

1. King James was a homosexual....

*While this accusation is untrue, even if it were true it must be noted that King James simply authorized the translation of our perfect Bible. He did not translate one portion of the Scriptures. Today's versions, as we have seen, have reprobates directly involved in the translation process.

Where did this accusation originate?

One must remember that King James was of Scottish origin and he was sitting on the English throne. There was great racial tension between the Scots and the Brits at this time in history. This would be equivalent to Georgia having a black governor in the early 1800's. Anthony Weldon was a member of King James' court. When it was made known to King James that he was anti-Scottish King James dismissed Weldon and even gave him a pension. By exposing Weldon as a possible threat to King James' rule, King James could have ordered him to be quartered (physically dismembered). King James surrounded him with other Scots due to the fact his life was in constant jeopardy. It would be foolish to surround oneself with possible racist terrorists.

Being dismissed, Weldon was irate and wanted revenge. In 1650, 25 years after King James had passed away, Weldon wrote a treatise that alluded that King James was an open homosexual. Of course, King James and many of his close followers were dead and could not defend themselves of these allegations. Weldon feared what would happen to him should his treatise be published so he made arrangements for his treatise to be published **after his death**. This was an extremely cowardice move.

**Modern haters of the KJV have taken this treatise and attempted to use it as defense that even the King James Bible had reprobates behind its conception. They try to justify the fact that Godless men and women are behind the modern versions.

What does King James have to say about this himself?

"But especially eschew to be effeminate in your clothes, in perfuming, preining, or such like...and make not a fool of yourself in disguising or wearing long your hair or nails, which are but excrements of nature"....King James

"There are some horrible crimes that ye are bound in conscience never to forgive: such as witchcraft, willful murder, incest and sodomy..."....King James

"Keep your body clean and unpolluted while you give it to your wife whom to only it belongs for how can you justly crave to be joined to a Virgin if your body be polluted? Why should the one half be clean, and the other defiled? And suppose I know, fornication is thought but a venial sin by most of the world, yet remember well what I said in my first book regarding conscience, and count every sin and breach of God's law, not according as the vain world esteems of it, but as God judge and maker of the law accounts of the same."....King James

"God gives not kings the style of gods in vain, for on his throne his scepter do the sway...So kings should fear and serve their God again. If they would enjoy a happy reign, observe the statues of your heavenly king; and from his law make all your laws to spring...and so ye (shall in princely virtues shine). Resembling right your might king divine."....King James

"Now faith...is the free gift of God (as Paul sayeth). It must be nourished by prater, which is no thing else but a friendly talking to God. Use oft to pray when ye are quiet especially on your bed..."....King James

"Receive then this New Year's gift from me as a token of my love, being begun on the eve of our Saviour's nativity and ended far within the first month of the year. Praying God that as you are regenerated and born in him anew, so you may rise and be sanctified in him forever."....King James

When advising his son, King James wrote: "When you are married, keep inviolably your promise made to God in your marriage, which all stands in doing of one thing, and abstaining from another, to treat her in all things as your wife and the half of yourself, and to make your body (which then is no more yours but properly hers) common with none other. I trust I need not to insist there to dissuade you from the filthy vice of adultery, remember only that solemn promise you made to God at your marriage...And for your behavior to your wife, the Scripture can best give you counsel therein."...

Do these examples sound like the quotes from a reprobate, God hating homosexual?

****King James has always been under attack for providing the common man with the perfect Word of God....In fact, the Roman Catholic Church made every attempt to prevent the Word of God from being published in the common language of the people.**

The Gunpowder Plot

In 1605-1606, a Jesuit priest by the name of Guy Fawkes, in collaboration with others, attempted to detonate sever hundred pounds of explosives under a platform that King James was scheduled to use while addressing the people. The Catholic church planned to kill the King, seize his children, stir up an open revolt with the aid from Spaniards in Flanders, put Princess Elizabeth on the throne, and marry her to a Papist in order to reestablish the Catholic Church in England. Guy Fawkes was caught in the act and was hanged along with his cohorts.

**For different reasons and agendas, people have always tried to suppress the pure Words of God....

2) The King James Bible has been revised many times?

Sooner or later, as a Bible believer, you will be asked the sarcastic question of "Which version of the King James Bible do you use?" This is a very deceitful question that many true believers will not have the answer to. However, this is very easily remedied.

First, there is a major difference between a **revision** and an **edition**....

A **revision** is defined by adding, subtracting and deleting from the Word of God.

An **edition** is defined by simple printing, spelling and textual changes.

You do not have a revised Bible if you hold in your hand the King James Bible. You have the 1769 edition of the King James Bible. There is a big difference.

**Let's discuss the three changes to the King James Bible since 1611....

1) Printing Changes

The type style used in the 1611 is the Gothic Type Style. The type style used in our 1769 edition is the Roman Type Style. The Gothic style is called Germanic because it originated in Germany. The first Roman Type Style was printed in 1612. This did not alter the text of the Bible but simply changed the lettering. For instance:

*A lower case "s" in Roman Type Style would be represented by a lower case "f" in Gothic. The word "also" would be spelled "alfo". The word "set" becomes "fet".

*Another variation would be the Roman "u" that is "v" in the Gothic. The word "love" would be represented as "loue" and the word "us" would be "vs".

*The Roman "i" would be replaced by the Gothic "j". "Jesus" becomes "Iefus". "joy" becomes "ioy".

Again, these changes in printing type did not change the Word of God. Simply the textual type was changed.

2) Spelling Changes

1600 spelling was according to "whim" as the language had not yet been established giving a standard guideline for spelling. An author would often spell the same word many different ways within the same writings. The spelling of words did not begin to stabilize until the last half of the eighteenth century. Some instances of spelling changes are below:

Feare was changed to fear.

Darke was changed to dark.

Beare was changed to bear.

Mee was changed to me.

Bee was changed to be.

Mooed was changed to moved.

Ranne was changed to ran.

Euill was changed to evil.

Ftarres was changed to stars.

*This is not difficult to realize that still no deletions, additions or changes were made to the King James Bible through this process.

3) Textual Changes

There are a few textual changes but they are not due to revision but simply correction of early physical printing errors. This fact is proven and shown by:

1) The character of the changes--Compare a few of the changes made to the King James Bible to those we have already discussed in previous sessions.

a) this thing---this thing also

b) shalt have remained--ye shall have remained

c) requite good---requite me good

d) this book of the Covenant---the book of this covenant

e) chief rulers---chief ruler

f) And Parbar---At Parbar

g) For this cause--And for this cause

h) For the king had appointed---for so the king had appointed

i) Seek good---Seek God

j) The cormorant---But the cormorant

By the character you can see that these were printing errors that the printers of the Bible left out by accident. It is obvious that no one has intentionally attempted to change doctrines in the Word. Remember, that each letter of the printing press had to be set by hand. There were going to be errors in printing that needed to be corrected. This was the first so called "revision" in 1617.

2) The frequency of the changes-- The changes have not and did not occur year and year as seen in the modern versions. These were obviously typographical changes and not intentional altering of meanings as seen in today's modern versions.

3) The time the changes were made---80% of these types of changes were made within the first 27 years after the 1611 printing.

When someone asks you which King James Bible you use. Proudly look at them and tell them you have the **1769 EDITION** not **REVISION** of the pure Word of God.....

3) The Italicized Words should not be in the King James Bible

*The King James Bible translators were more ethical than modern translators. When they added any words that didn't appear in the manuscripts they italicized them as to alert the reader that they were added to the text. This had to be performed in order to the Hebrew/Greek to translate into the English properly....

For example in Psalm 3:8...What if the italicized words were omitted?

"Salvation unto the LORD: thy blessing is upon they people. Selah." (with the omission)

"Salvation *belongeth* unto the LORD: thy blessing is upon thy people. Selah."

The first example would mean that the LORD needs salvation while the correct rendering means that only salvation can be obtained by us thru Him.

Another example in Psalm 7:11:

"God judgeth the righteous, and God is angry every day." (with the omission)

"God judgeth the righteous, and God is angry *with the wicked* every day"

The first rendering would mean God is angry with everyone every day while the second and correct rendering means he is angry with the wicked every day.

**There are many more examples but this will suffice due to the time constraints....

But the Bible always stands and defends itself. You don't have to defend it, just turn it loose on those that oppose it. Here are a few examples in Scripture proving that the italicized words are inspired and should be in the text.....We see that in some instances, a word will be in italics in the Old Testament and then when quoted by the writers in the New Testament they are not...This means that they were in the New Testament manuscripts but left out of the O.T.

Example:

Psa 16:8 I have set the LORD always before me: because **he is** at my right hand, I shall not be moved.

Act 2:25 For David speaketh concerning him, I foresaw the Lord always before my face, for **he is** on my right hand, that I should not be moved:

We see when Paul quotes Psm 16:8 in Acts 2:25 that the words "he is" are not italicized.

Deu 25:4 Thou shalt not muzzle the ox when he treadeth out **the corn**.

1Co 9:9 For it is written in the law of Moses, Thou shalt not muzzle the mouth of the ox that treadeth out **the corn**. Doth God take care for oxen?

We again see when Paul quotes Deut. 25:4 in 1 Cor. 9:9 that "the corn" is not italicized.

Should the italicized words be there?...According to Paul they should.....

4) The Word "Easter" in Acts 12:4 is a mistranslation in the King James Bible...

Many modern scholars totally miss the boat by this claim. They either don't know the Word of God or they are willingly ignorant of the Word of God. The Greek word "pascha" is translated "passover" everywhere else in the Bible except for this one passage. Obviously the King James Translators had reason for making this one distinction. While modern scholars will state they translated this word "Easter" in error, we will see that once again the superiority of the King James Translators shines thru.

Just for a history background, the Romans celebrated the holyday of Ishtar (pronounced Easter in our language). This is where the holiday Easter has its origin. This festival was held in late April and was a celebration of the earth regenerating itself after the winter season. The festival involved a celebration of reproduction. This is the reason for the Easter bunny (reproductive animal) and the egg (reproduction) as both are known for their reproductive abilities.

We must look to the Word of God for our answer to this supposed problem...

Act 12:3 And because he saw it pleased the Jews, he proceeded further to take Peter also. **(Then were the days of unleavened bread.)**

Act 12:4 And when he had apprehended him, he put *him* in prison, and delivered *him* to four quaternions of soldiers to keep him; intending **after Easter** to bring him forth to the people.

We see in verse 3 that the days of unleavened bread had begun yet Easter was yet to come...If Easter was the "Jewish Passover" then that would mean that the Passover must occur after the days of unleavened bread as they had already begun...What does the Bible state about this? We must look to the first mention of the Passover in Scripture....

Exo 12:13 And the blood shall be to you for a token upon the houses where ye *are*: and when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and the plague shall not be upon you to destroy *you*, when I smite the land of Egypt.

Exo 12:14 **And this day** shall be unto you for a memorial; and ye shall keep it a feast to the LORD throughout your generations; ye shall keep it a feast by an ordinance for ever.

Exo 12:15 **Seven days** shall ye eat unleavened bread; even the first day ye shall put away leaven out of your houses: for whosoever eateth leavened bread from the first day until the seventh day, that soul shall be cut off from Israel.

Exo 12:16 And in the first day *there shall be* an holy convocation, and in the seventh day *there shall be* an holy convocation to you; no manner of work shall be done in them, save *that* which every man must eat, that only may be done of you.

Exo 12:17 And ye shall observe *the feast of* unleavened bread; for in this selfsame day have I brought your armies out of the land of Egypt: therefore shall ye observe this day in your generations by an ordinance for ever.

Exo 12:18 **In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month at even**, ye shall eat unleavened bread, until the one and twentieth day of the month at even.

After the Passover, we find that seven days shall be fulfilled in which the Jews were to eat unleavened bread. **These are the days of unleavened bread!**

We see in verse 18 that the dates for the observance were April 14th thru the 21st. This is also stated in Numbers 28:16-18.

Num 28:16 **And in the fourteenth day of the first month** is the passover of the LORD.

Num 28:17 **And in the fifteenth day of this month is the feast: seven days shall** unleavened bread be eaten.

Num 28:18 In the first day *shall be* an holy convocation; ye shall do no manner of servile work *therein*:

Whenever the Passover was kept, it always preceded the feast of unleavened bread. See Scripture below.

Ezr 6:19 And the children of the captivity **kept the passover upon the fourteenth day of the first month.**

Ezr 6:20 For the priests and the Levites were purified together, all of them *were* pure, and killed the passover for all the children of the captivity, and for their brethren the priests, and for themselves.

Ezr 6:21 And the children of Israel, which were come again out of captivity, and all such as had separated themselves unto them from the filthiness of the heathen of the land, to seek the LORD God of Israel, did eat,

Ezr 6:22 **And kept the feast of unleavened bread seven days with joy:** for the LORD had made them joyful, and turned the heart of the king of Assyria unto them, to strengthen their hands in the work of the house of God, the God of Israel.

So we see from Scripture that:

1) On the 14th of April the lamb was killed. This is the Passover.

2) On the morning of the 15th begins the days of unleavened bread, also known as the feast of unleavened bread.

Therefore, the Greek word "pascha" being translated "Easter" here is the correct one due to the fact Passover was already finished. Herod was referring to his pagan holiday not the Jewish Passover.

ENDING

Just remember never to be ashamed of your stance on the perfect Word of God. Don't allow "scholars" or others who consider themselves to be scholarly to belittle you and force you to feel ignorant. You are right and they are wrong. There is a perfect Word of God and we do have it within our hands.

When someone attacks your stance, look them in the eye and tell them you are not ashamed to be a Bible Believer. If they choose not to be then that is between them and God. Ask them please not to try to destroy your faith in God and His perfect Word.

Also remember that just because you cannot answer a particular attack on the Word of God doesn't mean that you don't have the perfect Word of God. The Word of God is eternal and many of its truths will not be revealed until after we are raptured out of this world. There have been many brilliant men and women throughout time who have not been able to answer every question relating to the Word of God. Just remember that you are not God. God wouldn't allow us to have every answer to every question anyway as that would give no room for faith in our lives. There are just some things about the Word of God that we must take by faith. However, there is enough evidence to prove that there are serious differences and problems between all of the books claiming to be the Word of God.

In conclusion, just remember our opening theme that is prevalent throughout this study. **TWO THINGS THAT ARE DIFFERENT CANNOT BE THE SAME.**

God bless you and your efforts of defending God's perfect Word.