Before we look at the word of God, we must understand the work of the devil who hates the word of God and as the master counterfeiter will do all he can to corrupt it. Paul warns us that many corrupt the word of God (2Co 2:17). The word 'corrupt' means 'to *retail*, i.e. (by implication) to *adulterate*'. So many versions of the Bible are truly being retailed today, which we shall find out have been adulterated. As with everything good and perfect that God does, we must know there is also a false. Herein lays a danger, for the devil is an expert at producing imitations of the true which have no power to effect the change that our heavenly Father is looking for. The enemy has:

The Counterfeit of the Real

False (Evil) True (Good)¹

way	Ps 119:104,128	Jn 14:6, Acts 9:2, 16:17, 19:9,23, 22:4, 24:14,22
spirit	2Co 11:4	(Neh. 9:20; Ps 143:10)
gospel	2Co 11:4	Gal 2:5,14, Eph 1:13, Col 1:5
God/gods	Gal 4:8, Jer 2:11, 5:7, 16:20, 19:26	Jn 17:3, 1Jn 5:20, Jer 10:10, 2Ch 15:3, 2Co 1:18, 1Th 1:9
Christ's	Mt 24:24, 2Co 11:4	1Jn 5:20, Jn 17:3
apostles	2Co 11:13	Eph 4:11-15, 3:5, 2:20, 1Co 12:28
prophets	Mt 7:15, 24:11, 24:24, Ac 13:6, 1Jn 4:1	Eph 4:11-15, 3:5, 2:20, 1Co 12:28
teachers	2Pe 2:1	Eph 4:11-15, 1Co 12:28
ministers, ministries	2Co 11:15, Lk 16:1-8	Eph 6:21, Col 4:7, 1:7 (1Tim 4:6, 1Pe 4:10)
witness, record, testimony [accusers]	Ps 27:12, Pr 6:19, Mt 26:59-60, Ac 6:13, Dt 19:18, [2Tim 3:3, Tit 2:3]	Jn 21:24, 2Co 6:8, Tit 1:13, 3Jn 1:12, Rev 3:14, Pr 14:25, 1K 22:16
worship(pers)	Mt 15:9/Mk 7:7	Jn 4:23
righteousness & holiness	Mt 23:27-28	Eph 4:24
brethren	2Co 11:26, Gal 2:4	Php 4:3 (Gen 42:19,33-34)
[deceived] heart	[Isa 44:20, Ob 1:3, Ro 16:18, Jam 1:26]	Heb 10:22
[deceitful] riches	[Mt 13:22/Mk 4:19]	Lk 16:11
light	Isa 5:20, Mt 6:23/Lk 11:35	Jn 1:9, Isa 42:16
grace	Jude 1:4	1Pe 5:12
gifts	Pr 25:14	Rom 12:6, 1Co 12:4,31, Heb 2:4
miracles, wonders, signs, gifts	2Th 2:9-12, Mt 24:24/Mk 13:22, Rev 13:11-13	Ac 2:22,43, 4:30, 5:12, 6:8, 14:3, 15:12, Rom 15:19, 2Co 12:12, Heb 2:4, Jos 2:12
visions, dreams	Jer 14:14, 23:32, Zec 10:2, Jude 1:8	Ac 2:17, 9:10, 10:3,17, 16:9, 18:9, 26:19
saying, proverb, words, report	(Gen 37:2, Nu 13:32, 14:37, Neh 6:13, 2Co 6:8) Eze 18:2-3, Hab 2:6, Lk 4:23	1Tim 3:1, Jn 4:37, 2Pe 2:22, Rev 19:9, 21:5, 22:6, 1K 10:6/2Ch 9:5
doctrine	Mk 7:7, Jer 10:8, Eph 4:14, Col 2:22, 1Tim 1:3,10, 4:1, 2Tim 4:3-4, Heb 13:9	(Pr 4:2, 1Tim 1:10, 4:6, 2Tim 4:3, Titus 1:9, 2:1,7)
versions of scripture	2Co 2:17, 2Co 4:2, Mal 2:6-8	Ps 119:160, 2Sam 7:28

-1 – Ver. 1.2

¹ We also see: true laws (Neh 9:13) & judgments (Eze 18:8, Zec 7:9, Jn 8:16, Rev 16:7, 19:2, Ps 19:9), a true tabernacle (Heb 8:2, 9:24), the true vine (Jn 15:1)

Reasons for Holding to the King James Bible

If there is one truth, one way, and one life as the scriptures teach (Jn 14:6, Jer 32:39), and if we are all called to speak the same thing, have the same mind and be in the same judgment, with no divisions among us (1Co 1:10), then how can we have multiple versions of the Bible in the same language which say different things, with different judgments, and which most certainly have divisions among them, seeing they contradict each other in numerous places?! Can all of them truly be called "the truth" when they disagree with each other, especially when God himself says there is **one** truth, and "God *is* not a man, that he should lie" (Num 23:19)?! No, we cannot call them all God's truth, because He does not lie, nor does He change (Num 23:19, Mal 3:6), nor does He contradict himself. He does not say one thing in one Bible and then say the complete opposite thing in another Bible. Yet such is what we have in the plethora of Bible versions today. Remember, according to the scriptures themselves we are not called primarily to know and obey "truth", but we are called rather to know and obey "the truth" (Jn 8:32 & Gal 5:7). We are not sanctified through truth, but through "the truth" (Jn 17:17,19). When God gave us His truth in the Bible we needn't look for it in twelve different versions, only one.

But anyone who has taken the time to compare them will see that they are incompatible. Take for instance **Isa 9:3** where the King James Bible says "Thou hast multiplied the nation, *and* **not** increased the joy ...", where every other modern version has eliminated the word 'not', yet the word 'not' is clearly in the Hebrew text. Compared with every other modern version (that I have seen to date) they are saying the exact opposite. All of the modern versions disagree in hundreds of other places. They cannot all be correct, without error, and thereby be the inspired, inerrant word of God. There is one version, and one version only which God will ordain as "his truth" (Ps 100:5, 57:3) at any one time, and put into our hands, and judge us by (Ps 96:13). We must find that one which God has ordained by his Holy Spirit and put away all others. We are never allowed by God to come to different versions of the Bible as so many do today to determine what is truth for us and to pick and choose. That is nothing other than partaking from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil which can only produce spiritual death through deception.

As a man of God who dedicated his life to the study of the scripture and who for years and years read and studied from the inferior modern versions, even comparing them side-by-side to find the translation I liked best for a particular verse, I exhort you please throw your modern version away and use the only accurate translation available today: The Authorized King James Bible. If you use the Authorized King James Bible, my prayer for you is that you will never let anyone speak evil of this most perfect Bible which God has given to us. Do your due diligence so that you may "be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear" (1Pe 3:15). There is too much evidence to go in here, but equip yourself for there are many scoffers and vain janglers, even as Paul said would come. Just be completely assured you have the very words of God that have been preserved faithfully down through the ages. They have not been pieced together by well-meaning scholars from more recently discovered manuscripts. No, you have a complete Bible based on a single Old Testament text and a single New Testament text. That is something all the modern versions cannot boast of, for in their wisdom they have rejected bible preservation.

The words of the LORD *are* pure words: *as* silver tried in a furnace of earth, purified seven times. Thou shalt keep them, O LORD, thou shalt **preserve** them from this generation for ever. **Ps 12:6-7**

God has promised to preserve his words, which he has purified seven times!, from the wicked of this generation. He has *guarded* them, *protected* them, *maintained* them, and *concealed* them from this present evil generation. Sadly, the modern versions by the very 'foundational' texts, which they use, prove they do not believe the Word of God, and specifically that it is preserved, for the "older" manuscripts which they use have corrections ad nauseam and even missing chapters and books.

If you use one of the modern versions, my sincere prayer for you is that you will come to know the true word of God preserved for us in the King James Bible. It alone is untainted by modern inferior tran-

-2 – Ver. 1.2

slation techniques, uncorrupted by recently discovered faulty manuscripts which are supposedly older and by the presumption of scholars therefore more accurate, yet which are clearly full of errors and corrections and reveal a Bible that has not been preserved by God. The modern version are all based on an ungodly mixture of pseudo-scriptural sources for the basis of the Word of God such as men's commentaries on what the scripture says or the writings not from the original Hebrew, Aramaic, and Syriack Old Testament nor from the Greek New Testament (examples abound such as the Samaritan Pentateuch, the Septuagint², and the Latin Vulgate).

The Issue of Accuracy

Lastly, do not buy the deception of the new versions that they are more accurate than the King James Bible, for this is an outright lie. Their typical line of reasoning goes as follows:

We have older manuscripts than the King James translators had and these older manuscripts by the very fact of being older therefore are more accurate. Knowledge has increased since then and with knowledge therefore so has truth. We have used better manuscripts, better translators, and better translation techniques, therefore we have a better translation.

Each of these suppositions by careful study can be proven faulty. The modern versions have not used better manuscripts, better translators, or better translation techniques. In fact their manuscripts are inferior to those used by the King James translators – and even the King James translators witness to this fact.³ The very fact that the modern versions rely on commentaries of the scriptures rather than the original scriptures themselves shows their lack of respect for the word of God and accuracy. This along with the use of inferior manuscripts and inferior translation techniques explains where much of the inaccuracies of the new versions arise. This is, in fact, the complete irony and lie of the modern versions. They use "older manuscripts" because they claim they are thereby more accurate, yet in fact by studying and comparing these "older manuscripts" it is patently obvious to anyone who believes in Bible preservation they are not preserved manuscripts and are not more accurate, but less. And then in addition to that, they do not stick to even their "older, more accurate manuscripts" but turn often to commentaries on the scriptures. Thus, they have no solid foundation at all on which to stand for proper translation of the word of God.

There are many proofs to confirm the superior accuracy of the King James, but one simple one will suffice to prove the point that none of the modern versions in use are as accurate in comparison. What Bible version maintains the singular versus plural pronoun distinction that is in both the Biblical Hebrew and Greek languages? Any of the many versions of the NIV? No. How about the "accurate" NASB? No. Only the King James Bible maintains this distinction. Did the King James translators maintain this distinction because it was the common language in vogue as men claim? No. The distinction of singular pronouns (i.e. "thee", "thou", "thine") versus the plural pronouns (i.e. "ye", "you", "your") had vanished over a 100 years before.

Though Shakespeare uses both types of pronouns in his writings, and he is a clear contemporary of the time the King James Bible was translated, yet he uses them in a completely different way than the King James Bible does. Shakespeare uses them only to distinguish between formal speech (such as to a superior or stranger) and casual (i.e. familiar) references. Shakespeare does not use them to distinguish between singular and plural. In contrast, the King James Bible never uses the pronouns to denote respect

-3 – Ver. 1.2

² So many scholars think so highly of the Septuagint, because it is easy to translate the OT from being in Greek rather than Hebrew. The problem is God did not preserve the Septuagint. He preserved the OT, not in Greek, but primarily in Hebrew. The King James translators witness to this fact of the inferiority of the Septuagint.

³ For instance that the Septuagint was not so good a source manuscript. As they say, "It is certain, that that Translation [i.e. the Septuagint] was not so sound and so perfect, but it <u>needed in many places correction</u>." They also had access to Codex Vaticanus [the partial Bible found in the Vatican archives], upon which all the modern versions are based, but rejected it as being unworthy.

or familiarity,⁴ but always uses the pronouns in their antiquated, outdated, and archaic forms to communicate singular or plural. The singular pronouns were no longer used to indicate singularity, long before 1611. In fact, Webster's Third New International Dictionary, says of ye: "used from the earliest of times to the late 13th century" (p.2648) Thus, for over 300 years these pronoun forms were already obsolete.

Why did they purposefully translate a Bible into the vulgar [i.e. common] tongue using archaic language? Isn't this counter-productive?⁵ For one reason: for **accuracy**, because they needed to preserve the distinction that was in the original manuscripts as much as possible – even if they had to sacrifice readability! O, that men would learn from their example. If you want the most accurate Bible there is, take the King James Bible. It is without equal. It has been the standard for over 400 years, that is stability and accuracy you can count on!

The Bible versus the Septuagint

What of the Septuagint (a.k.a. the LXX) which all the modern translations use? Did the King James translators hold this work in such high regard, equal with the manuscripts of scripture as modern scholars do? Thank God, we don't have to guess. The King James translators told us exactly what they thought of it. Let us look at their thoughts on this matter as recorded for us in the preface to the original Authorized King James Bible, entitled 'The Translators to the Reader'. These are given so that the reader may know that the Bible cannot be translated from the Septuagint without error because the Septuagint departs from the originals many times. ⁶ This is an issue for nearly all modern Bibles for they use the Septuagint in translation.

- 1) Needed Correction: "It is certain, that that Translation was not so sound and so perfect, but it needed in many places correction; and who had been so sufficient for this work as the Apostles or Apostolic men? ... Notwithstanding, though it was commended generally, yet it did not fully content the learned, no not {even} of the Jews."
- 2) Added & Took Away from Original: "Yet for all that, as the Egyptians are said of the Prophet to be men and not God, and their horses flesh and not spirit (Isaiah 31:3); so it is evident, (and Saint Jerome affirmeth as much) ... that the Seventy were Interpreters, they were not Prophets; they did many things well, as learned men; but yet as men they stumbled and fell, one while **through oversight**, another while **through ignorance**, yea, sometimes they may be noted **to add to the Original, and sometimes to take from it**; which made the Apostles to leave them many times, when they left the Hebrew, and to deliver the sense thereof according to the truth of the word, as the spirit gave them utterance."
- 3) Weak Foundation: "Again they were not out of the Hebrew fountain (we speak of the Latin Translations of the Old Testament) but out of the Greek stream, therefore **the Greek being not altogether clear** {because of the Septuagint}, the Latin {or now the English} **derived from it must needs be muddy**."
- 4) Rough Translation: "The translation of the Seventy **dissenteth from the Original in many places**, neither doth it come near it, for perspicuity, gravity, majesty;"
- 5) <u>Done Hastily</u>: "Neither did we run over the work with that posting haste that the Septuagint did, if that be true which is reported of them, that they finished it in 72 days; [Joseph. Antiq. Lib. 12.]"

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⁴ Evidence of this fact is also seen in that pronouns are not capitalized even when it is clear in context that they refer directly to God. For example, the phrase "thou art my God" is always with a small 't' in 'thou' (e.g. Ps 22:10, 63:1, 143:10, Isaiah 25:1), <u>unless</u> it begins the sentence or the quote (e.g. Ps 31:14, 118:28, 140:6, Hos 2:23).

⁵ Using archaic language certainly doesn't sell more Bibles, as the present sales rates of all the modern Bibles are showing. But back then, accuracy was more important than ease of use. Sorry, but if you want the undiluted word of God you must endure the archaic, but more accurate thee's and thou's.

⁶ <u>Underlining</u> and **emboldening** have been added for emphasis. Comments enclosed in braces (i.e. {...}) have been added for explanation. The enclosed words are shown in *italics* to show they were not part of the original.