [149](#), [150](#)

Pride, [64](#)

priest, [40](#), [41](#), [104](#), [130](#)

priestly service, [40](#)

primary sources, [62](#)

proclaim light, [13](#)

progressive salvation, [30](#), [41](#)

pro-homosexual, [44](#)

proud, [18](#), [158](#)

Psalm 79: 1, 28
pseudo-Aristeas, 109
psycholog), 96
Ptolemy, 109
pure heart, 18, 54
Purgatory, 38
Qur'an, 24
Rabbinic Bible, 31
reading level programs, 34
Reagan, President, 160
Reappearance of the Christ, 27
rejoicing 18
religious, 28, 51, 78, 79, 89, 99, 102, 161
Renewal, 36
repent, 70, 98, 99
resurrection, 13
Revelation, 14, 16, 19, 25, 26, 29, 36, 37, 39, 40, 50, 58, 68, 102, 103, 115, 118, 152, 155
Revelation 1: 11, 58; 13, 83; 18, 90: 6, 25
Revelation 14: 1, 103; 14, 83; 8, 37
Revelation 15: 3, 26
Revelation 17: 9, 37; 9-10, 37
Revelation 19: 2, 37; 8, 29
Revelation 2: 15, 40
Revelation 20: 13, 14, 90
Revelation 21: 24, 89; 4, 16
Revelation 22: 21, 19
Revelation 3: 1, 143

Revelation 6: 8, [90](#)

Revelation 9: 1, [90](#)

Revised Standard Version, [9](#)

Revised Version, [5](#), [9](#), [69](#), [72](#), [74](#), [75](#), [78](#), [79](#), [80](#), [141](#), [145](#), [146](#)

rise from the dead, [13](#)

rock group, [27](#)

Rockefeller Foundation, [101](#)

Roe vs. Wade, [124](#)

Roman Catholic, [36](#), [38](#), [39](#), [40](#), [41](#), [148](#)

Roman mythology, [91](#)

Romans 1: 16, [11](#), [83](#); 20, [87](#)

Romans 11: 6, [88](#)

Romans 12: 2, [29](#)

Romans 15: 16, [40](#); 19, [97](#)

Romans 3: 3, [30](#)

Romans 8: 15, [97](#)

Rome, [37](#), [38](#), [39](#), [40](#)

RSV, [9](#), [36](#), [115](#)

Russian Holy Synodal Bible, [59](#)

Rutherford, [92](#)

RV, [5](#), [9](#), [75](#), [76](#), [77](#), [80](#), [90](#), [115](#), [143](#)

salvation, [7](#), [21](#), [30](#), [39](#), [41](#), [95](#), [121](#), [123](#), [131](#)

San Francisco, Harper, [101](#)

Satan, [6](#), [14](#), [23](#), [27](#), [36](#), [39](#), [47](#), [48](#), [102](#), [113](#), [118](#), [123](#), [124](#), [125](#), [152](#)

Satanic Bible, [49](#), [93](#)

Satanists, [32](#)

Saviour, [19](#), [68](#), [96](#), [152](#)

Schaff, Philip, [72](#), [73](#)

schools, [41](#), [67](#), [112](#), [138](#), [144](#)
Schreck, Alan, [41](#)
Scrivener, F. H. A., [145](#)
Scrivener, Frederick H., [81](#)
Second Peter 1: 21, [18](#)
seditions, [89](#)
self-control, [79](#), [88](#)
self-esteem, [18](#)
Sensuous Spirituality, [43](#), [94](#)
Septuagint, [4](#), [31](#), [107](#), [108](#), [109](#)
serpent, [93](#), [101](#), [112](#)
servant, [6](#), [24](#), [68](#), [70](#), [136](#)
seven mountains, [37](#)
seven seals, [65](#), [67](#)
seventh grade level, [34](#)
sexual immorality, [110](#), [111](#)
Shakespeare, [114](#)
Sheol, [28](#), [90](#)
shewbread, [41](#)
Shiva, [32](#)
Shriver, George H., [133](#)
Siewert, Mrs., [50](#)
Sightler, James, [61](#)
sin, [8](#), [11](#), [12](#), [39](#), [43](#), [65](#), [67](#), [70](#), [111](#), [148](#)
Sinaiticus, [39](#), [51](#), [53](#), [58](#), [105](#), [108](#)
sins, [11](#), [25](#), [39](#), [97](#), [104](#), [134](#)
sixth grade level, [34](#)
Skeat, Walter W., [138](#)

slaves, [3](#), [68](#), [69](#), [70](#)
Smith, Joseph, [155](#)
snake, [101](#)
Society for Psychical Research, [92](#), [94](#)
sodomite, [43](#), [44](#)
Solomon, [153](#)
Son, [15](#), [161](#)
Son of man, [14](#), [83](#)
Southern Baptist Convention, [36](#), [69](#)
Spangler, [16](#)
Spanish Valera Bible, [59](#)
spiritualists, [52](#), [55](#)
Stanford University, [138](#), [139](#)
Stanley, Charles, [151](#)
Stephanus, Robert, [142](#)
Strong, James, [4](#), [5](#), [28](#), [69](#), [72](#), [77](#), [80](#), [81](#), [82](#), [83](#), [84](#), [85](#), [128](#), [147](#)
Strong's Concordance, [5](#), [28](#), [69](#), [70](#), [72](#), [78](#), [80](#), [93](#), [128](#)
Strongest Strong's Exhaustive Concordance, [93](#)
Stuttgart, [31](#)
Styx, [27](#)
suffered, [12](#)
suffixes, [34](#)
superstitious, [28](#), [78](#), [79](#), [89](#)
Supreme Court, [124](#)
Sweeting, George, [45](#)
Symbol, [33](#)
Symmachus, [110](#)
Syriac, [59](#), [81](#), [144](#), [146](#)

syrp, [81](#)

tabernacle, [9](#)

Tarot cards, [94](#)

tattoo, [103](#)

TBS, [144](#)

teacher, [78](#), [159](#)

television, [63](#), [66](#)

temperance, [79](#), [88](#)

Tertullian, [52](#), [64](#)

textual criticism, [58](#), [67](#), [147](#)

Textus Receptus, [38](#), [54](#), [55](#), [104](#), [140](#), [142](#), [144](#), [145](#), [147](#)

Thayer, [51](#), [78](#), [79](#), [81](#), [82](#), [83](#), [84](#), [85](#), [86](#), [87](#), [88](#), [89](#), [90](#), [91](#), [128](#), [132](#), [143](#)

Thayer, J. Henry, [81](#), [132](#)

Thayer, J. Henry, [77](#)

The Aquarian Conspiracy, [33](#)

the beast, [28](#), [32](#), [52](#), [102](#), [103](#)

the Christ, [14](#), [15](#), [27](#)

The Christ, [13](#)

the Foundation, [46](#)

The Secret Doctrine, [15](#)

thee, [10](#), [50](#), [64](#), [122](#), [152](#), [159](#)

Theodotian, [110](#)

Theological Dictionary of the New Testament, [29](#), [130](#)

Theosophical Dictionary, [19](#)

thine is the kingdom, [53](#)

third century, [52](#), [108](#)

Thomas Nelson, [22](#), [24](#), [31](#), [32](#)

Thomas Nelson North American Overview Committee, [22](#)

Tibetan Book of the Dead, 15

Time, 12, 17, 56

Titus 1: 2, 91

Titus 3: 10, 89; 4, 137

TNIV, 5, 9, 10, 20, 38, 51, 78, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 104, 106, 110, 115, 122, 123, 135, 146

Tobit, 110

Today's New International Version, 9

Toward a World Religion for a New Age, 14

tradition, 29, 30, 43, 58, 142

translate, 24, 136

translation, 8, 28, 41, 43, 46, 48, 50, 54, 59, 79, 102, 106, 128, 129, 135, 136, 138, 139, 146

transliterated, 19

Tregelles, 104

trifol, 32

Trilateral Commission, 101

Trinitarian Bible Society, 145

Trinity, 7, 17, 72, 77, 87, 132, 143

True or False, 50

tutelary divinities, 19

TV, 18, 63, 117, 151

Two Babylons, 37

Tyndale, 14, 59, 69, 106

U.S. News and World Report, 119

UBS, 38, 54

Ulrich, Eugene, 101

unaware, 56, 61, 100

unbelief, [107](#)
Unbelief, [13](#)
uncials, [7](#), [53](#), [58](#), [104](#), [105](#)
understand, [65](#), [67](#), [122](#), [124](#), [134](#), [141](#)
Understandable History of the Bible, [62](#)
understanding, [65](#), [66](#), [67](#), [71](#), [95](#), [147](#)
Union Theological Seminary, [73](#)
Unitarian, [81](#), [132](#), [139](#), [143](#)
Unitarians, [77](#)
United Bible Societies, [57](#)
University of Chicago, [57](#)
USA Today, [14](#)
Vaticanus, [36](#), [38](#), [39](#), [51](#), [53](#), [55](#), [104](#), [105](#), [107](#), [108](#)
Vaudois, [105](#)
vernacular editions, [8](#), [81](#)
Vine, [128](#), [132](#), [141](#)
Virgin, [39](#), [40](#)
virgin birth, [85](#)
Vishnu, [32](#)
von Soden's, [57](#), [58](#)
votive gifts, [40](#)
vowel points, [44](#)
Vulgate, [31](#), [38](#)
Waldenses, [105](#)
washed, [40](#)
Webster's Dictionary, [19](#), [40](#), [68](#), [110](#), [112](#)
Westcott, [5](#), [49](#), [50](#), [52](#), [55](#), [56](#), [61](#), [64](#), [72](#), [74](#), [75](#), [80](#), [94](#), [129](#), [141](#), [145](#), [146](#)
Westcott's New Bibles, [61](#)

which thing I hate, [40](#)

White, James, [154](#)

Wikipedia, [130](#)

Wilbur Pickering, [54](#)

William Whittingham, [107](#)

Wisdom, [66](#), [110](#)

witches, [32](#), [92](#) *with all*, [19](#), [30](#)

words, [5](#), [6](#), [7](#), [9](#), [12](#), [14](#), [21](#), [23](#), [28](#), [32](#), [33](#), [34](#), [37](#), [41](#), [45](#), [46](#), [47](#), [50](#), [53](#), [60](#),
[65](#), [67](#), [70](#), [71](#), [73](#), [75](#), [77](#), [78](#), [79](#), [81](#), [82](#), [83](#), [84](#), [86](#), [94](#), [95](#), [101](#), [107](#),
[111](#), [112](#), [114](#), [115](#), [116](#), [117](#), [118](#), [119](#), [120](#), [121](#), [122](#), [123](#), [125](#), [128](#),
[129](#), [130](#), [132](#), [133](#), [134](#), [135](#), [136](#), [137](#), [138](#), [139](#), [148](#), [149](#), [151](#), [161](#)

works, [11](#), [12](#), [29](#), [34](#), [41](#), [88](#), [129](#)

works-based salvation, [12](#), [30](#)

world religion, [14](#), [15](#), [19](#), [21](#), [28](#), [52](#)

worship, [14](#), [17](#), [19](#), [21](#), [25](#), [28](#), [43](#), [77](#), [112](#), [148](#)

worshipped, [13](#), [14](#), [77](#), [148](#)

Wright, Elizabeth, [69](#)

Wycliffe, [6](#), [59](#), [69](#), [150](#)

Wycliffe, John, [150](#)

ye, [4](#), [10](#), [23](#), [28](#), [65](#), [82](#), [89](#), [93](#), [96](#), [111](#), [113](#), [122](#), [125](#), [126](#), [148](#), [151](#)

Zechariah, [95](#)

Zodhiates, [4](#), [128](#), [141](#), [147](#)

Zondervan, [49](#), [93](#)

Zwingli, [39](#)

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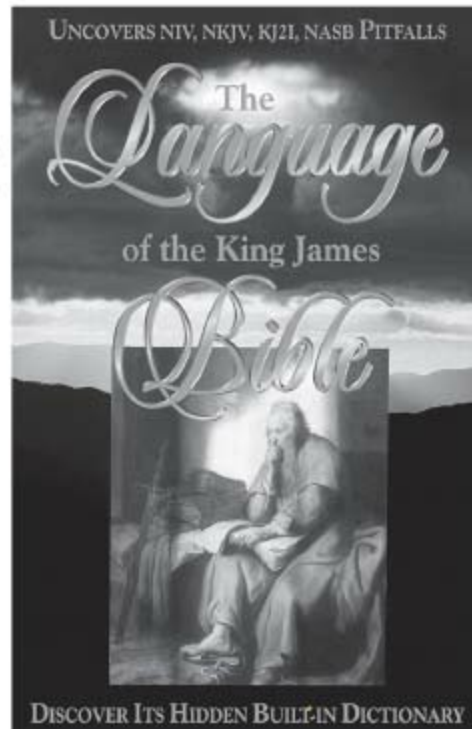
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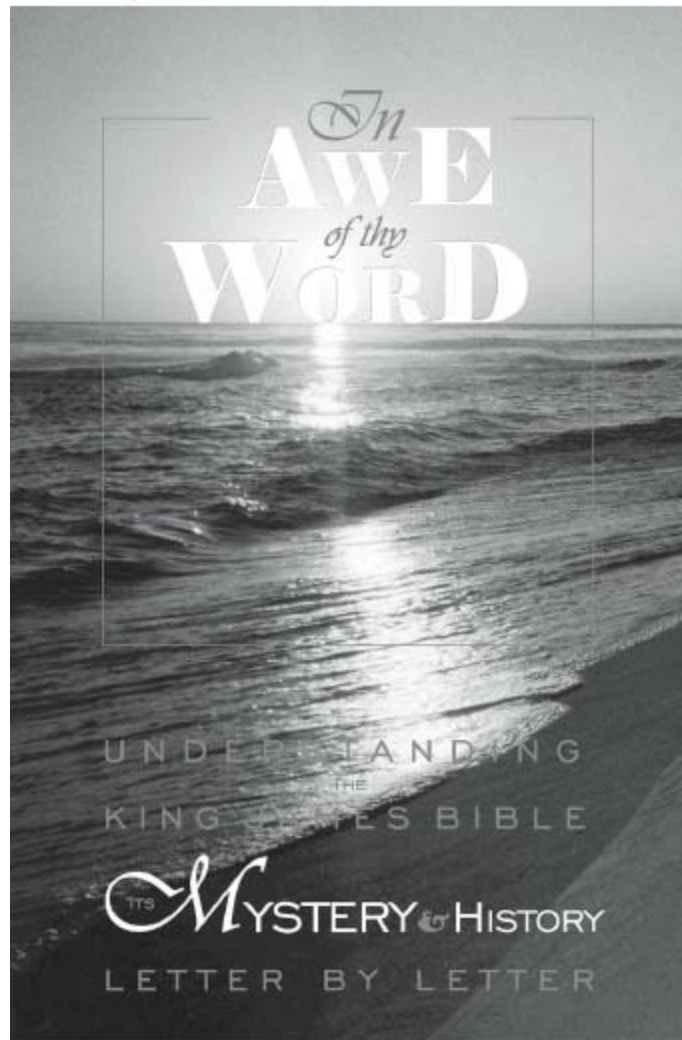


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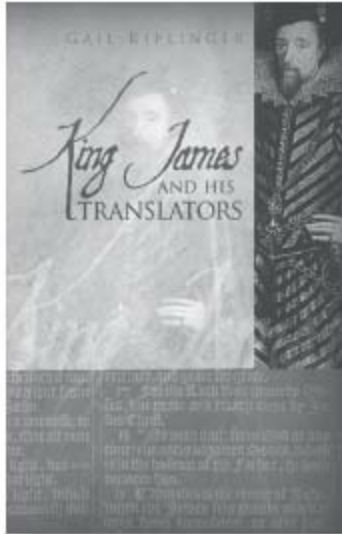
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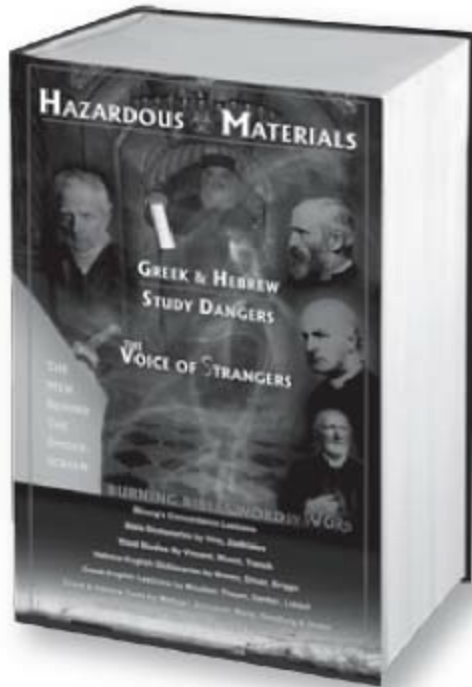
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SAMPLES FROM THE TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I

PROBLEMS WITH ALL GREEK LEXICONS & GRAMMARS

"Confessions of a Lexicographer" sounds warnings by professional lexicon and Bible dictionary makers themselves.

- 2 "Lexicon Death Certificates — Signed by the Doctors" Professional insider's secrets58
- 3 "The 7 Deadly Sins: How Bible Dictionaries Are Made" Plagiarizing the past and paying penance today for the Liddell-Scott Greek-English Lexicon71
- 4 "The Battle: The Spirit vs. The Desires of the Flesh & of the Mind" Secularizing words97
- 5 "Mortal Sins: Living Verbs Wounded in Grammars" exposes the fallacies of current New Testament Greek grammar books and new version renderings121
- 6 "Metzger's Lexical Aids and Greek Text Are Deadly" Nuggets From the Greek or Fools Gold?136

PART II

ALL GREEK LEXICONS ARE FAULTY: WHO'S WHO

Greek Lexicons by Members of the Corrupt Westcott-Hort Revised Version Committee of 1881: Strong, Thayer and Scott

- 7 "Strong Delusion" James Strong's dangerous definitions in the back of his *Strong's Concordance*157
- 8 "Logos Bible Software's Liddell-Scott Greek-English Lexicon" Did Henry Liddell protect 'Jack the Ripper' suspect, Alice in Wonderland's Lewis Carroll (a.k.a. Charles Dodgson)?203

Appendix:

Liddell-Scott *Greek-English Lexicon* editor Dean Henry (Humpty) Liddell & His Best Friend Alice in Wonderland's Charles Dodgson276

- 9 "Thayer's *Greek-English Lexicon*" reflects his Unitarianism; ASV words used as definitions328

The Early Corrupters of New Testament Lexicons

- 10 "R. C. Trench: *Synonyms of the New Testament*" exposes this author, who uses the Luciferian serpent logo358

Lexicons Defending Their Father's Westcott-Hort Revised Version:

- 11 "Moulton & Milligan's *Vocabulary of the Greek New Testament*" was co-authored by an editor who thinks pagan Zoroastrianism was a forerunner for Christianity; H.K. Moulton's *Analytical Greek Lexicon* exposed402

Copycats

- 12 "Vine's *Expository Dictionary*" defines words with RV and ASV words and now has NIV editors. Vine denies that the blood saves417

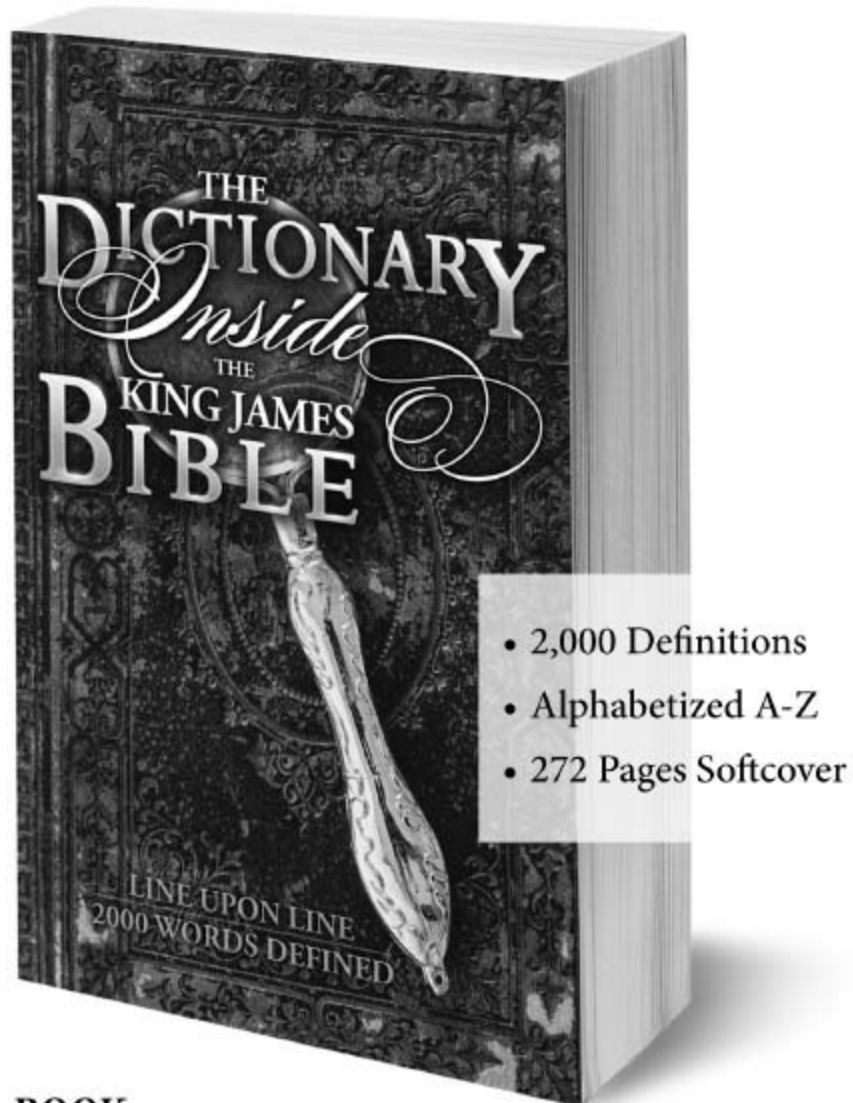
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ALL AVAILABLE GREEK NEW TESTAMENT TEXTS ARE FAULTY

The following chapters will document problems relating to the printed editions of Greek texts, not covered in *New Age Bible Versions*. (Also see chapter 6 for problems relating to Metzger's UBS and NA text.)

- 17 "The Textual Heresies of F.H.A. Scrivener" He was a Bible critic and Revised Version Committee member, working under Westcott and Hort. He wanted to omit many crucial parts of the New Testament578
 - 18 "The Trinitarian Bible Society's Little Leaven: Scrivener's Greek *Textus Receptus*" Chapter exposes this text and Frederick Scrivener, who back-translated the KJB into Greek and also made some unwarranted changes to this *Textus Receptus*, now published as a so-called edition of Beza; exposes Green's *interlinear*629
 - 19 "Very Wary of George Ricker Berry" demonstrates the problems with his *Greek-English Interlinear New Testament* which wrongly omits words, a whole verse, and is accompanied by a faulty English *interlinear*695
 - 20 "The Wobble Unorthodox Greek Orthodox Crutch" shows the heresies and textual errors that plague the Greek text preserved by the Orthodox church and wrongly presented as the 'Majority text' by Zodhiates, Hodges-Farstad, and Pierpoint-Robinson. Exposes origin and heresy of the 'Divine Intimacy'730
 - 21 "Zodhiates' Byzantine Empire Strikes Back" discloses his corrupt lexicon, which plagiarized NIV editors. Shows his use of a corrupt Greek text797
 - 22 "Child Molester on New Version Committee" This and the following chapter reveal for the first time that B.F. Westcott, the editor of the Greek text underlying new versions such as the TNIV, NIV, NRSV, NASB, ESV, and HCSB, opened the door for his old homosexual and pedophile compatriot, C. J. Vaughan, to work closely with him on his RV Committee. These men's RV English word choices are echoed in *Vine's Expository Dictionary*, other lexicons, and all new versions825
- Hebrew Lexicon by Member of the Corrupt Westcott-Hort Revised Version Committee of 1881
- 25 "Brown, Driver, and Briggs *Hebrew-English Lexicon*" was taken from Gesenius; Briggs's secret meeting with the Catholic hierarchy in Rome (recently revealed by a Harvard University journal) and his trial for heresy are brought to light. Their words are seen in the NIV and all new versions today918
 - 28 "Hebrew Masoretic Old Testament Non-Authoritative Texts" shockingly reveals that C. Ginsburg, editor of the only currently available printed edition of the good Bomberg (so-called Ben Chayim) Rabbinic Bible and published by the Trinitarian Bible Society, was a follower of the wicked Kabbala and Luciferian Madame Helena P. Blavatsky; also exposes Jay P. Green's *interlinear*1005
 - 30 "The Scriptures to All Nations": Translating Yesterday and Today1093
 - 31 "Seven Proofs of the King James Bible's Inspiration"1131

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verily I say...truth I say Luke 12: 37, 44
 the epistle...the letter Acts 23:33, 34
 it became...it behoved Heb 2:10-17
just before God...justified Rom 2:13
Lo here...See here Luke 17:21, 23
 laughed not...Nay...laugh Gen 18:15
 bread with it...bread therewith Jer 16:3
ouches of...settings of Ex. 28:11, 13, 17
 he that helpeth...he that is holpen Isa 31:3
 It is sharpened...it is furberished Ezek 21:10
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Because thou hast...with thou hast Ezek. 35:5, 6
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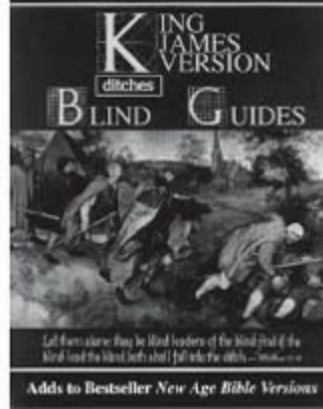
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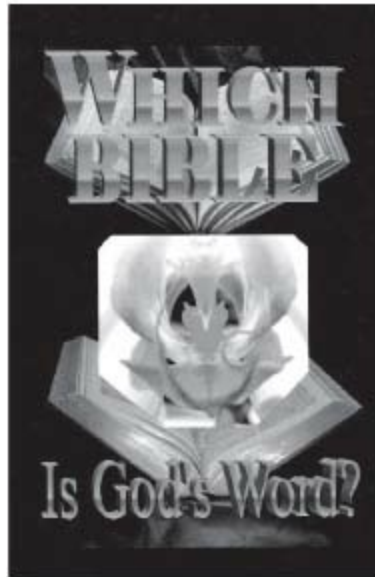


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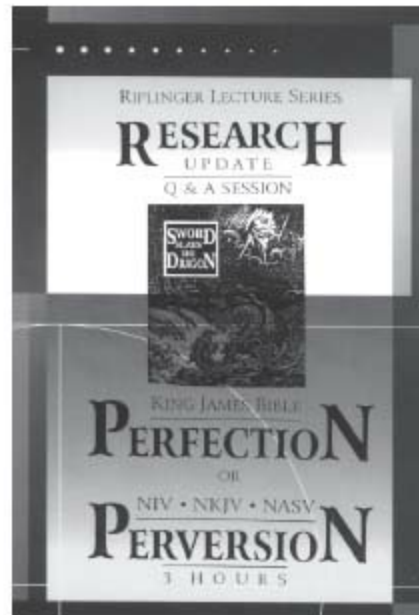
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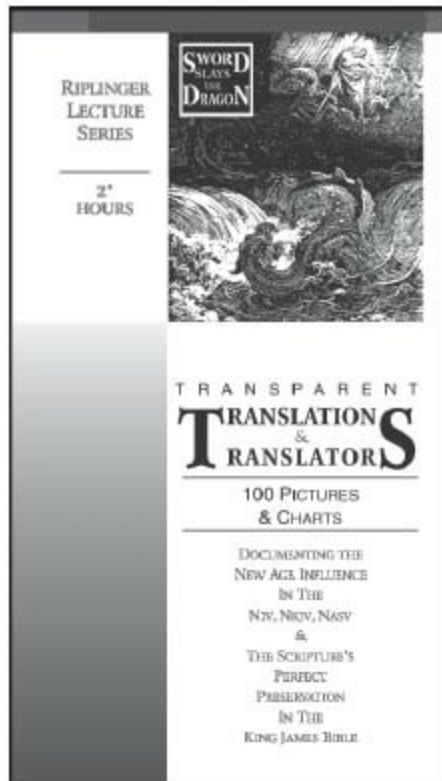
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Nationally syndicated Christian programs in which host interviews G. A. Riplinger about the book *New Age Bible Versions*. Discussions thoroughly cover the contents and topics in the book.

DVD

Niteline \$19.95

This video has gone all around the world converting many precious souls to the KJV. 90 min.

Action Sixties \$24.95

Used successfully in scores of churches as a teaching series to educate members regarding the errors in corrupt new versions. One pastor commented that his most hardened new version fan "melted like a popsicle in a microwave" after viewing these 4 programs. (4 hours)



Video DVDs and Audio CDs

New Age Bible Versions Album \$35.95

30 interviews with the author by talk show hosts across the nation. Lots of ideas for answering tough questions. 16 audio CDs

KNIS Radio Interview \$12.95
with Riplinger/Feltner (audio CD)

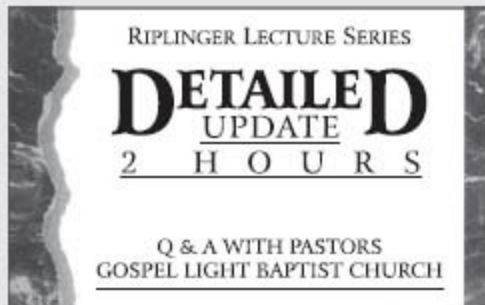


DETAILED UPDATE

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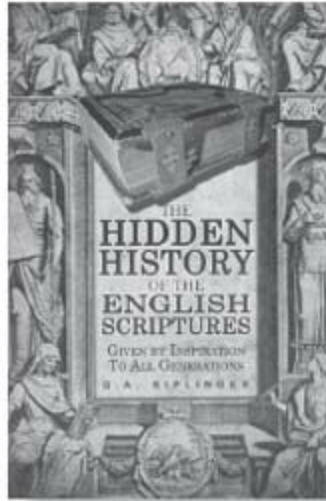
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The Answer Book I, II, III by Samuel Gipp Th.D. **\$12.95 each**

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New! A Testimony Founded Forever: The King James Bible Defended In Faith and History by Dr. James Sightler

Riplinger said this is "the most exhaustively researched book on the KJV issue in the last 100 years!" Focuses on the sinister beliefs of B. F. Westcott, the chief editor of the corrupt Greek text-type underlying the NIV and NASB. Other books by Sightler below. **\$29.95**



Westcott's New Bibles \$14.95



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by Jack Moorman

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Great tool! Examines the papyri, uncials, cursives, as well as the Latin, Syriac, Coptic, Gothic, Armenian, and Ethiopic versions, and the church 'Fathers', in light of their agreement with the KJV.



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When the KJV Departs From The Majority

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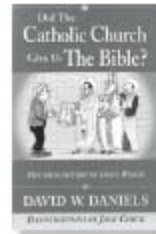
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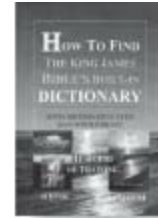
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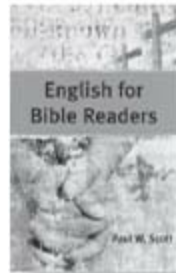


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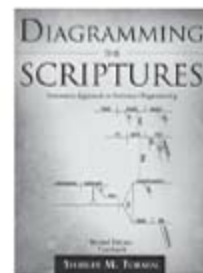
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