

# The Bible

- While the fundamental doctrine of all Christianity is the deity of the Lord Jesus Christ, the foundation of our faith is the Word of God. [Romans 10:17](#) "So then faith *cometh* by hearing, and hearing by the word of God." The Bible is the source of our faith, meaning we believe what we believe because we got it from the Bible. The Bible is God's Word, it is how He has chosen to speak to mankind, how He instructs us concerning His will. This is why the Bible itself is the sole authority in all matters, because it is the Word of God and not the opinions of men. We must therefore receive it for what it is, the Word of God. [1<sup>st</sup> Thessalonians 2:13](#) "For this cause also thank we God without ceasing, because, when 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, which effectually worketh also in you that believe." [Psalm 138:2](#) "I will worship toward thy holy temple, and praise thy name for thy lovingkindness and for thy truth: for thou hast magnified thy word above all thy name." God has said Himself that He has magnified His Word above His own name, therefore He has put it in the highest magnitude possible. We must then submit to God by submitting to His Word and not be spoiled by the teaching and doctrines of men. [Colossians 2:8](#) "Beware lest any man spoil you through philosophy and vain deceit, after the tradition of men, after the rudiments of the world, and not after Christ." When we let the doctrines and traditions of men effect how we view the Bible, we make the Bible to no effect. God's Word has to be His Word, and not tradition or teaching of men should ever compete with it. [Mark 7:6-13](#) "He answered and said unto them, *Well hath Esaias prophesied of you hypocrites, as it is written, This people honoureth me with their lips, but their heart is far from me. (7) Howbeit in vain do they worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men. (8) For laying aside the commandment of God, ye hold the tradition of men, as the washing of pots and cups: and many other such like things ye do. (9) And he said unto them, Full well ye reject the commandment of God, that ye may keep your own tradition. (10) For Moses said, Honour thy father and thy mother; and, Whoso curseth father or mother, let him die the death: (11) But ye say, If a man shall say to his father or mother, It is Corban, that is to say, a gift, by whatsoever thou mightest be profited by me; he shall be free. (12) And ye suffer him no more to do ought for his father or his mother; (13) Making the word of God of none effect through your tradition, which ye have delivered: and many such like things do ye.*"
  - To appreciate this sentiment, you have to understand that the Bible takes its authority from its author; no statement, advice, or law can have any more authority than that which is belongs to the author of it. The Bible is the supreme authority of all matters, because it has God's authority on it. We are told God is the author of all scripture in [2<sup>nd</sup> Timothy 3:16](#) "All scripture *is* given by inspiration of God, and *is* profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness:" This means God has given it Himself to inform our doctrine, reprove us where we are we need to do better, correct us where we are wrong, and tell us what is right. This is why even Balaam understood that he couldn't go beyond the Word of God. Even a false prophet like him knew that the Word of God rested in the supreme authority of God Himself. [Numbers 22:18](#) "And Balaam answered and said unto the servants of Balak, If Balak would give me his house full of silver and gold, I cannot go beyond the word of the LORD my God, to do less or more." This is also why Jesus said the scripture cannot be broken, because God's Word cannot be changed or stopped. It must be seen as God's Word that will go forward whether we believe it or not. [John 10:35](#) "*If he called them gods, unto whom the word of God came, and the scripture cannot be broken;*"
    - This is also why God can say to let anyone who tries to change His Gospel be accursed. Because they are trying to pervert the Word of God with their own words. [Galatians 1:6-9](#) "I marvel that ye are so soon removed from him that called you into the grace of Christ unto another gospel: (7) Which is not another; but there be some that trouble you, and would pervert the gospel of Christ. (8) 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. (9) As we said before, so say I now again, If any *man* preach any other gospel unto you than that ye have received, let him be

accursed.” God warned Israel in the Old Testament as well to not listen to prophets who speak their own words and not the Word of God. [Jeremiah 23:15-17](#) “Therefore thus saith the LORD of hosts concerning the prophets; Behold, I will feed them with wormwood, and make them drink the water of gall: for from the prophets of Jerusalem is profaneness gone forth into all the land. (16) Thus saith the LORD of hosts, Hearken not unto the words of the prophets that prophesy unto you: they make you vain: they speak a vision of their own heart, *and* not out of the mouth of the LORD. (17) They say still unto them that despise me, The LORD hath said, Ye shall have peace; and they say unto every one that walketh after the imagination of his own heart, No evil shall come upon you.”

- This inspiration is more thoroughly explained in [2<sup>nd</sup> Peter 1:16-21](#) “For we have not followed cunningly devised fables, when we made known unto you the power and coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, but were eyewitnesses of his majesty. (17) For he received from God the Father honour and glory, when there came such a voice to him from the excellent glory, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased. (18) And this voice which came from heaven we heard, when we were with him in the holy mount. (19) We have also a more sure word of prophecy; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a light that shineth in a dark place, until the day dawn, and the day star arise in your hearts: (20) Knowing this first, that no prophecy of the scripture is of any private interpretation. (21) For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake *as they were* moved by the Holy Ghost.” Peter first tells us that the Bible is not fables made up by men, and when he preached Jesus, he did it as an eyewitness; not as someone was trying to tell a made-up story just to teach some moral lessons. In verses 17 and 18 he reminds us that he was not only an eyewitness to Jesus and His ministry but heard the audible voice of God on the mount of transfiguration; when the Father spoke from Heaven and said, “This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.”. Peter says however in verse 19 that the Bible is a more sure word of prophecy. What that means is that the Bible was more trustworthy than three and a half years of listening to Jesus with his own ears and hearing the audible voice of God from Heaven. This means the Bible is intended to supersede any experiences we have, even seemingly supernatural ones. The Bible is being said to be regarded as the Word of God even above what God spoke with His own voice. That is a seemingly incredible statement unless you accept that God is the author of it. That is why the next verse says you must first understand that no scripture is of private interpretation. This means that it is one book, and each verse fits with the next without contradiction, because it is not the books of Moses and Paul, but the Word of God. This means that it is all God’s Word and each piece goes together, and that the whole book must come together in agreement, because it all has the same author, specifically the Holy Spirit. This is why the last verse of the passage tells us that the book of the Bible were not written how men willed, but as God moved them to. The Holy Spirit essentially used each writer as a ghost writer, allowing their vocabulary and personalities to be visible in the words, but to keep the authorship and therefore authority in the hands of the Holy Ghost. This is why they wrote not as they willed, meaning it was not their words or thoughts, but as the Holy Ghost moved them to write.

- One proof of this is found in the life of Daniel, as after God used him to write a great prophecy; he then had to ask God what it all meant, because he didn’t understand it. [Daniel 12:8](#) “And I heard, but I understood not: then said I, O my Lord, what *shall be* the end of these *things?*”.
- Another proof is that even though Moses was trained in the highest education Egypt could offer, and spoke much about science and even medicine; he never include the false things the Egyptians believed about these subjects in his writings. [Acts 7:22](#) “And Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and was mighty in words and in deeds.”

- Because the Bible is God’s divinely breathed or spoken word it carries certain attributes that one commonly would relate to God, not just His authority. Like God, His word is perfect, because He

cannot lie; the Bible contains no lies. [Proverbs 30:5](#) "Every word of God *is* pure: he *is* a shield unto them that put their trust in him." [Psalm 119:160](#) "Thy word *is* true *from* the beginning: and every one of thy righteous judgments *endureth* for ever." These are important statements to understand, because it emphasizes that the Bible is not just God's Word in concept, but in every word of it. The Bible doesn't just contain the truth, it is the truth; every single word of it. [John 17:17](#) "**Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth.**" That is why we must remember that all scripture is given by inspiration, that means every word in the Bible was put there by God Himself. No word can then be disregarded or corrected, we are even told in [2<sup>nd</sup> Samuel 22:31](#) "*As for* God, his way *is* perfect; the word of the LORD *is* tried: he *is* a buckler to all them that trust in him." Meaning God's Word is tested or purified, so that we can trust each and every word of it. God says that even a small change will poison the entirety of it. He rebuked the Galatians with this thought saying that the one area of false doctrine and changes to God's Word they were accepting was effecting all of their understanding of God's Word. [Galatians 5:7-9](#) "Ye did run well; who did hinder you that ye should not obey the truth? (8) This persuasion *cometh* not of him that calleth you. (9) A little leaven leaveneth the whole lump." This is why He also compares the false doctrine of the Pharisees, who were right in most points, to leaven, and warned people to beware of it. [Matthew 16:6](#) "Then Jesus said unto them, **Take heed and beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and of the Sadducees.**"

- The purity of His Word is also eternal and beyond the limits of time, just as He is. [Psalm 119:89-90](#) "LAMED. For ever, O LORD, thy word is settled in heaven. (90) Thy faithfulness *is* unto all generations: thou hast established the earth, and it abideth." [1<sup>st</sup> Peter 1:24-25](#) "For all flesh *is* as grass, and all the glory of man as the flower of grass. The grass withereth, and the flower thereof falleth away: (25) But the word of the Lord endureth for ever. And this is the word which by the gospel is preached unto you." This means that the purity of God's Word was not just true at some point, but will always be true. God's Word will continue to be His Word.

- While one might be tempted to believe that the preservation of God's Word mentioned in these verses is a general promise, but God applies this promise to generations in [Psalm 12:7](#) "Thou shalt keep them, O LORD, thou shalt preserve them from this generation for ever." By making this about generations, it makes it about people on the earth and not just a general promise. This means God's Word hasn't simply been spoken once and left to be abused and changed by men. This means that God has promised that regardless of men's attempt to change or stomp out the Word of God it will endure in every generation. That tells us we can find God's Word written and preserved somewhere in this world from the time it was given until now. This brings us to the questions then of which Bible and why believe the Bible in the first place. For the question of why believe the Bible, or how do we know it is God's Word, there is a simple test that can be applied to any religious text claiming to be God's Word. This test is to see if it is the Word of God or simply the words of men. It involves looking at the prophecy, science, and history contained in it; and then also considering the unity of its members (if there are contradictions) and the relevance of the book itself. The reason for this is because God puts these standards on Himself in the Bible. In [Deuteronomy 18:20-22](#) for example He says "But the prophet, which shall presume to speak a word in my name, which I have not commanded him to speak, or that shall speak in the name of other gods, even that prophet shall die. (21) And if thou say in thine heart, How shall we know the word which the LORD hath not spoken? (22) When a prophet speaketh in the name of the LORD, if the thing follow not, nor come to pass, that *is* the thing which the LORD hath not spoken, *but* the prophet hath spoken it presumptuously: thou shalt not be afraid of him." The standard for prophecy then is that it must be one hundred percent accurate, God gives Himself no room to be wrong, because why would He be? Concerning History and Science Jesus ask Nicodemus how can he trust Him about heavenly things if he can't trust what He says about earthly things. [John 3:12](#) "**If I have told you earthly things, and ye believe not, how shall ye believe, if I tell you of heavenly things?**" Concerning unity God has said Himself, as we have seen, every Word of the Bible is His and must be pure as such; again, why would God contradict Himself? Concerning relevance, it is simple, a man writing his opinion will be limited to the understanding he has of the culture and world he lives in. God should not be limited in such a way, His Word should be relevant regardless of the time or culture you live in.

- When it comes to prophecy there is too much evidence that the Bible is the Word of God. It is a book full of prophecies, ones that go into great detail, and every one of them has come to pass. At least concerning those that are not specifically about the end times. Jesus's Birth was prophesied in Isaiah 7:14 as being born of a virgin, Psalms 2:7 also speaks of this, Micah 5:2 says it would be in Bethlehem, and Jeremiah 23:5 says He would come from the lineage of David. Jesus's Death over 700 years before his death Isaiah 53 prophesied it in detail, over 1,000 years before Psalms 22 described His death in even more intimate detail, Zechariah 12:10 speaks of Him as God's Son who would be pierced, and even Psalms 69:20, 21 describes certain details 1,000 years before they happened. Jesus's Resurrection Psalms 16:10 prophesied this and Psalms 110:1 speaks of His ascending to Heaven after the resurrection both over 1,000 years before. Daniel predicted the date of the coming Messiah accurately by saying it would take place after 69 prophetic weeks; which translates to 538 years. Following the decree to restore Israel as a nation. The date of this declaration can be found in 2<sup>nd</sup> Chronicles 36:22-23; Ezra 1:1-4; Isaiah 44:28 all of them show us that the date of the commandment in 538 B.C. [Daniel 9:25](#) "Know therefore and understand, *that* from the going forth of the commandment to restore and to build Jerusalem unto the Messiah the Prince *shall be* seven weeks, and threescore and two weeks: the street shall be built again, and the wall, even in troublous times."
  - One of the most amazing prophecies is in [Isaiah 45:1](#) where Cyrus and his conquest of Babylon are mentioned by name more than 100 years before the event. Meaning Cyrus wasn't even born yet, and Babylon was still in the height of its power. "Thus saith the LORD to his anointed, to Cyrus, whose right hand I have holden, to subdue nations before him; and I will loose the loins of kings, to open before him the two leaved gates; and the gates shall not be shut;"
- Concerning science, there is no factual science that contradicts the Bible, instead the Bible has proven things true over and over long before science caught on in understanding. 1,500 years before man discovered that the earth floated freely in space, God had already stated this in Job 26:7. 300 years before astronomers began to speculate that the earth was round, God had already stated this in Isaiah 40:22. Man did not discover the stars were innumerable until about 1924. Prior to the 1500's scientist believed there were only 6,000 stars because this is all we could see with the naked eye. In 1564 Galileo increased that number to 30,000 using his homemade telescope. Today we know in our galaxy alone there are over 200 billion in our galaxy alone. Around 600 B.C. Jeremiah 33:22 had already said that they are innumerable.
- Concerning history, the same can be said, that our knowledge only confirms the Bible as we learn more about the past. One of the most obvious places is that almost every culture in the world has some myth or story about a universal flood. We have been denied access to that part of the world until fairly recently in history. However, once we were given access, we found everything the Bible says about it is true. In 1961 a plaque was discovered revealing the first proof of Pontius Pilate's existence. In 1906 in Boghazkoy, Turkey thousands of tablets were discovered describing the details of the Hittite culture, including their real estate methods. Prior to this there was no record of these people in history. Genesis 23:17 had already recorded these real estate methods.
- Concerning unity, the Bible is unique to every other book in the world. The Bible consist of 66 books, was written by 40 different authors, in 2 languages, on 3 continents, and across 1,500 years. The books were written with very different styles; some as laws, prophecy, letters, poetry, historical narratives, sermons, prayers, songs, and practical advice. The writers come from every walk of life with some as fishermen, shepherds, royalty, doctors, tax collectors, religious zealots, prophets, priests, and even military leaders. Yet with all these differences of race and background, even across such a vast span of time; the Bible has no contradictions. There is one hero, one villain, and one central message. Every book of the Bible teaches Jesus Christ. The Bible confirms itself with most Old Testament authors being quoted by the New Testament and especially by Jesus. Most of the New Testament also quote or confirm each

other. One most notable example is Peter placing Paul's writings as equal to all other scripture in [2<sup>nd</sup> Peter 3:15-16](#) "And account *that* the longsuffering of our Lord *is* salvation; even as our beloved brother Paul also according to the wisdom given unto him hath written unto you; (16) As also in all *his* epistles, speaking in them of these things; in which are some things hard to be understood, which they that are unlearned and unstable wrest, as *they do* also the other scriptures, unto their own destruction."

- God even concludes the Bible using the Apostle John to write the final book and give a warning not to add or take away from this in [Revelation 22:18-19](#) "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: (19) And if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and *from* the things which are written in this book."
  - Concerning relevance Since 1976 the Guinness Book of World Records has listed the Bible as the number one bestselling book in history. Even today it is also the most quoted book in the world, with much of the top financial wisdom in the world and mottos like the golden rule being pulled from it. The real evidence of relevance is that the Bible is not a timely book but a timeless one. While there are terms associated with the culture or time of ancient Israel, the Bible is not a book that ceases to be relevant when removed from that. The Bible was the first law to address women's rights and treat them as people, not the property of their husbands. It deals with subjects like slavery, abortion, genders, and animal rights. While also speaking to every aspect of your life and the things you struggle with. Not one part of it has to be rejected as being out dated, that's because it is a living book, promised by God to be preserved to every generation. [Hebrews 4:12](#) "For the word of God *is* quick, and powerful, and sharper than any twoedged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and *is* a discernor of the thoughts and intents of the heart."
- This brings us back to our first question then, if we can be certain the Bible is God's Word, and God promises to preserve His Word unto every generation, where can it be found? He has made it clear that every word is pure and preserved, not just the idea behind the verses, this means it matters what each book claiming to be God's Word says. In English for example every "Bible" is copyrighted except for the King James Bible. In order to get a copyright, a book must be at least thirty percent different than any other existing books. If each of these books are thirty percent or more different and God promised to protect every word, they cannot all be God's Word. The real answer to this question though is that there are only two "Bibles" in the world. Every "Bible" in existence today is a translation of one of two manuscripts. These two manuscripts come from Alexandria, Egypt and Antioch, Syria. While the Bible has nothing good to say of Alexandria and little good for Egypt, Antioch should stand out in the mind of any Bible student. Antioch was home to what is probably the greatest church in the New Testament, the church where people first called them Christian or Christ like. [Acts 11:26](#) "And when he had found him, he brought him unto Antioch. And it came to pass, that a whole year they assembled themselves with the church, and taught much people. And the disciples were called Christians first in Antioch." You see this church and their descendants were used of God to preserve pure copies of the Bible that were not defiled by the world around them. Unlike the manuscripts from Alexandria, a place historically known for editing and changing their text they were storing. The manuscripts from Alexandria were very few, around three copies or less of most any book. Each copy however was full of contradictions and brought an agreement of less than fifty percent. Knowing the system God created with the scribes this should have been impossible. Scribes were said to burn any scroll with a mistake and start over again. They revered their work so much they would bathe, change clothes, and get a new pen before writing any of the titles for God. So why were there so many changes in the Alexandrian manuscripts? One example can be seen in them removing 1<sup>st</sup> John 5:7 from each copy. They did not believe in a Trinity and this verse clearly teaches the Trinity, so it was removed. [1<sup>st</sup> 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."



- This is why thousands of words and verses are omitted from any Bible translated from this manuscript. The NIV for example is missing 6,400 words, and more than 36,000 major changes were made to central doctrines. It may seem like a small example but it speaks to the disregard of the translators that the phrase “but by every word of God” was removed from [Luke 4:4](#) “And Jesus answered him, saying, **It is written, That man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word of God.**” Or that the “sincere milk of the word” was changed to “pure spiritual milk” in [1<sup>st</sup> Peter 2:2](#) “As newborn babes, desire the sincere milk of the word, that ye may grow thereby.” These are just two of many verses that were changed to take away the emphasis God has put on His Word.
  - Consider omitted verses like [Matthew 18:11](#) “**For the Son of man is come to save that which was lost.**” Where Jesus’s purpose in coming is stated. [Acts 8:37](#) “And Philip said, If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest. And he answered and said, I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God.” Where salvation is set as the requirement for baptism, meaning babies and unbelievers couldn’t be baptized. [Mark 9:46](#) “**Where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched.**” This statement concerning Hell is removed twice. These however are only a few of about sixteen completely omitted verses and many more missing key phrases.
  - Consider also words like mercy and fornication, which are almost completely removed from modern translations. Fornication has been replaced by sexual sin or sexual immorality in pretty much every translation outside of the King James. While mercy has been changed to love in most all of these translations. Mercy and love are not the same thing though, mercy can be a symptom of love, or it can exist without love. Changing that to love, leaves God’s care but erases a man’s sinful condition. Fornication being changed is a big deal as well, it is a direct attack on God’s plan for marriage and our homes. Fornication means any sexual act taking place between two people who are not married to each other. This covers adultery, premarital sex, and any other sexual activities that are not exclusively between a husband and wife. Without that word premarital sex and bringing extra partners or things of that nature cease to be sin in the Bible. That is why people who use modern translations accept society’s standards on sex, because the words sexual sin or sexual immorality have no fixed definition and are open to society’s morals. That may not seem so big until you see how serious and issue God makes this. [1<sup>st</sup> Thessalonians 4:3](#) “For this is the will of God, *even* your sanctification, that ye should abstain from fornication:” God states it is His will that you abstain from this specific sin, but without the King James Bible you cannot define what that sin is.
  - The NIV is in the middle of all modern English translations, there are many worse and many better. However, God’s standard is to not change one Word. Yet a careful look at what has been changed will show that that this critical text is the doctrine of men and not God. These changes create many contradictions and violate God’s word. Consider the New King James, which makes [Zechariah 13:6](#) no longer about Jesus by moving the wounds from his hands to under his arms. “And *one* shall say unto him, What *are* these wounds in thine hands? Then he shall answer, *Those* with which I was wounded *in* the house of my friends.”
- In opposition to this critical text which was adopted and altered by the Catholic church and many other cults to produce the modern translations; there is the Textus Receptus or received text. Which was used to translate the King James Bible, the Staten Vertaling, the Geneva Bible, The Tyndale Bible, the Reina-Valera, and some others. However, none of these Bibles or any of the others translated from the Textus Receptus agree completely so one can’t simply say that every Bible of this lineage is correct. God didn’t promise that every Bible or every language would be pure, He promised His Word would be preserved for every generation, meaning that in any period of time it is there somewhere protected by Him. This promise couldn’t be to every language, not every language has the Bible. The problem is the Textus Receptus, which was clearly God’s preservation, is no longer out there. One cannot

say that it is preserved in the original Greek or Hebrew today as the originals in those languages no longer exist. The Greek Bible that is used by Greek scholars today is almost 300 years younger than the King James and follows the critical text. So, if the Textus Receptus is no longer there, one of its translations must have taken the mantle. People struggle with that because they put the inspiration in the language and not the Words themselves, as if Hebrew was the language of God. Hebrew is just one of many languages resulting from the tower of Babel and will one day be done away with just like the others when God restores a pure language. [Zephaniah 3:9](#) "For then will I turn to the people a pure language, that they may all call upon the name of the LORD, to serve him with one consent." God didn't even write the New Testament in Hebrew, it was written in Greek. The Old Testament was written in Hebrew because it was the language of Israel. The New Testament was written in Greek instead of Hebrew, the language of Israel, or Latin, the language of the Roman Empire, because Greek was the trade language of the world for a very long time, and God knew that would be so. The language was just a medium God used, it's not the language that mattered but the words themselves.

- Then if we ask which of the descendants of the Textus Receptus is it? Only one of those has stood the test of time. The Tyndale and Geneva Bibles clearly didn't have God's blessing of preservation as they disappeared from use almost immediately. Along with every other English Bible, other than the King James Bible. While other language translations like the Statenvertaling have stayed strong, their languages are no longer the language they were written in. Dutch has legally changed so that the Statenvertaling is no longer written in the official Dutch language. The Reina-Valera has not only been retranslated repeatedly but has been replaced by a better translation. The King James Bible is to this day the most widely spread Bible in the world. While there were some early spelling revisions due to changes in spelling in the English language, it has never been retranslated. The King James Bible has been preserved since its translation, which was quickly followed by the disappearance of the Textus Receptus.
  - Unlike modern translations, the King James Bible is in proper English. This is why the use of words like Thee and Thou are important. In proper English those are singular words addressing an individual, while you and ye are plural and addresses more than one person. See [1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 12:21](#) "And the eye cannot say unto the hand, I have no need of thee: nor again the head to the feet, I have no need of you." You can see how the words are used in singular and plural here. While here it doesn't change the verse much, there are many verses where the entire purpose of the verse is determined by whether it is addressing the individual or the church as a whole.
- One of the most important testaments to the King James being God's preserved Word is that unlike any of these other translations mentioned there are zero contradictions in the King James Bible. For over 400 years this Bible has been under attack, even people who proclaim to believe the Bible are offended by this version for some reason. Yet under all of that scrutiny not one legitimate contradiction or flaw has ever been provided. Not only does it lack contradictions, it gets things right that other Bibles do not. While it may seem like a small verse [Acts 12:4](#) gives a great example of this "And when he had apprehended him, he put *him* in prison, and delivered *him* to four quaternions of soldiers to keep him; intending after Easter to bring him forth to the people." Notice the word Easter, every other English translation and most any language translation puts Passover there. The reason being that in Greek the word for Easter and Passover are the same word, so most translators assume it must be Passover. However the context of the verse tells us this is incorrect. We see in the context that they are in the feast of unleavened bread, the seven days that followed the Passover. Meaning if Herod was waiting for Passover, he would have been waiting a whole year, something the rest of the story shows

couldn't be the case. Easter, however, would typically happen about a week after the Passover and would certainly be what he was waiting on. That may seem small, but remember every word needs to be pure if it is God's Word, and only the King James and those Bibles based on it have this detail correct.

- Going back to the matter of the Greek and Hebrew, one of the only arguments given against the King James Bible, by critics is the claim that there are things that can only be seen in Greek or Hebrew. This is untrue as English and most languages are capable of conveying any thought by the context. One great example of this is [Genesis 1:26](#) where in Hebrew the word for God used is the plural form, meaning at least three Gods, but the verbs are singular as if it is one person working. It is a beautiful lesson on the Trinity. How would you convey that in English, how can we know that without reading Hebrew? Read the verse "And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth." You have one God speaking of Himself and acting in the plural, again showing you the Trinity without Hebrew.
  - One argument concerning this I always personally struggled with were the Greek words for love, which are all translated as love in most verses, how could one know when it is a different kind of love? In most places this is a simple matter of context. There was one that was always given as a proof you needed Greek that I didn't have an answer for, until I realized what is taught about the word in Greek classes is a lie. That is the word *agape*, we are told it always means a deeper sacrificial Christ like love. The passage always given to prove this is [John 21:15-17](#) "So when they had dined, Jesus saith to Simon Peter, *Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me more than these?* He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, *Feed my lambs.* (16) He saith to him again the second time, *Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me?* He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, *Feed my sheep.* (17) He saith unto him the third time, *Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me?* Peter was grieved because he said unto him the third time, *Lovest thou me?* And he said unto him, Lord, thou knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee. Jesus saith unto him, *Feed my sheep.*" We are told that Peter got upset because Jesus used the Greek word *philia* instead of *agape* the third time He asked, and Peter was hurt by it. However just read the passage and it tells you he got upset because Jesus asked Him the third time, not because He changed the question. Which shows that in Peter's understanding it was the same question. The reason for this is that the words *philia* and *agape* are used interchangeably most of the time in the Bible. The same story in one gospel will use *philia* and in the next gospel will use *agape*. [Luke 11:43](#) "*Woe unto you, Pharisees! for ye love the uppermost seats in the synagogues, and greetings in the markets.*" [Matthew 23:6](#) "*And love the uppermost rooms at feasts, and the chief seats in the synagogues,*" Which word is used in these verses, *agape* or *philia*? Both, the first verse uses *agape*, and the second *philia*; so did the Pharisees in Luke love those seats with a deep sacrificial Christ like love, with the Pharisees in Matthew only love them with a casual brotherly love? [1<sup>st</sup> Thessalonians 4:9](#) "But as touching brotherly love ye need not that I



write unto you: for ye yourselves are taught of God to love one another.” How about this verse? Both as well, only in this case this verse uses both words in the same verse to describe the same kind of love, showing that it is certain that these words are typically used interchangeably. The same for this verse [1<sup>st</sup> Peter 1:22](#) “Seeing ye have purified your souls in obeying the truth through the Spirit unto unfeigned love of the brethren, *see that ye* love one another with a pure heart fervently:”

- When agape means a deeper more Christ like love because it can mean that, it is a possible definition, it is translated as charity and not love in the King James Bible. Each time the word should mean something more, the context shows that, and the translation reflects that as well. Meaning this whole agape verses philia thing is a lie made up to make you doubt your ability to believe your Bible. [1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 13:3-8](#) “And though I bestow all my goods to feed *the poor*, and though I give my body to be burned, and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing. (4) Charity suffereth long, *and* is kind; charity envieth not; charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up, (5) Doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil; (6) Rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the truth; (7) Beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things. (8) Charity never faileth: but whether *there be* prophecies, they shall fail; whether *there be* tongues, they shall cease; whether *there be* knowledge, it shall vanish away.”
- One last question to ask is why English? God had logical reasons and even doctrinal ones for giving the Old Testament in Hebrew and the New in Greek. So why when putting it all in one language would He chose English? In the early 1600’s when the push was being made to get the Bible in one language Spain was the most powerful empire, not England. Even France was probably ahead of England. One reason these languages were not likely to produce a perfect Bible is because they were devoutly Catholic, and the Catholic church is part of why most translations are so corrupted. They further butchered the already perverse critical text, and then waged war on anyone trying to translate the Textus Receptus correctly. This is why Countries like England and Germany had more liberty to translate to Textus Receptus accurately. However, there is a greater answer that proves that God knows the end from the beginning. [Isaiah 46:9-10](#) “Remember the former things of old: for I *am* God, and *there is* none else; I *am* God, and *there is* none like me, (10) Declaring the end from the beginning, and from ancient times *the things* that are not *yet* done, saying, My counsel shall stand, and I will do all my pleasure:” While English was not the trade language of the world in 1600, it is today. A person cannot work certain jobs, like air traffic communication, anywhere in the world unless they speak English. God knew that English would be to today’s world what Greek was to the world for many years before. It is also a language that has not legally changed in around 400 years, keeping the words from being erroneous or archaic. As well as being a language that is rooted in most every major language of the world, making it far more accessible than most any other language in the world.
  - While we believe the King James Bible is the fulfillment of God’s promise to preserve His Word perfectly to every generation. It must

be understood that this doesn't mean everyone needs to read their Bible in English. People should use the most accurate translation available in their language. What it means is the King James Bible is the perfect Word of God and must be the final authority; even when a disagreement rises from another translation. It is the standard by which all truth is measured.

- One final note about why the King James Bible was also capable of being translated purely, is the method that was used. Regardless of the name, King James had little to do with it beyond allowing and financing it. Unlike most translations, the translators were both Bible scholars and language scholars. Most translations have primarily one or the other involved, which is why they tend to either be translated by local church ministries who are doing their best or large councils full of unbelievers, homosexuals, and textual critics. The translators of the King James were some of the greatest language scholars in history, who built off a foundation laid for them starting back in Antioch. They were also Bible believers who believed in the perfection of God's Word, which is why they let [Psalm 12:6-7](#) influence how they translated. "The words of the LORD *are* pure words: *as* silver tried in a furnace of earth, purified seven times. (7) Thou shalt keep them, O LORD, thou shalt preserve them from this generation for ever." They didn't try to change words to fit personal understanding, but measured their understanding of words based off the Bible and how they are used in the Bible itself. They then tried their translations over and over, having them examined by teams of people over and over; to fulfill the statement purified seven times. In other words, their environment, their beliefs, their skills, and their methods put them in a place for God to bless their work.
- My last question for anyone is if God promised to preserve His Word, and the original manuscripts don't exist anymore, we know God cannot lie. So, if it is not the King James Bible then which one is it?