

WHY FAITH CHRISTIANS SHOULD ONLY USE THE KING JAMES BIBLE

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Introduction

Faith Christians be consistent!

It is clear that the great challenge of the modern day Church is that the Word of God as a foundation has been eroded and that many Christians are living well below the standards that God has set. This book has been written to show how the erosion of the concept of one Bible has caused many cracks in faith, doctrine and victorious living. Having one Bible - the King James Bible - is the only consistent position for the Word of faith Christian since it is the only position that cannot be destroyed by false traditions seeking to undermine the Bible and those who purport to believe it.

Christians are using modern versions as though they somehow make up the Word of God when the reality is that they contradict each other, leave out verses, neglect the historical evidence of the true readings, have complete errors and lies in their pages, and undermine the one Bible that is indeed held up as the perfect Word of God available today. There is so much inconsistency and double thinking involved in their use that the fog produced by the spirit of error must be cut through with the truth of the sword of the Spirit.

Faith Christians should know that they should be doers of the Word of God. The important thing is to KNOW what is the written Word of God today. The warning for the churches is to come out of entanglement with the spirit of error, which is a manifestation of spiritual infidelity.

“We are of God: he that knoweth God heareth us; he that is not of God heareth not us. Hereby know we the spirit of truth, and the spirit of error.” (1 John 4:6).

Consider the following:

The ONE Bible that ALL modern versionists attack in some way is the King James Bible.

The need for consistency when dealing with the Word of God

The intention of this book is not to answer every accusation levelled against the King James Bible or to show every problem associated with modern versions. There are many other good works that have extensively examined these areas from a believing basis. This book is to help establish that there is a needed consistent approach to the Word of God that should be adopted if believers are to say that the Word is the final authority in their life. After all, our Lord Jesus Christ made it clear that a house built upon a rock will stand and He was referring specifically to building upon the foundation of the Word of God.

"Therefore whosoever heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them, I will liken him unto a wise man, which built his house upon a rock" (Matthew 7:24).

"The Bible has ceased to be the 'last word' for most Christians. They want to know what another version says. Or, if they do not like what they read, they assume that it is a bad translation. So, instead of the word of God correcting us, we correct the word of God. In the minds of today's Christians, the Bible has ceased to be a solid substance that can be checked as an absolute authority. Rather, it has become a process that is always becoming but never quite arrives. The real authority becomes the scholar who tells us what the passage really means." (Dr. Douglas D. Stauffer, 'One Book Stands Alone', 2001, p. xi).

"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." (Psalm 138:2).

A faith preacher once said, "Consistency is the key to victorious Christian living." This is correct and never more so with respect to approaching the Bible itself. Faith Christians must be consistent when they say statements such as:

"I believe the Word of God."

"God's Word is final authority."

"God said it and that settles it."

“God said it and I believe it.”

“I am a doer of the Word of God.”

Psalm 138:2 makes it very clear that God has placed His written Word in a very high place of importance. How Christians treat His Word must therefore be of great importance. In today's churches, there is much flippancy about the Holy Bible and much ignorance about its importance and value. Thus, there is a great amount of inconsistency, not just in Christians with the way they walk and talk, but also in the way they approach God's Word. In fact, many of the modern churches have exalted other things over and above the Bible, thereby producing great weakness and compromise.

"So then faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God." (Romans 10:17).

Faith Christians need not be inconsistent in the way they approach the Bible because they should be fully aware that faith comes through the Word of God entering into the heart. Importantly, they should desire strongly to resist any entrance of error. Faith is absolutely essential in the Christian's walk with God because it is impossible to please Him without it (see Hebrews 11:6). "And Jesus answering saith unto them, Have faith in God." (Mark 11:22). Take a moment to consider the following list that shows how crucial it is to have faith in God.

- We live by faith (Romans 1:17)
- We walk by faith (2 Corinthians 5:7)
- We stand by faith (2 Corinthians 1:24)
- We fight by faith (1 Timothy 6:12)
- Faith pleases God (Hebrews 11:6)
- Faith gives victory (1 John 5:4)
- Prayer needs faith (Mark 11:22)
- Miracles come by faith (Galatians 3:5)
- Salvation comes by faith (Ephesians 2:8)

- Healing comes by faith (Luke 8:48)
- Understanding comes by faith (Hebrews 11:3)
- Wisdom comes by faith (James 1:6)
- The Spirit is received by faith (Galatians 3:2)
- Faith connects to God's Word (Romans 10:17)

To rid the Church of the spirit of error

It is surprising then to see the ground that has been given to modern versions, even in those professing to preach the "word of faith" (see Romans 10:8). Inconsistency stems from believers not settling in their hearts that God's written Word is stable, true and utterly without error. God's preserving power has brought the Holy Bible into believers' hands but they must take it as received and believe it as written. To seek to change it on the basis of man's wrong ideas will lead and indeed has led to misplaced faith and erroneous doctrines. "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." (Colossians 2:8).

"We are of God: he that knoweth God heareth us; he that is not of God heareth not us. Hereby know we the spirit of truth, and the spirit of error." (1 John 4:6).

God's solution to man's changeable attitudes is to give only one Bible, not many. This one Bible is to be believed and acted upon. This one Bible must not be compromised with beliefs that have come into the churches by the "spirit of error" (see 1 John 4:6). In fact, the spirit of error is at the heart of the current proliferation of modern versions.

Even the enemies of God have recognised the inherent inconsistency in using modern versions. There are many websites, for instance, where atheists, Muslims and other spiritual infidels attack Christianity because they believe that there is no firm, final authority. Christianity's foundation has been undermined, so that modern version philosophy has made it easy for enemies to attack. How much harder it would be for God's enemies if the whole Church professed only one Bible and knew how to defend that one Bible from spirit of error attacks! In

fact, the situation now is that churches need to be completely cleaned of worldly-wisdom filth and restored to the old ways of God. Rebellion must be purged out of the Church.

"Thus saith the LORD, Stand ye in the ways, and see, and ask for the old paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls. But they said, We will not walk therein." (Jeremiah 6:16).

"... Christ also loved the church, and gave himself for it; That he might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word" (Ephesians 5:25b,26).

The way some people have portrayed the King James Bible translators has frankly been lamentable and reflective of great ignorance. For example, some faith preachers have alleged that the following verse with the words of Jesus is inaccurate in the King James Bible: "And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth." (Matthew 28:18). They allege that it really should say "all authority" as though the King James Bible translators did not know the difference between "power" and "authority". But is this really true? If so, how do such preachers explain the following verse, which has BOTH words in it? "And they were all amazed, and spake among themselves, saying, What a word is this! for with authority and power he commandeth the unclean spirits, and they come out." (Luke 4:36). The reality is that those saying that the King James Bible is wrong are themselves in error.

Circular reasoning?

Some may say that it is circular reasoning to use quotes from the King James Bible to help establish the position that it is verily the pure Word of God on Earth today.

But is this a valid accusation?

Think about it. If the King James Bible really is the Word of God without error, then it should be able to withstand all attacks against it and at the same time show itself to be completely accurate WITHOUT ERROR. In fact, this is the very thing that has happened and continues to happen in the lives of those who believe that the Almighty has preserved His Words throughout history and has made them available to the Church.

Also, it should be clear that the "the Spirit of truth ... will guide you into all truth" (see John 16:13). Since the Word of God is truth (see John 17:17), then the Spirit of truth will help to confirm the King James Bible as that very thing when people are listening to Him. The Spirit HAS indeed been speaking to many about this very issue but many have not been listening and have been led astray by the spirit of error instead.

**"He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches."
(Revelation 2:29).**

Defining 'word of faith' consistency in believers' lives

"But what saith it? The word is nigh thee, even in thy mouth, and in thy heart: that is, the word of faith, which we preach" (Romans 10:8).

This verse is full of information about the operation of the Word of God in a Christian's life. The Word of faith is preached and is seeded into the heart, so that it comes out of the mouth.

For the Word to come out of the mouth abundantly, it must be placed in the heart in like measure: "for out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh" (Matthew 12:34b).

Consistent believers will agree with the words of God, rather than try to make them say something that is convenient or traditional or made to suit certain 'pet' doctrines.

Thus, consistent faith Christians will agree with the following:

1. The Word of God says something to believers (it is not just any book).
2. The Word of God is "nigh", so it must be available to believers in order for them to access it and believe it.
3. The Word of God produces faith in believers' lives, so it must be given priority.
4. The Word of God should be planted in believers' hearts and should come out of their mouths as confession of the truth.
5. The Word of God is always correct and true, despite circumstances and opposition to the Word.
6. The Word of God should be preached, so that believers can be fed, nourished and built up in order to do the will of God on Earth.

The Word of God must be in a book that is special to believers

The Holy Bible is not just any book on the Earth. It is the most attacked book. The King James Bible especially has endured the attacks of atheists and modernists, yet it is still available in its purest form today.

The Devil is asking the same question today as at the beginning: "Yea, hath God said ...?" (see Genesis 3:1). The antidote to this doubtful question is to adhere to one Word from God, not many, jostling words.

An accurate and pure Word is loved by believers: "Thy word is very pure: therefore thy servant loveth it." (Psalm 119:140). Such believers can say definitely, "Yes, God HAS said it because it is written." In fact, Christ repelled the devil's attacks with "It is written" (see Matthew 4:4). Many other verses speak of the authority of what is written. To be consistent, Word of faith Christians should only appeal to the one Bible where God's words are clearly written. It is very inconsistent to purport to believe the Bible but, when a difficult passage or word is encountered, to then run to another source to see whether something different is written. This type of thing is SIN and should be repented of. The faith Christian will have faith that God's Word is true, even if there are difficulties encountered.

The Word of God must be nigh to believers

What seems to be forgotten by many Christians is that the Word of God cannot be locked up in the original manuscripts (which no longer exist anyway) since it must be very close or nigh to believers for them to access it.

The major question Word of faith Christians should be asking is "Where is the Word of God today?"

Is the Word of God in the myriad of conflicting modern versions or is it in one Bible available and accurate? The answer should be obvious.

"Then said I, Lo, I come: in the volume of the book it is written of me" (Psalm 40:7).

The following prophecy has come to pass in today's churches. This reflects a lack of proper hearing and a desperate searching in all the wrong places. Even though the majority of all existing manuscripts and historical witnesses agree with the King James Bible, there is still the foolishness of pretending not to know where the proper Word of God is found.

"Behold, the days come, saith the Lord GOD, that I will send a famine in the land, not a famine of bread, nor a thirst for water, but of hearing the words of the LORD: And they shall wander from sea to sea, and from the north even to the east, they shall run to and fro to seek the word of the LORD, and shall not find it." (Amos 8:11,12).

This corresponds to the New Testament prophecy as follows.

"For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine; but after their own lusts shall they heap to themselves teachers, having itching ears; And they shall turn away their ears from the truth, and shall be turned unto fables." (2 Timothy 4:3,4).

Both of these prophecies indicate that in the last days people would have a clear problem in hearing God's words. It is not a lack of the availability of God's words but a lack of hearing ears.

The Word of God produces faith and this pleases God

"But without faith it is impossible to please him: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him." (Hebrews 11:6)

Clearly, to please God believers must have faith. This means that the Word of God must be of the highest priority in believers' lives. Hence, it should be clear that tampering or changing the Word of God in any way would be very dangerous and definitely would affect people's faith. This is evident by the weakness of many believers in modern churches.

"My son, fear thou the LORD and the king: and meddle not with them that are given to change" (Proverbs 24:21).

Modern version scholars are given to change, so faith Christians should avoid their erroneous works that produce weakness and lack of faith. God has placed His words in the Earth to be believed, not to be attacked and doubted.

The Word of God must be in believers' hearts and mouths

The Word of God has to be available for it to be put into believers' hearts and then to come out of their mouths. Thus, the Word of God must be accurate and without error.

"Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom; teaching and admonishing one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing with grace in your hearts to the Lord." (Colossians 3:16).

In this verse the word "richly" tells us that the Word of God must be deliberately and methodically deposited into believers' hearts. More than ever today there is abundant access to the Word of God, so there is no excuse for the Word not to dwell richly in them.

"And now, brethren, I commend you to God, and to the word of his grace, which is able to build you up, and to give you an inheritance among all them which are sanctified." (Acts 20:32).

Here is the purpose for having the Word of God in believers' hearts and mouths: to build them up and give them an inheritance. Thus, the Holy Bible is a treasure chest for the faith Christian.

The Word of God is always correct and true

"Therefore I esteem all thy precepts concerning all things to be right; and I hate every false way." (Psalm 119:128).

"Thy word is true from the beginning: and every one of thy righteous judgments endureth for ever." (Psalm 119:160).

Many faith preachers say, "If it doesn't agree with the Bible, then don't believe it, even if a choir of angels appeared to you and said otherwise." This type of statement is, of course, true. Nevertheless, many approach the Bible as though it can be altered if a difficult section is encountered. This is a flawed approach. The correct way is to let the Bible be the Bible, which means to let it be the final authority, regardless of personal preferences or ideas. The Word of God must be esteemed as supreme and all things in it to be right.

A major problem amongst Christians is the tendency to allow outside "authorities" to dictate what the Bible must say. One example is that of theistic evolution, which states that God used evolution to bring about life and all its variety. Of course, the consistent believer will say that the Word of God is true from the beginning, which means that Genesis must be taken as it stands. Evolution theory is a "science falsely so called" (see 1 Timothy 6:20), yet some Christians determine that this must be imposed upon the Bible record. They mistakenly think that evolution has been proven (actually, it is a myth about something that has never been observed). To take Genesis as completely true would mean that the whole of creation was made in six literal days, that all animals were made as separate kinds, and that the creation is only a few thousand years old. Anything else would be an addition to the Bible and, in fact, the product of the spirit of error.

The Word of God should be preached and taught with accuracy

Sadly, private interpretation has invaded many pulpits. The Holy Bible is often not allowed to stand as written but is added to or subtracted from because of the worldly philosophies underlying the modernist versions.

**"Add thou not unto his words, lest he reprove thee, and thou be found a liar."
(Proverbs 30:6).**

For example, in the King James Bible it is written, "That ye be not slothful, but followers of them who through faith and patience inherit the promises." (Hebrews 6:12). A faith preacher should let this verse stand as is and not seek to change its wording or go to other sources to alter what God is saying. If necessary, the words "faith" and "patience" could be defined but the definitions should not disagree with other verses but instead should use the Bible itself.

"To the law and to the testimony: if they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them." (Isaiah 8:20).

It is through the accurate Word of God as written that understanding may be obtained.

**"The entrance of thy words giveth light; it giveth understanding unto the simple."
(Psalm 119:130).**

Once people know the Biblical definition, the actual wording of the Bible should always be used, not substituted with the definition. For example, if a faith preacher were to define the word "patience" as persistence, he should not then substitute "patience" to read "That ye be not slothful, but followers of them who through faith and [persistence] inherit the promises." This type of behaviour takes away from the Word of God and seeks to add wrong ideas to it. What is to stop another preacher from saying, "Patience is not so much persistence but longsuffering."? This private interpretation never ends UNLESS the decision is made to always let the written Word stay as it is written.

The truth is available without error mingled with it

"Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth." (John 17:17).

Faith Christians should be wary about scoffing at the Bible that has been preserved to this very day. Some say, "Jesus didn't speak English", and whilst this is true, it does not mean that God's power is too short to be able to preserve His words throughout time and even to bring about a perfect translation. Faith believers do not find it difficult to believe that Abraham was able to have a miraculous child at an old age, yet tend to agree with the spirit of error in its assertion that there could never be such a thing as a perfect English translation.

"He that rejecteth me, and receiveth not my words, hath one that judgeth him: the word that I have spoken, the same shall judge him in the last day." (John 12:48).

In this verse, Jesus is saying that His Word would be available right to the "last day". This goes against the modernist philosophy that God's words are somehow lost in the historical process of transmission through time. Modernists claim that only the original manuscripts have the full words of God. The problem with this position is that the originals no longer exist. Thus, God's words must be available today and not lost.

"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." (Psalm 12:6,7).

It is clear from these verses that God expects His words to be available throughout man's history and not lost at all. In other words, every word that originally came from Him will be available until the end of time. This means that sin, devils, evil men and unbelieving schemes cannot stop God's word from being available. The question then becomes, "Where are the words of God available today for me to look at and believe?" Certainly, they cannot be locked up in languages only scholars currently know.

At the time that the New Testament was written, the Greek language was widely used amongst the common people. Which language is currently used today across the entire world? Should we be surprised that God would not only have a perfect Bible available in English but that English is also regarded as the global language at a time that many believe is the last days, even coming to the end of the current world?

"What are we to conclude after this wide ranging review of the way English has come to be used in the modern world? Is there a common theme which can help us explain the remarkable growth of this language? The evidence ... is that it is a language which has repeatedly found itself in the right place at the right time. ... There has never been a language so widely spread or spoken by so many people as English." (David Crystal, 'English as a Global Language', 2001, pp. 110, 139, emphasis added).

How atheists and modern versionists agree with each other

Often when two so-called contradictory verses are examined, there is only a contradiction in the eyes of the atheist. This is apparent in the following example.

“No man hath seen God at any time; the only begotten Son, which is in the bosom of the Father, he hath declared him.” (John 1:18)

“And upon the nobles of the children of Israel he laid not his hand: also they saw God, and did eat and drink.” (Exodus 24:11)

The word "see" can have more than one meaning. The meaning in John 1:18 is in the sense of comprehending something, such as "I see what you're saying." The meaning in Exodus 24:11 is

in the sense of seeing with the physical eyes, which means that God can allow Himself to be seen in this way.

However, those infected by the spirit of error will often be inconsistent in their approach to so-called contradictory verses, and will find themselves (perhaps inadvertently) agreeing with atheists.

Consider also the following verses.

“Let no man say when he is tempted, I am tempted of God: for God cannot be tempted with evil, neither tempteth he any man: But every man is tempted, when he is drawn away of his own lust, and enticed.” (James 1:13,14)

“And it came to pass after these things, that God did tempt Abraham, and said unto him, Abraham: and he said, Behold, here I am.” (Genesis 22:1)

Hence, we ask in this example, "Is there a contradiction?"

The atheist says "Yes".

The modernist says "We must ever learn, adjust and change. The plain English reading is not to be accepted at all times." Thus, the modernist agrees with the atheist and says that the King James Bible is wrong to use the word "tempt" in both James 1:13,14 and Genesis 22:1.

The consistent believer says "There is no error. God has perfectly preserved His words through history."

CONSISTENCY is the key to not allowing "private interpretation" to lead us astray. Like the "see" example, the "tempt" example shows that there are two different uses of the word "tempt", which includes both the good and bad. Clearly, it is wrong to tempt with evil but not wrong to tempt with good as God did with Abraham. In fact, to tempt with good is equivalent to trying a man's heart to discern where it is with respect to God's ways. "Examine me, O LORD, and prove me; try my reins and my heart." (Psalm 26:2). "I the LORD search the heart, I try the reins, even to give every man according to his ways, and according to the fruit of his doings." (Jeremiah 17:10).

**"Every word of God is pure: he is a shield unto them that put their trust in him."
(Proverbs 30:5)**

The CONSISTENT believer is assured that EVERY WORD that God has given can be TRUSTED.

Examples where Faith Christians cannot agree with modern versions

**"Knowing this first, that no prophecy of the scripture is of any private interpretation."
(2 Peter 1:20).**

**"For God is not the author of confusion, but of peace, as in all churches of the saints."
(1 Corinthians 14:33).**

"... God, that cannot lie, promised before the world began" (Titus 1:2b).

When looking at all the competing "bibles" that have arisen over the last century, it should be obvious that something is not right, especially when there are problems within the modern versions that cannot be reconciled with our holy God. Is God the author of error or confusion?

Of course, no true Christian can agree that God can be deceived. Man can be deceived but never God. Yet, out of the bowels of the erroneous modern versions comes this accusation: "But they deceived Him with their mouth And lied to Him with their tongue." (Psalm 78:36, NASB).

There are other special concerns expressed by faith preachers with modern versions because such versions often specifically attack doctrines in the Pentecostal, prosperity, healing and victorious Christian living areas. Interestingly, many faith preachers will happily quote from modern versions, such as the NIV, when it suits their purpose but will avoid certain parts and verses of modern versions when they know them to be in error. The following gives several examples where faith Christians cannot agree with modern versions. Indeed, these examples have come from sermons preached by faith preachers.

Example 1. Do Christians have a sinful nature?

Faith preachers will generally avoid verses in modern versions that talk of a Christian having a "sinful carnal nature" (see Colossians 2:13, AMP; Romans 7:18,25, NIV). This is not found in the

King James Bible, which never refers to Christians as having a sinful nature. Rather, the flesh (the body and its desires) and the soul must be put into submission to a Christian's pure, born-again spirit.

In this example, it is because proper faith Christians know that our new nature in Christ is holy and righteous and of a divine nature, and that we do not have two natures. "Whereby are given unto us exceeding great and precious promises: that by these ye might be partakers of the divine nature, having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust." (2 Peter 1:4)

"And you who were dead in trespasses and in the uncircumcision of your flesh (your sensuality, your sinful carnal nature), [God] brought to life together with [Christ], having [freely] forgiven us all our transgressions" (Colossians 2:13, AMP).

"For I know that good itself does not dwell in me, that is, in my sinful nature. For I have the desire to do what is good, but I cannot carry it out. " (Romans 7:18, NIV).

"Thanks be to God, who delivers me through Jesus Christ our Lord! So then, I myself in my mind am a slave to God's law, but in my sinful nature a slave to the law of sin." (Romans 8:25, NIV).

This and many other examples can be given to show the inconsistency in supposing that modern versions should be used as though they are from God. The question should be asked: Where do these clear errors in modern versions come from? The spirit of truth or the spirit of error?

Example 2. Was Paul's "thorn in the flesh" a sickness?

Modern versions often make out that Paul's thorn in the flesh, as described in 2 Corinthians 12:7, was a sickness. Thus, modern versions accept the anti-healing doctrines of certain teachers and add to the Word of God.

"And lest I should be exalted above measure through the abundance of the revelations, there was given to me a thorn in the flesh, the messenger of Satan to buffet me, lest I should be exalted above measure." (2 Corinthians 12:7, King James Bible). As can be seen in this verse, there is no mention of sickness or physical problems in Paul's body. The thorn in the flesh was

not "given" to him by God but by Satan because it was a harassing messenger of Satan. This recalls the comparison of Israel's enemies to thorns in Numbers 33:55. However, notice how modern versions approach 2 Corinthians 12:7, introducing the false philosophies of man to add to the words of God.

“But to keep me from being puffed up with pride because of the many wonderful things I saw, I was given a painful physical ailment, which acts as Satan's messenger to beat me and keep me from being proud.” (2 Corinthians 12:7, Good News Translation).

“So that I would not become too proud of the wonderful things that were shown to me, a painful physical problem was given to me. This problem was a messenger from Satan, sent to beat me and keep me from being too proud.” (2 Corinthians 12:7, New Century Version).

“I could have become proud of myself because of the amazing and wonderful things God has shown me. So I was given a problem that caused pain in my body. It is a messenger from Satan to make me suffer.” (2 Corinthians 12:7, New International Reader's Version).

Example 3. Is it right for doubt to be cast upon Mark 16:9-20?

Modern versions cast doubt on Mark 16:9-20 by either omitting these verses or having doubt-casting notes, such as: “The two most reliable early manuscripts [Vaticanus and Sinaiticus] do not have Mark 16:9-20.” (NIV). These early manuscripts are certainly not the "most reliable" but, in fact, the most corrupt. Much evidence could be shown concerning this.

Crucial doctrines are attacked when doubt is cast upon the veracity of Mark 16:9-20. These include:

- the resurrection of Christ
- the preaching of the Gospel
- Pentecostal signs following
- The ascension of Christ
- God confirming His Word

Pentecostal evangelist John G Lake said of Mark 16:9-20,

“These signs are God’s eternal trademark, issued by the Son of God, and sealed in His own blood. The devil has tried to rob us of it by telling the preachers that these verses are an interpolation, and not found in the Sinaitic manuscript of the New Testament. The Sinaitic manuscript was, however, only written in the fourth century. That these verses are authentic has been proved from the writings of the Church Fathers, which were written prior to the Sinaitic manuscript, and less than two hundred and seventy years after Christ. This is a matter of history.” (John G Lake, Divine Healing, 1910).

Why then would any Pentecostal Christian trust modern versions that clearly attack Pentecostal doctrine? This should ring alarm bells for all Christians. The warning from John G Lake is applicable today and right to the end of the world because the Pentecostal movement across the planet Earth has barely begun. "And it shall come to pass in the last days, saith God, I will pour out of my Spirit upon all flesh" (Acts 2:17a).

Certainly, God cannot have a Church that does not fully believe Mark 16:9-20. "And they went forth, and preached everywhere, the Lord working with them, and confirming the word with signs following. Amen." (Mark 16:20).

Also, dozens of other verses, including Acts 7:38 (how to be saved) and 1 John 5:7 (the Trinity), are taken out of modern versions. Are such “bibles” firm foundations for trusting in God?

Example 4. Should Christians be proud?

The King James Bible NEVER says that pride is a good thing. Pride always leads to destruction and is the opposite of success in the faith walk. Faith Christians should eliminate "pride" from their vocabulary, even though the world uses it regularly, such as "I am proud of you". It is no coincidence that the modern versions tend towards error and compromise with the world's way of thinking and talking. This should be a great warning to those who walk by faith.

"The fear of the LORD is to hate evil: pride, and arrogancy, and the evil way, and the froward mouth, do I hate." (Proverbs 8:13).

"Pride goeth before destruction, and an haughty spirit before a fall." (Proverbs 16:18).

"But he giveth more grace. Wherefore he saith, God resisteth the proud, but giveth grace unto the humble." (James 4:6).

"For all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life, is not of the Father, but is of the world." (1 John 2:16).

Note now some verses in modern versions that uphold pride as being somehow good.

However, God resists the proud.

"Believers in humble circumstances ought to take pride in their high position." (James 1:9, NIV).

"For our proud confidence is this: the testimony of our conscience" (2 Corinthians 1:12a, NASB).

"holding fast to the word of life, so that in the day of Christ I may be proud that I did not run in vain or labor in vain. " (Philippians 2:16, ESV).

Example 5. Are Christians "slaves" of God?

Modern versions often portray Christians as being "slaves of God". The King James Bible never does this but always uses the word "servant". A servant chooses to serve God whereas a slave has no choice. This is a very bad error introduced by modernist scholars.

Look at the following examples where this is shown as a major problem in modern versions.

"And whosoever of you will be the chiefest, shall be servant of all." (Mark 10:44, KJB) VERSUS "and whoever wants to be first must be slave of all." (Mark 10:44, NIV); "And whoever wishes to be most important and first in rank among you must be slave of all." (Mark 10:44, AMP).

"Being then made free from sin, ye became the servants of righteousness." (Romans 6:18, KJB) VERSUS "You have been set free from sin and have become slaves to righteousness." (Romans 6:18, NIV).

"But now being made free from sin, and become servants to God, ye have your fruit unto holiness, and the end everlasting life." (Romans 6:22, KJB) VERSUS "But now that you have been set free from sin and have become slaves of God, the benefit you reap leads to holiness, and the result is eternal life." (Romans 6:22, NIV); "But now since you have been set free from sin and have become the slaves of God, you have your present reward in holiness and its end is eternal life." (Romans 6:22, AMP).

"Not with eyeservice, as menpleasers; but as the servants of Christ, doing the will of God from the heart" (Ephesians 6:6, KJB) VERSUS "Obey them not only to win their favor when their eye is on you, but as slaves of Christ, doing the will of God from your heart." (Ephesians 6:6, NIV); "Not in the way of eye-service [as if they were watching you] and only to please men, but as servants (slaves) of Christ, doing the will of God heartily and with your whole soul" (Ephesians 6:6, AMP).

Example 6. Does God condone slavery?

As has been seen, modern versions push the myth that people become slaves to God after they become Christians.

Modern versions also push the erroneous idea that the Israelites took slaves and that God was condoning this. Of course, the proper Bible never sides with the atheists and shows that God never permitted slavery. Also, the anti-slavery Christians of American history were not modern version subscribers and would not have been able to produce a Biblical anti-slavery message if they were not using the King James Bible.

"And he said, Hagar, Sarai's maid, whence camest thou? and whither wilt thou go? And she said, I flee from the face of my mistress Sarai." (Genesis 16:8, KJB). This is the correct reading and shows that Sarai had a maid, NOT a slave. Note the modern version reading: "And he said, 'Hagar, slave of Sarai, where have you come from, and where are you going?' 'I'm running away from my mistress Sarai,' she answered." (Genesis 16:8).

"Six days thou shalt do thy work, and on the seventh day thou shalt rest: that thine ox and thine ass may rest, and the son of thy handmaid, and the stranger, may be refreshed." (Exodus 23:12,

KJB). However, modern versions make out that the Israelites had slaves: "Six days do your work, but on the seventh day do not work, so that your ox and your donkey may rest, and so that the slave born in your household and the foreigner living among you may be refreshed." (Exodus 23:12, NIV).

"And if thy brother that dwelleth by thee be waxen poor, and be sold unto thee; thou shalt not compel him to serve as a bondservant: But as an hired servant, and as a sojourner, he shall be with thee, and shall serve thee unto the year of jubile" (Leviticus 25:39,40, KJB). The term "bondservant" was not referring to someone as being a slave without rights but being someone that needed to serve until a debt be paid off. This is a different view from the modern versions: "If any of your fellow Israelites become poor and sell themselves to you, do not make them work as slaves. They are to be treated as hired workers or temporary residents among you; they are to work for you until the Year of Jubilee." (Leviticus 25:39,40, NIV). Those of conquered nations could be taken as bondmen and bondmaids if they surrendered and they paid for their lives to be spared - this was different from slavery, which is imposed, not for the payment of a debt, but for the subjugation of people to keep them in perpetual bondage.

Example 7. Can prosperity destroy fools?

Faith Christians know that the world's way of prospering is destructive. The King James Bible teaches this very clearly.

"For the turning away of the simple shall slay them, and the prosperity of fools shall destroy them." (Proverbs 1:32, KJB). From this, it can be seen that when fools prosper, it destroys them. However, this cannot be gained from modern versions, as can be seen from the following.

"For the waywardness of the simple will kill them, and the complacency of fools will destroy them" (Proverbs 1:32, NIV).

"For the backsliding of the simple shall slay them, and the careless ease of [self-confident] fools shall destroy them." (Proverbs 1:32, AMP).

"For the turning of the simple slayeth them, And the security of the foolish destroyeth them." (Proverbs 1:32, YLT).

"For the turning away of the simple will slay them, And the complacency of fools will destroy them" (Proverbs 1:32, NKJV).

Other examples for personal study

There are many other areas in modern versions that completely undermine proper faith doctrine. Why then are faith believers picking and choosing from these books as though they are somehow beneficial? The reality is that all proper faith doctrine is easily derived from just using the proper Bible, which is the King James Bible (the final Received Text of history).

Other areas that could be examined include:

Why do modern versions push the idea that believers should "try" to do something that God has already provided for them through the redemption of Christ?

Why do modern versions reject the use of the word "importunity" (which means boldness, brashness) in Luke 11:8 and use the wrong concepts in its place, such as persistence?

Why do modern versions cast doubt on the passage of the woman taken in adultery in John 8:1-11?

Are faith Christians free to choose error?

This has been a difficult area for some Christians because they feel that they should be free to choose the version that suits them. But, in reality, are Christians free to choose a convenient "word" or must they receive what God has given?

"Moreover, brethren, I declare unto you the gospel which I preached unto you, which also ye have received, and wherein ye stand" (1 Corinthians 15:1).

In reality, Christians are not free to change the Word of God that has been received, otherwise there can be no certainty. Was Eve free to change the Word of God to suit her own lust? Of course not. Because she changed what she had received from God, much destruction came. Why then would it be any different for the Church?

"That thou mightest know the certainty of those things, wherein thou hast been instructed." (Luke 1:4).

In reality, Christians have been made free FROM error, not to choose it. Choosing error always leads to bondage, not freedom, and that way is destruction. God wants His people to "know the certainty", not to be led into doubt, which is what the spirit of error seeks to do: "... neither be ye of doubtful mind" (Luke 12:29b).

The great divide between the King James Bible and modern versions

The King James Bible is vastly different from modern versions in numerous areas. The difference is so vast that it forces people to either stay with the firm wording of the King James Bible only or somehow compromise in the readings of what they will accept as Scripture.

There have been many good books written about the enormous differences between the King James Bible and the modern versions, so this section will only go through a few examples to show the discrepancy.

The basic rule for consistency is: That which is different CANNOT be the same.

In other words, if the modern versions are saying the OPPOSITE to the King James Bible, then they cannot both be the Word of God, nor can they both claim to be records of truth. This principle agrees with the following verses.

"Doth a fountain send forth at the same place sweet water and bitter?" (James 3:11).

"Woe unto them that call evil good, and good evil; that put darkness for light, and light for darkness; that put bitter for sweet, and sweet for bitter!" (Isaiah 5:20).

That which is different cannot be the same

It is very strange that faith Christians could use modern versions, then flit back to the King James Bible as though they can be used interchangeably or as complementary. However, because they are different, they cannot be the same. Faith Christians should be consistent in their approach and currently many are not.

"Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth" (John 16:13a).

Does not the Spirit of truth guide believers into all TRUTH? What if they have not been listening? What if they have listened to the spirit of error in the modern version area?

The following examples are some of many that could be given. Really, only one should be sufficient to show the inconsistency problem in using modern versions. Note especially the examples from the New King James Version, which some have erroneously thought to be merely a revision of the King James Bible.

REFERENCE	KING JAMES BIBLE	MODERN VERSION OPPOSITE
Genesis 27:39	"thy dwelling shall be the fatness of the earth"	"Your dwelling will be away from the earth's richness" (NIV)
2 Kings 23:29	"king of Egypt went up against the king of Assyria"	"king of Egypt went to the aid of the king of Assyria" (NKJV)
Proverbs 25:23	"The north wind driveth away rain"	"As a north wind brings rain" (NIV)
Isaiah 9:3	"not increased their joy"	"increased its joy" (NKJV)
Jeremiah 51:3	"Let the archer bend his bow"	"Let not the archer string his bow" (NIV)
Daniel 9:26	"Messiah cut off, but not for himself"	"Messiah shall be cut off and have nothing" (NIV)
Hosea 10:1	"Israel is an empty vine"	"Israel is a luxuriant vine" (NASB)
Hosea 11:12	"Judah yet ruleth with God"	"Judah is unruly against God" (NIV)
Micah 7:11	"in that day shall the decree be far removed"	"In that day the decree shall go far and wide" (NKJV)
Colossians 2:18	"things which he hath not seen"	"what he has seen" (NIV)
Hebrews 3:16	"howbeit not all that came out of Egypt by Moses."	"was it not all who came out of Egypt, led by Moses?" (NKJV)

An additional observation of the modern version confusion is that some modern versions agree with and some disagree with the King James Bible in some places but then disagree or say the opposite in other areas. There is no consistency in them and faith Christians especially should understand the devastating effect it has had on faith and doctrine amongst the churches.

"Because he hath despised the word of the LORD, and hath broken his commandment, that soul shall utterly be cut off; his iniquity shall be upon him." (Numbers 15:31).

God hates His Word to be despised, yet the modern version problem has done just this. This can reap nothing but the curse.

A decision must be made to be consistent. If we take Genesis 27:39, then we must EITHER BELIEVE "thy dwelling shall be the fatness of the earth" (KJB) OR BELIEVE "Your dwelling will be away from the earth's richness" (NIV). Which is correct? They cannot both be correct because they are saying the opposite! Thus, only one has come from the Spirit and the other has come from the spirit of error.

If we say that the King James Bible is correct in Genesis 27:39, then that means we are saying that the NIV is wrong in this verse. Why then would faith Christians trust in other verses in the NIV?

Just for a moment, assume that all so-called problem passages in the King James Bible can easily be answered and shown to be correct (and they can be!), then that means that there would no longer be any excuse to change it or not believe it as written.

"Whoso despiseth the word shall be destroyed: but he that feareth the commandment shall be rewarded." (Proverbs 13:13).

Christians should not be holding to lies

It is clear that the father of lies is Satan, so to hold to something that lies against the Word of God is indeed a severe problem. Modern version scholarship has not come from God. Of the devil, it is written, "Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in

him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it." (John 8:44).

The faith Christian should be able to see the truth because the Spirit of truth is supposed to be leading. In the following example, it is seen that the proper Bible in John 7:8-10 has the word "yet", indicating that Jesus was going to go to the feast but not at that moment and then later he did go up. Modern versions, such as the NIV, omit the word "yet", thus making Jesus into a liar.

"Go ye up unto this feast: I go not up yet unto this feast; for my time is not yet full come. When he had said these words unto them, he abode still in Galilee. But when his brethren were gone up, then went he also up unto the feast, not openly, but as it were in secret." (John 7:8-10, KJB).

"You go to the festival. I am not going up to this festival, because my time has not yet fully come. After he had said this, he stayed in Galilee. However, after his brothers had left for the festival, he went also, not publicly, but in secret." (John 7:8-10, NIV).

Hence, honesty is needed here. Where has the erroneous reading of the NIV come from? Is it from God? Or is it from the father of lies? Yet, modernist churches have gone into tragic error in accepting modern versions as though they are from God.

"And have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove them." (Ephesians 5:11).

Clearly, there should be separation from the modern versions, which are in the category of "unfruitful works of darkness".

The consistency in holding to one Bible as written

"Remember therefore how thou hast received and heard, and hold fast, and repent." (Revelation 3:3a).

It is impossible to consistently receive, hear and hold fast to something that does not exist. The King James Bible only position is that the Word of God is fully available, even until the end of

the world. This Bible is available and has the marks of divine providence in its production and preservation unto this very day.

No modern versionist claims to have the full Word of God in their hands today. This should be a great indicator of the erroneous and inconsistent nature of using modern versions as though they were truthful.

The problem has not been the absence of God's perfect Word on the Earth today. It is available and is perfectly answered in the King James Bible. The problem has been in the famine of hearing the Word of God as the following prophecies show.

"Behold, the days come, saith the Lord GOD, that I will send a famine in the land, not a famine of bread, nor a thirst for water, but of hearing the words of the LORD: And they shall wander from sea to sea, and from the north even to the east, they shall run to and fro to seek the word of the LORD, and shall not find it." (Amos 8:11,12).

"For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine; but after their own lusts shall they heap to themselves teachers, having itching ears; And they shall turn away their ears from the truth, and shall be turned unto fables." (2 Timothy 4:3,4).

These prophecies show that the famine of these days, as manifested in the modern version plague, has come through a massive hearing problem amongst people.

The uniqueness of the King James Bible

There is no doubt that the King James Bible is unique in the history of man. Since there are many books that cover this fact in a believing way already, it is sufficient to quote from one of these books on the King James Bible.

"When the King James Bible was translated, their instructions were to follow the following versions:

- Tyndale's (1525, 1534),
- Matthew's (1537),

- Coverdale's (1535),
- The Great (1539),
- The Geneva (1560), and primarily,
- The Bishops' (1568).

"Were the English Bibles bad, that the King James Bible had to be made? No, but by revising many good ones, they were able to produce one principal good one.

"The King James Bible is both the most loved and (by others) the most hated book. Millions of copies of it have been distributed all across the world, and today it is freely available anywhere on Earth (by the internet).

"In 1604, King James the First ordered that 'there should be one more exact Translation of the Holy Scriptures into the English Tongue'. The translators recognised that this would be the final English Bible.

"A great number of learned men (Anglicans and Puritans) from London, Oxford and Cambridge were to be employed in the translation. Then it was edited where all the learned men had input into it, and it was finally printed in 1611. It became Britain's national treasure, the literary touchstone." (Matthew Verschuur, 'Line upon line studying our pure Bible. Lesson Three - Gathering into one').

The tragic problem of private interpretation amongst today's Christians

From the book of Revelation we can read a clear warning against tampering with the Word of God:

"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: 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." (Revelation 22:18,19).

If people were thinking correctly, then the modern version movement would NEVER have got off the ground. The book of Revelation especially would have been a complete no-go zone for alteration and tampering with its clear wording. Nevertheless, the following example (from many that could be chosen) comes from the book "Revelation" by Tim LaHaye, 1975. This example is very relevant because it pinpoints the fact that modern version philosophy (1) attacks the written Word of God in English (2) is heavily against the King James Bible as being the standard of truth (3) is contradictory and erroneous in what it espouses (4) loves to meddle with change, and (5) is laden with private interpretation that varies from individual to individual.

On page 77, the author condemns the King James Bible in Revelation 4:2 and says that "in the spirit" should really be "in the Spirit". He says, "The King James Version unfortunately does not always capitalize Spirit". This is because to always do so would be an error!

On page 81, the author concludes that the King James Bible is wrong to translate the 24 elders as saying in Revelation 5:9 "hast redeemed us to God by thy blood", and falsely concludes (against all evidence) that the elders are NOT men but are actually angels.

On page 83, the author deliberately changes Revelation 4:6 to say "four living creatures" instead of "four beasts" and speaks against the written Word by saying, "It is most unfortunate that the King James Version translates this Greek word 'beast'." Actually, his reasoning is foolishness because the prophetic "beasts" are often depicted as conglomerations of characteristics that do not precisely match what is just found on Earth.

On page 111, the author laughably states (against what he himself constantly does), "It simplifies the Bible interpretation greatly if we accept God's Word at face value and do not try to force upon it any other meaning than that which it naturally conveys." Sadly, on the very same page he then says that "servants" can also be translated "bond-slaves" but this is impossible since servant implies choice but slave does not. Obviously, God's servants have chosen to serve Christ and have not been forced to do so.

On page 156, the author deliberately changes Revelation 11:15 from reading "The kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord" to "The kingdom of this world is become the

kingdom of our Lord." He actually justifies this tragic error by saying, "The King James Version erroneously introduces these kingdoms in plural, whereas the American Standard and other recent translations translate it as singular, for John has in view the kingdom of the Antichrist at the time of the glorious appearing". This is a clear example of allowing private interpretation interfere with the plain reading of the Holy Bible. Firstly, the final Roman Antichrist will only have a European kingdom and secondly, at the time of Christ's appearing, there will be many nations or kingdoms surrounding Jerusalem. "For I will gather all nations against Jerusalem to battle ... Then shall the LORD go forth, and fight against those nations, as when he fought in the day of battle." (Zechariah 14:3,4).

We could go on and on with examples like this from just one book alone but it is sufficient to say that private interpretation has robbed Christians of allowing God to say what He wants.

Are italics in the King James Bible a problem?

The way critics attack italics in the King James Bible shows that they (1) are ignorant of what the italics actually are; and (2) think that the King James Bible translators were dullards.

Sadly, many Christians who attack the italics (which are really part of the Word of God) are doing so because they believe a false doctrine propagated by modernist scholars. This false doctrine states: "The italics represent words that are not in the originals, so we can omit them!"

"The King James Bible translation was, as much as practicable, a word for word translation into English. There were times where the sense in the originals was conveyed in less words than what was used to say the same thing in English. At these times comparatively more English words were used to convey the sense. ... The italics do not represent anything extra to what is already in the originals, but rather only the exact expression of what is already there. Without the italicised words, the English would be incomplete, and would not match up with the sense of the originals." (Matthew Verschuur, 'Guide to the Pure Cambridge Edition of the King James Bible', 2013, p.199, emphasis added).

The King James Bible translators were not stupid or dishonest. They were willing to have transparency by having italics to show how the English could match the sense of the originals

exactly. Interestingly, this is not the case with modern versions, which add and subtract enormous amounts of words, differing substantially from the King James Bible and from each other. Did such confusion of readings come from God? Christians should be honest and consistent in their assessment of this whole area.

The false doctrine against King James Bible italics tested

False doctrine: "The italics represent words that are not in the originals, so we can omit them!"

This is a testable proposition. Several examples (amongst many) will be looked at that show the inconsistency in holding to this false doctrine.

Example 1 – Mark 16:20 (KJB)

"And they went forth, and preached every where, the Lord working with *them*, and confirming the word with signs following. Amen."

The word "them" is italicised. If we take this word out, it changes the meaning of the verse to say that the Lord was only working with and confirming the Word.

"And they went forth, and preached every where, the Lord working with ..., and confirming the word with signs following. Amen."

However, this is not the meaning the Holy Ghost wanted to convey. Clearly, God does work with people as they preach His Word and He confirms the Word preached. This is very obvious from Romans 10:8-21. "How then shall they call on him in whom they have not believed? and how shall they believe in him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher?" (Romans 10:14).

Also, although modern versions cast doubt on the very validity of Mark 16:9-20, they all even agree with the King James Bible with this verse. For example, "Then the disciples went out and preached everywhere, and the Lord worked with them and confirmed his word by the signs that accompanied it." (Mark 16:20, NIV).

Why then do preachers not consult the modern versions to see if they agree with the omission of italics? This is because modern versions are only consulted when it is convenient to do so or

when they are confirmatory of a particular position. What inconsistency! This should be repented of!

Example 2 – Exodus 19:12 (KJB)

“And thou shalt set bounds unto the people round about, saying, Take heed to yourselves, *that ye go not* up into the mount, or touch the border of it: whosoever toucheth the mount shall be surely put to death”

“And thou shalt set bounds unto the people round about, saying, Take heed to yourselves, ... go ... up into the mount, or touch the border of it: whosoever toucheth the mount shall be surely put to death”

This example shows how ridiculous it is to omit italics in the King James Bible. Obviously, when the italicised words "that ye" and "not" are omitted, the verse then says exactly the OPPOSITE to what it originally said, thus introducing DOUBT. Were the people told not to go up to the mount or to go up to the mount? There can only be ONE right answer. Since the false doctrine of omission dictates that all italics are wrong, then it would be inconsistent not to apply this so-called rule to all italics in the King James Bible, yet by doing so, it introduces complete nonsense into many verses. Clearly, the modernist scholars are WRONG and have been producing error in order to undermine trust in the King James Bible as written.

Consistent faith Christians must recognise the attack on the Word of God for what it is: "And their word will eat as doth a canker" (2 Timothy 2:17a). The words of God's enemies are cancerous.

Example 3 – 1 Samuel 2:3 (KJB)

“Talk no more so exceeding proudly; let *not* arrogancy come out of your mouth: for the LORD *is* a God of knowledge, and by him actions are weighed.”

“Talk no more so exceeding proudly; let ... arrogancy come out of your mouth: for the LORD ... a God of knowledge, and by him actions are weighed.”

Once again, omission of the italicised word "not" will cause the verse to say the exact opposite to what it initially said. Is this really the way to treat italics in the King James Bible or should they be understood as necessary to bring out the full sense of the original languages into English?

Example 4 – 1 Corinthians 14:4 (KJB)

“He that speaketh in an *unknown* tongue edifieth himself; but he that prophesieth edifieth the church.”

“He that speaketh in an ... tongue edifieth himself; but he that prophesieth edifieth the church.”

Omitting the italicised word "unknown" in this verse makes it a nonsense. The unknown tongue is clearly talking about a tongue that is unknown to the speaker but given as divine utterance from the Spirit. If "unknown" is taken out, it seems to say that any tongue is edifying but that is so nebulous as to be nonsensical.

Example 5 – Malachi 3:10 (KJB)

“Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the LORD of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that *there shall not be room enough to receive it.*”

“Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the LORD of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that ... not ... enough ...”

Taking out the italicised words in this verse causes the meaning to be changed to suggest that God's blessing is not enough for tithers. This, of course, is ridiculous because the pouring out of God's blessing upon tithers is abundant and causes great increase. In fact, not tithing results in a lack of blessing.

Examples of wonderful accuracy in the King James Bible

There are numerous examples that could be given of accuracy and detail found in the King James Bible but completely lacking in modern versions. Only a few examples will be given in this section.

When God gave His Word, He wanted all of its meaning to be made available to people. Notice what Luke said at the beginning of the Gospel of Luke:

"It seemed good to me also, having had perfect understanding of all things from the very first, to write unto thee in order, most excellent Theophilus" (Luke 1:3).

God wants His people to have perfect understanding of what He has given but if things are missing, then this is not possible.

Example 1. Why is it important to have thee, thou, ye in the Holy Bible?

The King James Bible is not written in "Old English" as some suppose. It is Modern English but a particular variant, which is correctly called Biblical English. Biblical English takes what is needed from English in order to properly correspond exactly to the original manuscripts.

One clear example is the use of "thee", "thou" and "ye" in the King James Bible. At the time of its translation in 1611, these words were going out of common English use but the translators have used them to reflect the various uses of the word "you" to incorporate both the singular and plural uses.

In the King James Bible, "thee" and "thou" refer to singular use of you and "ye" refers to the plural use. This is information that is completely lost in modern versions. This means that what God originally had as vital information is lost when people use modern versions.

A single example (amongst many that could be used) is sufficient to show this problem and why the use of these words is so important.

"Marvel not that I said unto thee, Ye must be born again." (John 3:7). The King James Bible here shows that Jesus was talking to Nicodemus - singular "thee" - about the need of many - plural "ye".

"You should not be surprised at my saying, 'You must be born again.'" (John 3:7, NIV). The differentiation between singular and plural is now LOST INFORMATION.

"So don't be so surprised when I tell you that you have to be 'born from above'—out of this world, so to speak." (John 3:7, MSG). The differentiation between singular and plural is LOST INFORMATION. "Satan cometh immediately, and taketh away the word" (see Mark 4:15).

Example 2. Why is it important to have the words "it seemed good" in the Holy Bible?

Faith Christians understand that when the Bible said that "It seemed good to the Holy Ghost, and to us" (Acts 15:28), this is not talking about a mere mental decision to do the right thing but about a spiritual leading in line with the Spirit. By the Spirit, something can seem good, even when a person's mind is saying otherwise. Hence, the Scripture says, "Trust in the LORD with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding." (Proverbs 3:5).

It is no surprise that the modern versions, which are full of private interpretation (from the minds of wayward scholars), often differ completely from the King James Bible in this area as can be seen in the following.

"It seemed good to me also, having had perfect understanding of all things from the very first, to write unto thee in order, most excellent Theophilus" (Luke 1:3, KJB).

"With this in mind, since I myself have carefully investigated everything from the beginning, I too decided to write an orderly account for you, most excellent Theophilus" (Luke 1:3, NIV).

"Since I have investigated all the reports in close detail, starting from the story's beginning, I decided to write it all out for you, most honorable Theophilus" (Luke 1:3, MSG).

"I, too, have followed everything closely from the beginning. So I thought it would be a good idea to write an orderly account for Your Excellency, Theophilus." (Luke 1:3, GW).

Also, look at the next example.

"It seemed good unto us, being assembled with one accord, to send chosen men unto you with our beloved Barnabas and Paul" (Acts 15:25, KJB).

"So we all agreed to choose some men and send them to you with our dear friends Barnabas and Paul" (Acts 15:25, NIV).

The last example against "it seemed good" erroneously uses agreement, which goes against a spiritual sense.

"For it seemed good to the Holy Ghost, and to us, to lay upon you no greater burden than these necessary things" (Acts 15:28).

"The Holy Spirit and we have agreed not to put any other burden on you besides these necessary rules" (Acts 15:28, GNT).

Example 3. What is the right use of the word "ghost" in the Holy Bible?

The word "ghost" does not mean a disembodied spirit as modernists say. In the Biblical sense, the word "ghost" always indicates the inner man just at the time of death when departing from the outer man (the body). The name for the Spirit of God is the Holy Ghost, which indicates that He is the origin of all spirits and, at the time of death, shows men to have an eternal destiny.

All of this is lost in modern versions as the following examples (amongst many possible) show.

"And Isaac gave up the ghost, and died, and was gathered unto his people, being old and full of days: and his sons Esau and Jacob buried him." (Genesis 35:29, KJB). From this it is clear that the inner man departs from the body at the time of death. Note the complete lack of understanding shown in the modern version: "Then he breathed his last and died and was gathered to his people, old and full of years. And his sons Esau and Jacob buried him." (Genesis 35:29, NIV).

"And when Jesus had cried with a loud voice, he said, Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit: and having said thus, he gave up the ghost." (Luke 23:46, KJB). The connection between the "spirit" and "ghost" is clear in the King James Bible. However, this is not so in the modern version: "Jesus called out with a loud voice, 'Father, into your hands I commit my spirit.' When he had said this, he breathed his last." (Luke 23:46, NIV).

Example 4. Why is it important to have the word "dragon" in the Holy Bible?

Even though there are many embellishments to the concept of dragons today, they can be still recognised as giant lizard-type creatures, just like dinosaurs. There have been many historical references to dragons existing and indeed they have been listed in naturalistic material as such. The King James Bible makes it clear that dragons have been historical creatures that lived with man since man was created on day six. The modern versions undermine (indeed lose in deference to evolutionary philosophy) the proper creationist position by substituting the references of dragons with something else, often absurd and definitely wrong. Look at a couple of examples following.

"And the wild beasts of the islands shall cry in their desolate houses, and dragons in their pleasant palaces: and her time is near to come, and her days shall not be prolonged." (Isaiah 13:22, KJB) VERSUS "Hyenas will inhabit her strongholds, jackals her luxurious palaces. Her time is at hand, and her days will not be prolonged." (Isaiah 13:22, NIV).

"And I will make Jerusalem heaps, and a den of dragons; and I will make the cities of Judah desolate, without an inhabitant." (Jeremiah 9:11, KJB) VERSUS "I will make Jerusalem a heap of ruins, a den of jackals. I will make the cities of Judah desolate, without an inhabitant." (Jeremiah 9:11, NKJV).

Example 5. Why is the word "sodomite" the best word for the Holy Bible to use?

In the secular society it is fashionable to make out that sodomy (what they term homosexuality) is acceptable and sexual attraction of man to man or woman to woman is actually natural and not sinful. It is not surprising, therefore, to see that the modern versions have effectively softened or silenced clear passages that speak against sodomy and sodomites. The King James Bible uses "sodomite" in reference to the sexual perversion practised in the ancient city of Sodom.

Note the following examples (out of many) that show how the modern versions pander to modern philosophy with regards to this sin.

"There shall be no whore of the daughters of Israel, nor a sodomite of the sons of Israel."
 (Deuteronomy 23:17, KJB) VERSUS "There shall be no ritual harlot of the daughters of Israel, or
 a perverted one of the sons of Israel." (Deuteronomy 23:17, NKJV); "No Israelite man or woman
 is to become a shrine prostitute." (Deuteronomy 23:17, NIV). It is easy to see that much
 information has now been stolen from the Word of God. How then can the proper information
 be gained if people reject the correct Bible for counterfeits?

"And he brake down the houses of the sodomites, that were by the house of the LORD, where
 the women wove hangings for the grove." (2 Kings 23:7, KJB) VERSUS "Then he tore down the
 ritual booths of the perverted persons that were in the house of the Lord, where the women
 wove hangings for the wooden image." (2 Kings 23:7, NKJV); "He also tore down the quarters of
 the male shrine prostitutes that were in the temple of the Lord, the quarters where women did
 weaving for Asherah." (2 Kings 23:7, NIV).

Latter day lights as witnesses of the pure Bible

There have been two spiritual witnesses in the latter days that have stood for the importance of
 the Word of God as none others before them. One is the Word of Faith Movement (or Faith
 Movement) and the other is the King James Bible Only Movement.

The Faith Movement has emphasised the importance of the Word for faith to live victoriously.
 It is predominantly Pentecostal with its understanding of the outpouring of the Spirit and living
 according to the leading of the Spirit of truth. The Word of God as faith-producing (see Romans
 10:17) is seen as integral to Christian victory in a fallen world.

The King James Bible Only Movement has emphasised the importance of having one,
 authoritative Bible as the key for effective, consistent Christian witness and good doctrine.
 Although the majority in this movement have not been Pentecostal, there is now a distinct
 proportion that are and, no doubt, this will continue to rise.

Just before his death in 1947, Smith Wigglesworth prophesied of the greatest move of the Holy
 Ghost that would ever be seen, which would be the combination of the Word and Spirit. The
 written Word of God would be emphasised as the final authority and the Spirit would lead into

all truth in Pentecostal power. The witness of the living risen Christ would be seen throughout the world as never before.

"And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me." (John 12:32).

"But what saith it? The word is nigh thee, even in thy mouth, and in thy heart: that is, the word of faith, which we preach" (Romans 10:8).

There are many, even in the churches, who do not agree with the teachings of these witnesses. There is a current rejection of the truth of what is being proclaimed. This must end and Christ must be exalted to the nations.

Pontius Pilate said to Christ, "What is truth?" (John 18:38). Pontius Pilate is a type of all those in error and blindness. The very manifestation of Truth (see John 14:6) was standing before him, yet he was blind and unable to see because his heart was rebellious. Thus, he is representative of all those who never come to a knowledge of the truth.

"Ever learning, and never able to come to the knowledge of the truth. Now as Jannes and Jambres withstood Moses, so do these also resist the truth: men of corrupt minds, reprobate concerning the faith." (2 Timothy 3:7,8).

In today's world, the truth is actively resisted by modernist scholars (and particularly modern version scholars). Yet, the prophecy is sure concerning their destruction. The cleansing of the Church from this error is sure.

"But they shall proceed no further: for their folly shall be manifest unto all men, as theirs also was." (2 Timothy 3:9).

Jesus Christ, the Word, called Himself "the truth" (John 14:6). He is also known as "the Word" (one of His titles - see John 1:1). The Word of God is called "truth" (John 17:17). The Spirit of God is called "truth" (1 John 5:6). Christ authored the Word of God, which has been inspired by the Spirit. Those who would walk by faith must agree with the truth, which means that all Scripture must be available for Christians.

“All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness” (2 Timothy 3:16).

“We are of God: he that knoweth God heareth us; he that is not of God heareth not us. Hereby know we the spirit of truth, and the spirit of error.” (1 John 4:6).

Going to the Greek and Hebrew or modern versions is wrong because it is wholly subjective and encourages “private interpretation” (see 2 Peter 1:20). Going to the so-called original languages is often used to “correct” the plain English meaning. Yet, as has been shown previously, modern versions contradict themselves and the King James Bible.

For the Church to be the bright light the Lord wants it to be in the last days there must be a unity as never before, unlike the compromise of modernist worldliness. There must be a clean-up of the Faith Movement in order to get consistency in holding to one Bible. Also, the King James Bible Only Movement must be changed to see the Spirit as the One who leads into all truth with Pentecostal power. It is inconsistent to hold to one Bible as truth and then explain away verses as though Pentecost no longer applies for today's Christians.

The olive trees and candlesticks of the last days

" And I will give power unto my two witnesses, and they shall prophesy a thousand two hundred and threescore days, clothed in sackcloth. These are the two olive trees, and the two candlesticks standing before the God of the earth." (Revelation 11:3,4).

In the Futurist sense of Bible prophecy, the two witnesses are identified as Enoch and Elijah (two men who have not yet died) who will stand as witnesses for the Lord Jesus Christ in Jerusalem against the final Roman Antichrist and his blasphemous religion.

In the Historicist sense of Bible prophecy, the two witnesses are identified as the Old Testament and the New Testament, which have stood as witnesses to the Lord Jesus Christ throughout Church history, even during periods of great darkness.

In the Symbolic Word sense of Bible prophecy, the two witnesses are identified as the King James Bible only movement and the Faith movement, which have stood as witnesses to the

Word in the Infidel period of history (beginning after the French Revolution). Infidelity in the spiritual sense is the way of unfaithfulness to God and His words, thus being a rejection of His Word as "the perfect law of liberty" (see James 1:25). Infidelity includes the uplifting of man and his words as being authoritative, which is why in secular society there is so much credence placed upon those who speak against God. Thus, the two witnesses stand as standards of truth against this infidelity. The olive trees represent the supply and preservation of the words of God (see Psalm 12), and the candlesticks represent the light of the words of God (see Psalm 119:105).

"The Symbolic Word view identifies that banner, the standard against the flood of Infidelity, that is, the modernistic attack on the Scripture (see Isaiah 59:19). The ensign is the Scripture, the King James Bible, specifically the Pure Cambridge Edition. It is Jesus revealed by the Scripture to the nations in English (see Isaiah 11:10, etc.; cf. Ephesians 2:17). It is the very thing which is to come to the Jews and the nations — the knowledge of the pure words of God written in English coming from the ends of the Earth (see Isaiah 18:3, Zephaniah 3:10, etc.)" (Matthew Verschuur & Craig Savige, 'Multiple Fulfillments of Bible Prophecy', 2014, p. 64).

The basis and consequences of error

When error is upheld, it produces a society that cannot sustain the hearing of truth, so people start to actually believe lies and act on them. The Church has not been immune from the influence of the spirit of error because there have been those who have entered in with modernist, infidel attacks on the Word of God as the final standard. Satan knew that this foundation needed to be undermined.

"If the foundations be destroyed, what can the righteous do?" (Psalm 11:3).

"Ye are the salt of the earth: but if the salt have lost his savour, wherewith shall it be salted? it is thenceforth good for nothing, but to be cast out, and to be trodden under foot of men." (Matthew 5:13).

"Beware of false prophets, which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves." (Matthew 5:17).

If the Biblical foundation is undermined, then so is the witness of the Christians. If the Church compromises with the world, then it partakes of the curse in the world and, at the same time, presents a deficient witness of Christ to the world.

The following verses reflect a society built upon error.

“For your hands are defiled with blood, and your fingers with iniquity; your lips have spoken lies, your tongue hath muttered perverseness. None calleth for justice, nor any pleadeth for truth: they trust in vanity, and speak lies; they conceive mischief, and bring forth iniquity.” (Isaiah 59:3,4).

Look at the various aspects that arise when the Church is not holding forth with authority the banner of truth:

“your hands are defiled with blood” - Historically, there has been Rome’s persecution against believers. Today, the secular society regularly and methodically sheds the blood of innocents in the womb.

“your fingers with iniquity” - Historically, there have been Rome’s blasphemous sins against God. Today, the secular society is happy to exalt movie, sports, rock and criminal idols, yet casts all types of accusations against God and His Church.

“your lips have spoken lies” - Historically, Papal Rome’s decrees and manuscripts have backed the false texts of modern versions. Today, the secular society regularly lies about man's origins and says that the false doctrine of evolution is true.

“your tongue hath muttered perverseness” - Historically, Papal Rome’s dictates against Protestantism caused the destruction and death of many. Today, the secular society backs perverseness, such as sodomy, and redefines "marriage" to incorporate it.

“None calleth for justice” - Historically, Roman society persecuted the righteous with hardly any opposition. Today, the Church is largely silent in the secular society, which preaches that religion is irrelevant to living a "good" life.

“nor any pleadeth for truth” - Historically, Papal Rome banned the Bible for centuries from the common man. Today, the proper Bible, which is "truth" (John 17:17), is not preached or taught but replaced by entertainment and social programs.

“they trust in vanity” - Historically, Papal Rome caused many to trust in false doctrines, idols and false miracles. Today, much of the Church trusts in the false foundation of modern versions.

“and speak lies” - Historically, Papal Rome spoke many decrees and lies against Protestantism. Today, the secular society has disregarded the Bible and preaches all types of false doctrines, such as evolution and humanism.

“they conceive mischief” - Historically, Rome has concocted many plots against true Christians. Today, much of the Church has committed spiritual Infidelity and allowed atheistic ideas from the world in the church, causing great worldliness and a waning of love towards God.

“and bring forth iniquity” - Historically, Papal Rome has brought forth all types of sin, particularly sexual and murderous. Today, in the Laodicean period of Church history, many in the churches are lukewarm.

How is a society converted to Christ? It must be through the Word of God as the standard of truth.

**"And the word of God increased; and the number of the disciples multiplied in Jerusalem greatly; and a great company of the priests were obedient to the faith."
(Acts 6:7).**

“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: 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.” (Revelation 22:18,19).

Those who would stay in the truth MUST accept the Holy Bible AS WRITTEN and not seek to ADD or TAKE AWAY from what God has said. This is the only basis upon which a righteous society may be built.

The answer to so-called unanswerable problems in the King James Bible

"Thy word is true from the beginning: and every one of thy righteous judgments endureth for ever." (Psalm 119:160).

If the Word of God is true from the beginning, then there cannot be errors in it. There are some areas in the King James Bible that seem to "jar" with Word Christians. However, the Holy Bible should always stand on its own and should never be altered just because it seems to go against someone's opinion or specific doctrine. The so-called problems with King James Bible readings are easily answered and have been done so many times over the years by believing ministers.

In fact, "difficulties" in the Bible are merely tests to see whether a person will accept the Word of God as written or feel as though private interpretation must be imposed. "The rise of [spiritual] Infidelity is directly related to the idea of there being a test from God to see who really are His faithful people. The difficulties of the Scripture might be considered to be tests of people's faith and their desire to seek out the truth." (Matthew Verschuur & Craig Savige, 'Multiple Fulfilments of Bible Prophecy', 2014, p. 920).

It is sufficient to go through merely one major example to show that the King James Bible is far from being wrong and that consistency in belief and witness should be paramount in the faith Christian's life.

Example 1. Is it right for the King James Bible to use "the Spirit itself"?

Of course, faith Christians as Pentecostals emphasise the Spirit of God as the third person of the Trinity and this is a good thing. For example, the following is clear about the person of the Holy Ghost:

"Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come." (John 16:13).

Hence, it is clear that the King James Bible translators knew that the Spirit is a person. They were also HONEST in their translating, so they translated the following as the manuscripts dictated (and so without private interpretation):

"The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God" (Romans 8:16) and "Likewise the Spirit also helpeth our infirmities: for we know not what we should pray for as we ought: but the Spirit itself maketh intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered." (Romans 8:26).

The very next verse shows that, in fact, the King James Bible translators knew the Spirit is a person because only a person has a MIND:

"And he that searcheth the hearts knoweth what is the mind of the Spirit, because he maketh intercession for the saints according to the will of God." (Romans 8:27).

Taking into account the fact that the King James Bible translators were not dullards and that they knew the Spirit to be a divine person, then the question must now be: Given that Romans 8:16,26 are correctly translated, then what is the intent of the word "itself" in these verses? This is the very OPPOSITE approach to the unbelieving modern versionists, which assume these verses to be incorrect.

The MAJOR ASSUMPTION is that the word "itself" cannot apply to a person. However, this is a completely wrong assumption.

The words "it" and "itself" CAN indeed apply to a person, according to plain, English dictionary definitions. One of the meanings of "it" from the dictionary is "used to represent a person or animal understood, previously mentioned, or about to be mentioned whose gender is unknown or disregarded". Hence, "the Spirit itself" has been used in Romans 8 because the Holy Ghost wanted readers, in this case, to disregard His gender and concentrate on one particular

characteristic or manifestation of Him. This manifestation of who He is can be found in the following:

"And it is the Spirit that beareth witness, because the Spirit is truth." (1 John 5:6).

Hence, by taking the Holy Bible as it is written, believers can see that the Truth "beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God" (see Romans 8:16). This is obvious when it is considered that He is called "the Spirit of truth" (see John 14:17).

Obviously, the word "itself" can be used in a non-gender way today in a sentence, such as "Even the cat itself is unwell." The gender of the cat here is disregarded because there was an emphasis on something else. In the Bible there are many instances of precisely this type of usage. This can be seen in the following, for example:

"And Pharaoh's daughter said unto her, Take this child away, and nurse it for me, and I will give thee thy wages. And the woman took the child, and nursed it." (Exodus 2:9).

Here, the gender of the baby Moses was irrelevant and the use of the word "it" is right.

Once again, consistency is the key to having a firm, Biblical basis in a faith Christian's life.

Should you (the reader) believe the King James Bible?

"Then said Jesus to those Jews which believed on him, If ye continue in my word, then are ye my disciples indeed; And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." (John 8:31,32).

If believers are to continue strongly in Christ, then they MUST continue in His Word. This means knowing that there is a tangible, written Word to continue in. True freedom will be the result.

Listen to Christ and believe Him:

"And if I say the truth, why do ye not believe me?" (John 8:46b).

Conclusion

There is hope yet for a great turn around. If Christians acknowledge that they have been inconsistent in their approach to the Holy Bible, then a great increase in spiritual understanding will be the result.

Faith Christians especially should be able to see the problem since they believe that the Spirit of truth is guiding them.

Remember the following, which have been covered in this book:

1. Modern versions disagree with the King James Bible in a multitude of ways.
2. It is inconsistent to selectively take passages from modern versions that disagree amongst themselves, sometimes disagree with faith doctrine, sometimes disagree with the King James Bible, and have all types of private interpretation in them.
3. The King James Bible is the only Bible that is and has been held to be perfect, so many attack it to try to find "mistakes" in it.
4. Consistency in the way Christians approach the Holy Bible means taking it as it is written and not wanting to alter it in any way.
5. The way Christians approach the Bible affects greatly their faith and doctrine.

"Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth." (John 17:17).

If you believe what has been taught in this book, you can pray a prayer of repentance as follows.

"Father in Heaven, I have been led astray by the spirit of error. Forgive me for going this way. I repent of this and from this day forward I will go the way of truth. I acknowledge that you have put your full Word into the Earth and that it is available for me to hear, study and believe with all my heart. I resist the spirit of error in my life. I yield to the Spirit of truth. Show me the great treasures of your pure Word. Lead me and guide me into all truth by the Spirit. I thank you for your help. I ask that you continue with me and I commit myself to continue in your ways. In the name of Jesus. Amen."