

Why Baptists use only the Authorized King James Bible

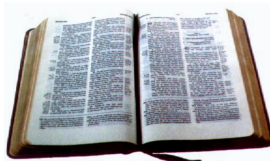


The ONLY complete English Bible

All modernists ecumenical Bibles completely leave out 20 verses that have always been in the Holy Bible. They say that Matt 17:21 is not supposed to be in the Bible. They take their pen knife and cut it out! Then they take their knife and cut out Matt 18:11, 23:14, Mark 7:16, 9:44 & 46, 11:26, 15:28, Luke 17:36, 23:17, John 5:4, Acts 8:37, 15:34, 24:7, 28:29, Rom 16:24, and 1 John 5:7, then they take Col 1:14 and cut out the clause "Through His Blood" because they think God did not mean to say that. For over nineteen hundred years believers have considered these 20 verses to be inspired, inerrant, infallible Scripture.

Modernist ecumenical scholars contend that no Bible in existence today is inspired. Baptists will never agree with such folly. We use the ONLY complete English Bible with these verses still intact, the Authorized King James Bible.

There are 64,000 other reasons detailed in this short study. Many are misinformed about this crucial issue. Many partake in the modernist's diabolical attack against the KJB.



See "The Defense of Twenty" by Pastor Ed Rice,
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The copyright New International Version New Testament has 64,000 fewer words than the King James Bible's New Testament! Words that are certainly in the Greek New Testament are completely eliminated. Baptists will not use the NIV, holding instead to the complete and accurate KJV.

Baptists, above all others, base all their faith and practice on only the words of the Holy Scriptures. When critical modernists mess with the words they are messing with our faith and practice. It is better to learn that 'thee' is the 2nd person singular of 'you' and 'thou' is its subjective case than to have a sinister textual critic mess with your faith and practice.

If you use a modernist bible you should know that it has SIGNIFICANT DEVIATIONS from the HOLY BIBLE.

In order to secure a copyright on a new bible translation it must be demonstrated legally that there are SIGNIFICANT DEVIATIONS from any previous work, 64,000 of them! The race to get copyrights on so many SIGNIFICANT DEVIATIONS has been so intense that now the NIV is proposing a (per)version that changes Father God to Mother God, just to secure another lucrative copyright on what used to be GOD'S uncopyrighted WORDS. Shame on Ecumenical Modernists. Stay away from their bibles and bad doctrine. Only their 64,000 SIGNIFICANT DEVIATIONS have allowed them to get several copyrights, but there is only one Holy Bible, and it has no copyright held by mere man.

Baptists believe that *“All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works.”* This was written about the copies of copies of copies. Modernist translators reject this truth.

Modernist ecumenical scholars contend that no Bible in existence today is inspired. They contend that only the original manuscripts were inspired, i.e. only what came from the apostle's pen! All these manuscripts are lost and consequently there is no inspired Word of God in existence. However, they think their excellent and revered 'textual criticism' will be able to restore the originals from the two oldest existing manuscripts from Alexandria Egypt. Both manuscripts came from the pen of Roman Catholic Church Fathers, Clement of Alexandria and Origen of Alexandria. Catholic Saint Origen is considered the Father of Textual Criticism and the Father of the Allegorical Method, whereby Scripture “conceals a secret hidden meaning that only the supremely spiritually astute can see and comprehend.” Baptists never have trusted Catholics, especially their textual criticism. Look what they did to the:

WORDS OF GOD

Psalm 12:6 The <u>words</u> of the LORD are pure <u>words</u> : as silver tried in a furnace of earth, purified seven times. (Holy Bible)	6 The promises of the LORD are promises that are pure, silver refined in a furnace on the ground, purified seven times. RSV
7 Thou shalt keep <u>them</u> , O LORD, thou shalt preserve <u>them</u> from this generation for ever. (The Holy Bible)	7 Do thou, O LORD, protect us , guard us ever from this generation. The RSV
Psalm 100:5 For the LORD is good; his mercy is everlasting; and his <u>truth</u> endureth to all generations. (The Holy Bible)	5 For the LORD is good; his steadfast love endures for ever, and his faithfulness to all generations. The RSV
Prov 22:12 ¶ The eyes of the LORD <u>preserve</u> knowledge, and he overthroweth the words of the transgressor. (The Holy Bible)	12 ¶ The eyes of the LORD keep watch over knowledge, but he overthroweth the words of the faithless. The RSV

The grass withereth, the flower fadeth: but the word of our God shall stand for ever Isaiah 40:8 (The Holy Bible)

The Four Superiorities of the Authorized Version:

The **Superior Texts** are manifest in the 20 verses mentioned previously which are ripped out of a modernist's Greek text. But there are myriad more examples. In Luke 22:2 the Bible says “Joseph and his mother” but their text errantly says “his father and his mother.” In 1Tim 3:16 the Bible says “God was manifest in the flesh” but their errant text says “He was manifest in the flesh.”

The **Superior Translators** are manifest in Mark 1:2 where the Bible says “As it is written in the prophets” but their translators, thinking they now know more than God's Word states, changed it to “As it is written in Isaiah the prophet.” In Eph 4:6 God declares: “One God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in you all” while their translators twist it to say “one God and Father of all, who is over all, and through all, and in all. ASV” That is pantheism!

The **Superior Technique** shows when with *formal equivalence* Jesus calls sin: “Whosoever is angry with his brother without a cause.” Modernists using *dynamic equivalence* call sin: “every one who is angry with his brother.” (They then rip out the whole last half of this verse completely!) (Matt 5:22) In 2Kings 10:15 the Bible says they “went to the city of the house of Baal” while their faulty dynamic equivalence technique says they “went into the inner room of the house of Baal RSV” Their techniques are faulty throughout.

The **Superior Theology** is seen in Eph 3:9 wherein “God, who created all things by Jesus Christ”, differs from their defective theology which rips out the “by Jesus Christ.” Or in Luke 2:22 the Bible speaks of Mary's purification, but the modernist theologian changes it to imply that Jesus needed purification too. The Only Begotten son of God did not need purification!

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Copyright Bibles Must Be “SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT”

It is meaningful to step back and look at the larger deception that is in place in the modern church. There are a hundred bible versions out there. Each version is copyright and must, by law say something “significantly different” from any other copyright version. They cannot just say the same thing in a different way, they must have a “significantly different” presentation of material. A hundred bible version presenting a hundred versions of what God meant to say produces such a fractured authority that nobody really knows the answer to Pilate's question, “What is truth?” (John 18:38). Every one is thereby allowed to make up their own “interpretation” whereby their distinct personal version of a verse is as valid as anyone else's version.

Case in point, after Pilate's question, “What is truth?”, his next declaration, exactly translated from the Greek, was “I find in him no fault at all.” But copyright requires that quote to change.

Perhaps he said, “I cannot find **anything wrong about** him.”, as copyright by James A.R. Moffatt D.D., D.LITT., in his 1950 The Bible – A New Translation. But Dr. Moffatt was also thinking that Pilate asked “What does truth mean?”, instead of “What is truth?”

Or was it “I find **no guilt** in him”, as copyright by The Lockman Foundation, California in their 1960 NASB (NASB is a registered trademark of the same, standing for the New American Standard Version).

Or was it, “For my part, I find **no case against** him”, as copyright by the Syndics of the Cambridge University Press in their 1961 NEB (NEB is a registered trademark of the same, standing for the New English Bible).

Or was it “I find **no crime** in him”, as copyright by the World Publishing Company in their 1962 RSV (RSV is a registered trademark of the same, standing for Revised Standard Version).

Or was it “I cannot find **any reason to condemn** him”, as copyright by the American Bible Society in their 1966 Good News Bible- Today's English Version.

Or was it “Speaking for myself, I find **no case** against this man”, as copyright by the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine in Washington D.C. in their 1970 NAB (NAB is a registered trademark of the same, standing for New American Bible).

Or was it “I find **no basis for a charge against** him”, as copyright by the New York Bible Society International in their 1973 NIV (NIV is a registered trademark of the same, standing for New International Version).

Or was it “I don't find this man **guilty of anything!**”, as copyright by the American Bible Society in their 1995 CEV (CEV is a registered trademark of the same, standing for Contemporary English Version).

Or was it “I find **no guilt** in him”, as copyright by Crossway in their 2001 ESV (ESV is a registered trademark of the same, standing for English Standard Version).

Many will read all these copyright renditions and repeat Hillary Rodham Clinton's line “What possible difference could it make anyhow!” They might continue, “Pilate found nothing wrong with the dude!” Two important observations on these multiple renditions. First, words are important. Many of the words added by these translators are not represented at all in the Greek New Testament¹. Further, the word used in the Greek, and consequently in the Authorized King James Bible, is exactly the word used to describe the Old Testament passover lamb and/or sin sacrifice which was to be without *fault* or blemish. But that exact word is carefully avoided by all modern versions. The wide variations in Pilate's modernized declaration certainly come from copyright considerations, but they also show a “fault” in them which is even more diabolical.

1 Even the corrupted Westcott and Hort Greek text, based on the corrupted Alexandrian Egypt manuscripts, copyright 1966, by The United Bible Societies of the USA, agrees with the Greek Received Text (The Textus Receptus) in this instance, in this verse.

The Thees and Thous of an Accurate Bible Translation

Ecumenical modernists have argued that the 'thee's and 'thou's ought to be removed from the Bible because they have no place in 'modern' English, but I (not me) don't think it is right for me (not I) to take away accuracy and change these insightful second person singular pronouns which carefully indicate the objective, nominative, and possessive parts of speech in accurately detailed written literature. Dost thou? Dost (second person singular present tense of do), thou (second person singular nominative personal pronoun)?

If you can learn where to use the first person singular pronouns I, me, my and mine, and their plural counterparts, we, us, our and ours, like most of us (not we) did in kindergarten, don't be hasty to give up on the important speech indicators of thou, thee, thine and thy as used in an accurately translated Holy Bible.

These second person singular pronouns were not translated into the King James Authorized English Bible because English people spoke like that back then. Actually people began to speak like that back then because the Bible taught them how to read. Today it would be good if we let the Bible teach us how to speak rather than letting our sloven use of language pollute the written words of God, as the ecumenical modernists did, ... and do. The Hebrew and Greek languages, from which our English Bible is translated, have much more exacting indicators for pronouns and parts of speech, for who is speaking and to whom. We have lost some of this accuracy in translating to the old well structured English language, and paramount to all of it by going to the copyright modernist's bible that uses the PLURAL pronoun for every second person SINGULAR reference in the whole Bible. Learn a little English, learn a lot of Bible.

Baptists especially, who have traditionally used every word of this old verbally inspired book to form, frame and defend their every faith and practice, have no business abandoning a single pronoun to an ecumenical modernist looking for their lucrative copyright license. Shame on YOU (2nd person singular???) and shame on YOUALL (2nd person plural???) for buying their (3rd person plural possessive) NIV, ASV, NEB, NASB, NWB, ... etc., et al. I (not me) will be using an accurate KJB for me (not I) and my house. God likes it that way.

thou (thou) *pron.* Used to indicate the one being addressed, especially in a literary, liturgical, or devotional context. [Middle English, from Old English *thū*, second person nominative sing. personal pron.. See **tu-** below.]

thee (thē) *pron.* The objective case of **thou**. **1.a.** Used as the direct object of a verb. **b.** Used as the indirect object of a verb. **2.** Used as the object of a preposition. **3.** Used in the nominative as well as the objective case, especially by members of the Society of Friends.

thine (thīn) *pron.* (used with a sing. or pl. verb). **1.** Used to indicate the one or ones belonging to thee. **--thine** *adj.* A possessive form of **thou**. Used instead of *thy* before an initial vowel or *h*: “*The presidential candidates are practicing the first rule of warfare: know thine enemy*” (Eleanor Clift). [Middle English, from Old English *thīn*. See **tu-** below.]

thy (thī) *adj.* The possessive form of **thou**. Used as a modifier before a noun. [Middle English, variant of *thin*, *thine*, from Old English *thīn*. See **tu-** below.]

tu-. Important derivatives are: *thee, thou, thine, thy*.

tu-. Second person singular pronoun; you, thou. **1.** Lengthened form **tū* (accusative **te, *tege*). (THEE), THOU, from Old English *thū* (accusative *thec, thē*), thou, from Germanic **thū* (accusative **theke*). **2.** Suffixed extended form **t(w)ei-no-*. THINE, THY, from Old English *thīn*, *thine*, from Germanic **thīnaz*. [Pokorny *tu-* 1097.]

One should not use a modernist ecumenical copyright bible because they don't like thee nor thou, ye nor hast. The uncompromised accuracy of the old English is well worth the efforts of the diligent Bible student. It is far better than a modernist telling us what they think God meant to say.