

King James Bible Part III

In part three of this study we will cover many more of the verses comparatively to show the superiority of the King James Bible to the modern perversions of today.

King James Bible

Luke 9:55 But he turned, and rebuked them, and said, Ye know not what manner of spirit ye are of.

New American Standard

Luke 9:55 But He turned and rebuked them and said, "You do not know what kind of spirit you are of;

New International Version

Luke 9:55 But Jesus turned and rebuked them, and they went to another village.

Revised Standard Version

Luke 9:55 But he turned and rebuked them. And they went on to another village.

**Some people are controlled by other spirits other than the Holy Spirit. That is why the Bible commands us to try the spirits.

1Jn 4:1 Beloved, believe not every spirit, but try the spirits whether they are of God: because many false prophets are gone out into the world.

Eph 6:12 For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high *places*.

This verse removes a very important doctrinal truth in that many people are influenced daily by demonic spirits.

What about opposites? Remember that two things that are different cannot be the same. One is wrong and the other is right. Let's take a look at a few examples.

King James Version

Psalms 10:4-5 The wicked, through the pride of his countenance, will **not** seek after God: God is not in all his thoughts. His ways are **always grievous**;

New American Standard

Psalms 10:4-5 The wicked, in the haughtiness of his countenance, does not seek Him. All his thoughts are, "There is no God". His ways **prosper at all times**;

New International Version

Psalms 10:4-5 In his pride the wicked does not seek him; in all his thoughts there is no room for God. His ways are **always prosperous**;

Revised Standard Version

Psalms 10:4-5 In the pride of his countenance the wicked does not seek him; all his thoughts are, "There is no God." His ways **proper at all times**;

The King James Bible clearly states that his ways are grievous or hard. All the other versions claim that he prospers or has it easy. These are conflicting statements that are opposite one from another.

Notice also how the New American Standard and the Revised Standard Version change the defining of "the wicked" to one that just states "There is no God". This is an atheist. The King James Bible clearly states that someone is wicked by not having God in his thoughts. Someone can believe in God and still not have God in his thoughts. God is simply used as a spare tire when one falls upon hard times. One does not have to be an atheist to fall into the Biblical definition of a wicked person.

King James Bible

Eccl. 8:10 And so I saw the wicked buried, who had come and gone from the place of the holy, **and they were forgotten** in the city where they had so done:

New American Standard

Eccl. 8:10 So then, I have seen the wicked buried, those who used to go in and out from the holy place, **and they are soon forgotten** in the city where they did thus.

New International Version

Eccl. 8:10 Then too, I saw the wicked buried—those who used to come and go from the holy place and **receive praise in the city** where they did this,

Revised Standard Version

Eccl. 8:10 Then I saw the wicked buried; they used to go in and out of the holy place, **and were praised in the city** where they had done such things.

The New American Standard agrees with the King James. However, the NIV and RSV state exactly the opposite. Were they praised or were they forgotten? This is a conflict that proves both can't be correct.

King James Bible

Isaiah 9:3 Thou has multiplied the nation, and **not increased the joy**:

New American Standard

Isaiah 9:3 You shall multiply the nation. You shall **increase their gladness**.

New International Version

Isaiah 9:3 You have enlarged the nation **and increased their joy**;

Revised Standard Version

Isaiah 9:3 Thou hast multiplied the nation, thou hast **increased its joy;**

So did He increase their joy or not? One can't have it both ways. One is right and the other one is wrong. Which one do you believe contains the perfect words of God?

King James Bible

Col. 2:18 Let no man beguile you of your reward in a voluntary humility and worshipping of angels, intruding into those things **which he hath not seen**, vainly puffed up by his fleshly mind.

New American Standard

Col. 2:18 Let no one keep defrauding you of your prize by delighting in self-abasement and the worship of the angels, taking his stand on visions **he has seen**, inflated without cause by his fleshly mind.

New International Version

Col. 2:18 Do not let anyone who delights in false humility and the worship of angels disqualify you for the prize. Such a person goes into great detail about **what he has seen**, and his unspiritual mind puffs him up with idle notions.

Revised Standard Version

Col. 2:18 Let no one disqualify you, insisting on self-abasement and worship of angels, taking his stand on visions, puffed up without reason by his sensuous mind,

Has it been seen or has it not been seen? Again, these are conflicting statements. It can't be both ways. The RSV completely omits this portion and leaves it for the reader to decide whether or not it was seen or not.

King James Bible

Hosea 10:1 Israel is an **empty vine**,

New American Standard

Hosea 10:1 Israel is a **luxuriant vine**,

New International Version

Hosea 10:1 Israel was a **spreading vine**;

Revised Standard Version

Hosea 10:1 Israel is a **luxuriant vine**

So which one is correct? Is Israel an empty vine or a luxuriant vine? It can't be both.

King James Bible

Prov. 26:22 The words of a talebearer are as wounds,

New American Standard

Prov. 26:22 The words of a whisperer are like dainty morsels,

New International Version

Prov. 26:22 The words of a gossip are like choice morsels;

Revised Standard Version

Prov. 26:22 The words of a whisperer are like delicious morsels;

Say what? I don't know if you have ever been backbitten before or not but my experience didn't remind me of fresh doughnuts from Duncan Doughnuts.

King James Bible

Proverbs 18:24 A man that hath friends **must show himself friendly:**

New American Standard

Proverbs 18:24 A man of too many friends **comes to ruin,**

New International Version

Proverbs 18:24 A man of many companions may **come to ruin,**

Revised Standard Version

Proverbs 18:24 There are friends that **pretend to be friends,**

These verses present a completely different meaning in relation to Proverbs 18:24.

King James Bible

Jeremiah 51:3 Against him that bendeth **let the archer bend his bow,**

New American Standard

Jeremiah 51:3 **Let not** him who bends his bow bend it,

New International Version

Jeremiah 51:3 **Let not** the archer string his bow,

Revised Standard Version

Jeremiah 51:3 **Let not** the archer bend his bow,

Do you bend the bow or not? One is right and the other is wrong.

King James Bible

Proverbs 25:23 The north wind driveth away rain:

New American Standard

Proverbs 25:23 The north wind brings forth rain,

New International Version

Proverbs 25:23 As a north wind brings rain,

Revised Standard Version

Proverbs 25:23 The north wind brings forth rain;

Does the north wind drive away rain or bring it forth? It can't be both ways.

What about hell in the "newer and better" versions?

King James Bible

Deut. 32:22 For a fire is kindled in mine anger, and shall burn unto the **lowest hell**,

New American Standard

Deut. 32:22 For a fire is kindled in My anger, And burns to the **lowest part of Sheol**.

New International Version

Deut. 32:22 For a fire has been kindled by my wrath, one that burns to the **realm of death below**.

Revised Standard Version

Deut. 32:22 For a fire is kindled by my anger, and it burns to **the depths of Sheol**,

Sheol is the Hebrew word that is translated hell. It can also be translated "pit" or "grave" but the King James translators insisted that this word be translated as "hell" which is one of the three meanings. Why would translators want to impose their will over that of the translators by watering down the meaning of this word? Why not just say hell? The "realm of death below" doesn't sound all that bad compared to hell.

King James Bible

Psalms 9:17 The wicked shall be **turned into hell**, and all the nations that forget God.

New American Standard

Psalms 9:17 The wicked **will return to Sheol**, Even all the nations who forget God.

New International Version

Psalms 9:17 The wicked **return to the grave**, all the nations that forget God.

Revised Standard Version

Psalms 9:17 The wicked shall **depart to Sheol**, all the nations that forget God.

Notice how two of the versions keep the Hebrew word “Sheol” and allow the reader to translate how he/she wishes.

King James Bible

Isa. 28:15 Because ye have said, We have made a covenant with death, and with **hell** are we at agreement;

New American Standard

Isa. 28:15 Because you have said, “We have made a covenant with death, And **with Sheol** we have made a pact.

New International Version

Isa. 28:15 You boast, “We have entered into a covenant with death, with **the grave** we have made an agreement.

Revised Standard Version

Isa. 28:15 Because you have said, “We have made a covenant with death, and **with Sheol** we have an agreement;

This verse is a prophetic reference to Israel when the antichrist comes upon the scene and they make a peace treaty with him. This is a treaty with “hell” not the “grave” because the antichrist will be the embodiment of Satan himself. Again, two of the versions refuse to translate the Hebrew form of the word.

King James Bible

Psalms 86:13 For great is thy mercy toward me: and thou hast delivered my soul from **the lowest hell**.

New American Standard

Psalms 86:13 For Your lovingkindness toward me is great, And You have delivered my soul from the **depths of Sheol**.

New International Version

Psalms 86:13 For great is your love toward me; you have delivered me from the **depths of the grave**.

Revised Standard Version

Psalms 86:13 For great is thy steadfast love toward me; thou has delivered my soul from the **depths of Sheol**.

Were we delivered from the grave or delivered from hell? Which one has more meaning and more significance?

King James Bible

Isa. 5:14 Therefore **hell hath enlarged herself**, and opened her mouth without measure: and their glory, and their multitude, and their pomp, and he that rejoiceth, shall descend into it.

New American Standard

Isa. 5:14 Therefore **Sheol has enlarged its throat** and opened its mouth without measure;

New International Version

Isa. 5:14 Therefore **the grave enlarges** its appetite and opens its mouth without limit;

Revised Standard Version

Isa. 5:14 Therefore **Sheol has enlarged its appetite** and opened its mouth beyond measure.

The deep doctrinal truth that hell is growing is lost in the newer versions.

Other verses that water down the doctrine of hell are Prov. 7:27, Prov. 9:18, Prov. 15:11, Prov 15:24, Prov. 23:14, Prov. 27:20; Isa. 14:9, Job 26:6; Psm. 9:17, Psm 16:10; Psm 18:5, Psm 55:15, Psm. 86:13, Psm 116:3, Psm 139:8, Prov. 5:5, 2 Sam. 22:6; Job 11:8; Isa. 57:9, Ezek. 31:16, Ezek. 31:17, Ezek. 32:21, Amos 9:2 and many others.

As one can see, the devil has gone to great lengths to suppress the horrors of a living and burning hell in the modern versions. The Words of God are under attack and Satan needs to be exposed for his relentless attack on God's Words. Remember, two things that are different cannot be the same. I pray this study allows you to understand and have the blinders removed to the fact that all "Bibles" are not the perfect and infallible Words of God.