

# King James Only Claims: Part II

## KJV Claims

In this section, we have reprinted our *Let's Compare Bibles* tract. Here you will see several good examples of how modern Bible versions are attacking God's word. We have selected eight modern translations for evaluation. The translations evaluated are as follows:

NIV..... New International Version

NASB... New American Standard Bible

NRSV... New Revised Standard Version

REB..... Revised English Bible

LB..... Living Bible

NWT..... New World Translation

NAB ..... New American Bible

NKJV.... New King James Version

Although we have limited this study to eight new translations, you will find many of these attacks manifested in ANY new translation. You will find that some of the most important doctrines of the Bible are being attacked in the new versions. Whether you have a Living Bible, a New Century Version, a Revised Standard Version, or any of the other perversions of Scripture, you are going to see the Devil hard at work on the revision committees of the new translations. The King James reading will appear first, followed by a brief comment, and then the perverted readings of the modern perversions.

## Response

**In this section the KJV promoter will ignore and avoid lexicons and make false claims about the Greek manuscripts. Also, they will show their ignorance of words and language, and also what the KJV really says.**

**I bet people who read bibles older than the KJV may have accused the KJV of corrupting the Scriptures because they were not used to a new translation.**

**The sad thing about this section is that the KJV only promoter does not seem interested in what the Bible really says in Greek, but assumes the KJV is correct and that is the end of it. And of course to them anything that deviates from the KJV 1611 is a “corruption” of the word of God.**

# King James Only Claims: Part II

## KJV Claims

### Psalm 12:6-7

*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.*

The above promise from the King James Bible tells us that God intends to preserve His **WORDS** forever. Notice how the new versions destroy this promise by making you think the context is God's PEOPLE rather than His WORDS:

NIV..... you will keep us safe

NASB... Thou wilt preserve him

NRSV... You, O Lord, will protect us

REB..... you are our protector

LB..... you will forever preserve your own

NAB..... You, O Lord, will keep us

### Isaiah 7:14

*Therefore the Lord himself shall give you a sign; Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel.*

Notice how some new versions attack the Virgin Birth of Christ by robbing Mary of her virginity. As anyone well knows, a *young woman* or a *maiden* is NOT necessarily a virgin:

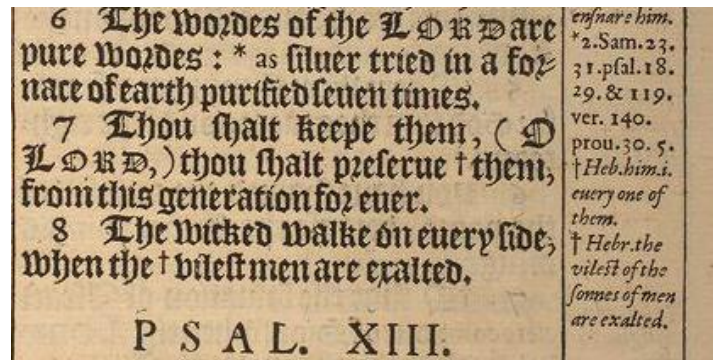
NRSV... young woman

REB..... young woman

NWT..... maiden

## Response

This assertion is embarrassing when we read what is found in the 1611 KJV. Many modern copies of the KJV 1611 do not include the notes. The KJV translators were given rules for making notes and the notes were supposed to be for other ways the text can be translated. The KJV notes does say this refers to people: "Heb.him.i.everyone of them"



Here is a link to Xerox's [Psalm 12:6-7 of the KJV 1611](#)

An ancient [Jewish targum](#) in Aramaic reads: "You, O LORD, will protect the righteous, you will guard them from this evil generation for ever"

The translators of these Bibles are too zealous in translating the text literally. The Hebrew word *almah* does refer to a "young woman" and not necessarily a Virgin. The Hebrew word for Virgin is *Betsula*, not *almah*. The word *almah* in Scripture never refers to a woman that had sex.

In Matthew 1:23 the verse in the NRSV reads: 'Look, the virgin shall conceive and bear a son

Here is the KJVist preferred Strong's on the word *almah*

Feminine of [5958](#) a *lass* (as *veiled* or private): - damsel, maid, virgin.-- [see strong's here](#)

The Aramaic Peshitta of 7:14 has *betsula*, the LXX has *parthenos* (which usually means virgin). This verse should read "virgin" since that is how we have always traditionally interpreted it.

# King James Only Claims: Part II

## KJV Claims

### Luke 2:33

*And Joseph and his mother marvelled at those things which were spoken of him.*

Here the new versions attack the Virgin Birth by telling us that Joseph was Christ's father:

NIV..... The child's father

NASB... His father

NRSV... the child's father

REB..... The child's father

NWT..... its father

NAB..... the child's father

### I Timothy 3:16

*And without controversy great is the mystery of godliness: God was manifest in the flesh, justified in the Spirit, seen of angels, preached unto the Gentiles, believed on in the world, received up into glory.*

Notice how the King James is very clear in telling us WHO was manifest in the flesh: **GOD was manifest in the flesh**. Now watch the new perversions throw God clear out of the verse:

NIV..... He appeared in a body

NASB... He who was revealed in the flesh

NRSV... He was revealed in flesh

REB..... He was manifested in the flesh

LB..... who came to earth as a man

NWT..... He was made manifest in the flesh

NAB..... He was manifested in the flesh

## Response

**This is not really an attack on the Virgin birth since Luke 1 teaches the Virgin birth in all of these translations.**

**The Alexandrian and Westcott and Hort manuscripts do say “πατήρ αὐτοῦ” that is ‘father of him’ instead of “Joseph.”**

**The reason this is not a denial of the Virgin Birth is because in the same chapter of the KJV 1611 the Virgin Mary says to Jesus :**

“And when they saw him, they were amazed: and his mother said unto him, Son, why hast thou thus dealt with us? behold, **thy father** and I have sought thee sorrowing.”-Luke 2:48 KJV 1611

**Now did Mary have amnesia and forgot she had a Virgin birth? Or could it just be they called Joseph His father, because Joseph was his “foster” father. Legally, Joseph was Jesus’ father. Also, the Bible does give us Joseph’s genealogy.**

**There is a difference between the Textus Receptus/Byzantine Majority and the Alexandrian/Westcott Hort.**

**I do not see the reasoning of this other than it would be nice if the bible said this...so it must say this.**

**The NIV has a note here that says: “Some manuscripts God”**

**These new translations are not trying to pervert, they are just presenting what they believe is most likely the original reading and some will note the variants of the text.**

**The Catholic Church always defended the incarnation but for our Latin Vulgates for the last 1600 years read “Qui manifestatus est in carne,” meaning “which was manifested in the flesh”**

# King James Only Claims: Part II

## KJV Claims

### Micah 5:2

*But thou, Bethlehem Ephratah, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall he come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth have been from of old, **from everlasting**.*

This is a prophecy of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the verse tells us that He had no beginning. As the Second Member of the Trinity, He is ETERNAL, or from everlasting, but not in most modern translations:

NIV..... from ancient times

NRSV... from ancient days

REB..... in ancient times

NWT.... from the days of time indefinite

NAB..... from ancient times (vs. 1)

### Isaiah 14:12

*How art thou fallen from heaven, O **Lucifer**, son of the morning! how art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations!*

Revelation 22:16 tells us that Jesus Christ is the "Morning Star". The King James Bible never gives this title to anyone else. However, in some new versions, Jesus Christ and Satan are the same, because some versions have taken the liberty to call Satan the "morning star" in Isaiah 14:12. Although some versions do not go so far as to call Satan the "morning star," they still throw out the name "Lucifer".

NIV..... morning star

NASB... star of the morning

NRSV... Day Star

REB..... Bright morning star

NWT..... you shining one

NAB..... morning star

## Response

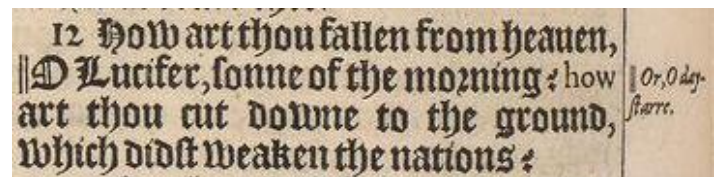
The Hebrew words the KJV translates here is עוֹלָם מִיָּמֵי עוֹלָם can mean from old days, ancient times, from etc... there is nothing wrong with the new translations.

The KJV 1611 actually makes a [marginal note](#) that says: "the dayes of eternitie." Furthermore, the KJV calls GOD the "Ancient of Dayes" in Daniel 7:9.

The KJV translates a phrase similar to מִיָּמֵי עוֹלָם in Malachi 3:4 which is עוֹלָם מִיָּמֵי עוֹלָם as "as in the dayes of olde," because "as in the days of eternitie" would make no sense.

Regardless, "from ancient days" is not a denial Jesus' eternal existence since Daniel 7:9 calls God the "Ancient of Days."

This claim is easily refutable with the KJV 1611 [margin note](#):



notice it says "day starre" is correct. The KJV calls Jesus the "day starre" in 2 Peter 1:19:

"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:"—2 Peter 1:19. KJV 1611

Furthermore, the word Lucifer is Latin, not Hebrew, showing the KJV did use the Latin Vulgate. According to a [Latin Lexicon Lucifer can mean the "morning star,"](#) which the KJV calls Jesus in Revelation 22:16

The Hebrew says הֵילֵל "hei-lel" not Lucifer.

# King James Only Claims: Part II

## KJV Claims

### Daniel 3:25

*He answered and said, Lo, I see four men loose, walking in the midst of the fire, and they have no hurt; and the form of the fourth is like **the Son of God**.*

This is an excellent Old Testament verse which shows that Jesus Christ existed long before He was born in Bethlehem. Naturally, the new versions will pervert it with pagan foolishness:

NIV..... a son of the gods

NASB... a son of the gods

NRSV... a god

REB..... a god

LB..... a god

NWT.... a son of the gods

NAB..... a son of God (vs. 92)

### Colossians 1:14

*In whom we have **redemption through his blood, even the forgiveness of sins**:*

Satan hates the Atoning Blood of the Lord Jesus Christ, so we shouldn't be surprised to find the blood missing in modern translations:

NIV..... redemption, the forgiveness of sins

NASB... redemption, the forgiveness of sins

NRSV... redemption, the forgiveness of sins

REB..... our release is secured and our sins are forgiven

NWT.... we have our release by ransom, the forgiveness of sins

NAB..... redemption, the forgiveness of our sins

## Response

This is perhaps one of the legitimate claims made by this KJV advocate. I highly doubt the “a son of the gods” translation, since it would be pagan. I see nothing wrong with the NAB’s “a son of God.” However, I cannot say whether or not “the” or “a” would be a better translation since I do not know enough Hebrew.

**\*\* UPDATE \*\***

After talking to a Jewish professor on this matter he convinced me that “a son of the gods” is a reasonable translation, since King Nebuchadnezzar was a pagan, or at least a heathen, who accepted the God of Israel (Daniel 2:47) but still believed in other god/s (Daniel 3:1,12). Thus “a son of the gods” would be more of a suitable fit for the context. How would this pagan king know what the Son of God looks like? The New Vulgate itself says “et species quarti similis filio deorum”. Deorum being the genitive and plural, meaning it says “son of gods”. The older Vulgate, and the Septuagint both read “son of God,” however.

**This verse is an example of the difference between the Textus Receptus and the Alexandrian text.**

The NIV for example says “A few late manuscripts redemption through his blood”

**This is not the only verse in the Bible referring to the blood atonement.**

## King James Only Claims: Part II

### KJV Claims

#### Romans 14:10-12

*But why dost thou judge thy brother? or why dost thou set at nought thy brother? for we shall all stand before the judgment seat of Christ. For it is written, As I live, saith the Lord, every knee shall bow to me, and every tongue shall confess to God. So then every one of us shall give account of himself to God.*

If you'll read the above verses carefully, you will notice how it magnifies Jesus Christ. According to verse 10, we will stand before the Judgment Seat of **CHRIST**, and verse 12 says that when we do we will give account to **GOD**. When we stand before Jesus Christ we will be standing before God--an excellent text on the Deity of Christ. Now watch as the new versions throw Jesus Christ clear out of the passage by replacing the word "Christ" in verse 10 with "God:"

NIV..... God's judgment seat

NASB... Judgment seat of God

NRSV... judgment seat of God

REB..... God's tribunal

LB..... Judgment Seat of God

NWT..... judgment seat of God

NAB..... judgment seat of God

### Response

**This verse is split along the Alexandrian and Byzantine lines again. With the Alexandrian says "God" and Byzantine with "Christ." Which line changed the text? I don't know. The Vulgate favors the "God" one.**

**This is another example wanting a verse to say something. Sure Jesus is God, but does that mean this verse must say that? Even if it really does say "Christ" in this verse those compelled to deny the Deity of Christ would just find some way of weaseling out of it as they do with all the other verses which unequivocally call Him God.**

# King James Only Claims: Part II

## KJV Claims

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.*

This verse is very important because it places a definite condition upon water baptism: *one must first BELIEVE ON CHRIST*. Many modern versions throw the entire verse out of the Bible:

NIV..... entire verse missing

NRSV... entire verse missing

REB..... entire verse missing

NWT..... entire verse missing

NAB..... omits entire verse, but re-numbers the verses so you won't miss it

## II Corinthians 2:17

*For we are not as many, which corrupt the word of God: but as of sincerity, but as of God, in the sight of God speak we in Christ.*

You can imagine how this verse must be a thorn in the flesh to the modern translators who are busy CORRUPTING the word of God day and night. So, do they repent of their sins and get right with God? Of course not:

NIV..... peddle

NASB... peddling

NRSV... peddlers

REB..... adulterating the word of God for profit

LB..... hucksters

NWT..... peddlers

NAB..... trade on the word of God

NKJV.... peddling

## Response

**Just about only the Textus Receptus have this, most Byzantine manuscripts do not have this, and neither do the Alexandrian text. Not even the Latin Vulgate includes this verse. This is most likely a verse that does not belong there. You cannot justify a text belonging there just because you want it to be there.**

**Besides it was already understood the Ethiopian was baptized because he came to believe in Christ.**

**Also, many Bibles do include Mark 16:16 which says “believes and is baptized.”**

**The Greek word here is *καπηλεύω*. Here is the [Liddell Scott's lexicon](#) on the meaning:**

I. *to be a retail-dealer, Hdt.;* [δι' ἀψύχου βορᾶς σίτοις καπήλευ'](#) *drive a trade, chaffer with your vegetable food, Eur.*

II. *c. acc. to sell by retail, Hdt.:*—metaph., [καπηλεύειν μάχην](#) *to make a trade of war, Lat. cauponari bellum, Aesch.;* [καπηλεύουσα τὸν βίον](#) *playing tricks with life, corrupting it, Anth.;* [κ. τὸν λόγον τοῦ θεοῦ](#) **NTest.**

**The KJV 1611 note for this says to [“deal deceitfully with.”](#)**

**Even [Strong's lists “huckster”](#) (which is a peddler) as a definition for the Greek word.**

**Peddlers would probably fits better than corrupt.**

**This word is used only once in the New Testament...perhaps causing the KJV translators to not say peddler.**

# King James Only Claims: Part II

## KJV Claims

### II Timothy 2:15

*Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.*

This is the one command in the New Testament to "study" and "rightly divide" God's word, and the Devil does NOT appreciate it:

NIV..... Do your best...correctly handles

NASB... Be diligent...handling accurately

NRSV... Do your best...rightly explaining

REB..... Try hard...keep strictly to the true gospel

LB..... Work hard...Know what his word says and means

NWT..... Do your utmost...handling the word of truth aright

NAB..... Try hard...following a straight course inpreaching the truth

NKJV.... Be diligent...rightly dividing

## Response

**There is no real difference between “study” and “be diligent” hundreds of the years ago, since study originally means “to be diligent”:**

*early 12c., from O.Fr. estudier "to study" (Fr. étude), from M.L. studiare, from L. studium "study, application," originally "eagerness," from studere "to be diligent" ("to be pressing forward"), from PIE \*(s)teu- "to push, stick, knock, beat" (see [steep](#) (adj.)). The noun meaning "application of the mind to the acquisition of knowledge" is recorded from c.1300. Sense of "room furnished with books" is from c.1300. Study hall is attested from 1891, originally a large common room in a college. Studios is attested from late 14c.—[See here](#)*

**“Be diligent” is more appropriate for modern translations since the same exact Greek word is used by Paul in the same book in 2Tim 2:9 and 2 Tim 4:21. As we see “study” in its modern usage would make no sense, in fact the KJV says “diligence” in these:**

**Do thy diligence [σπουδάσον] to come shortly unto me-2 Timothy 2:9**

**Do thy diligence [σπουδάσον] to come before winter. Eubulus greeteth thee, and Pudens, and Linus, and Claudia, and all the brethren.**

**The Greek word translated “rightly divided” is ὀρθοτομοῦντα, here is a lexicon on it:**

**[Liddell Scott's](#) says: to cut in a straight line: metaph., ὀρθ. τὸν λόγον to teach it aright, NTest.**

**What does the phrase rightly divide mean? You never hear it used other than when referring to this verse.**

**Regardless, the new translations do get the gist of the verse.**

# King James Only Claims: Part II

## KJV Claims

### I Timothy 6:20

*O Timothy, keep that which is committed to thy trust, avoiding profane and vain babblings, and oppositions of science falsely so called:*

Many lies are being propagated today in the name of "science" (evolution for example), but I Timothy 6:20 has been warning us about it all along - *except in the new perversions:*

NIV..... knowledge

NASB... knowledge

NRSV... knowledge

REB..... knowledge

LB..... knowledge

NWT..... knowledge

NAB..... knowledge

NKJV.... knowledge

## Response

**No error at all since the word ‘science’ is Latin originally and just means “knowledge.” This is true in English too, we say “omniscience” is an attribute of God, omniscience mean “all knowing,” it is not a reference to God being a scientist.**

Science—c.1300, "knowledge (of something) acquired by study," also "a particular branch of knowledge,"

**The Greek word for “science” or “knowledge” is gnosis. This passage was written most likely as an attack at Gnosticism, which has nothing to do with science as we know it today, but rather a heretical system of beliefs.**

**Thus, the “new perversions” are no more or less perverted than King James’.**

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