

AN EXCERPT FROM A PLANNED BOOK
 COMPARING THE KING JAMES TRANSLATION
 TO THE
 NEW INTERNATIONAL VERSION

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I. OMISSIONS & ALTERATIONS IN THE GOSPELS

1. "The Lord's Prayer"

A. Luke 11:2:

KJT "And he said unto them, When ye pray, say Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done, as in heaven, so in earth."

NIV "He said to them, When you pray, say: _____ (1 word omitted) Father, _____ (4 words omitted) hallowed be your name, your kingdom come. _____ (10 words omitted)." _____

B. Luke 11:3:

KJT "Give us day by day our daily bread."

NIV "Give us each day our daily bread."

C. Luke 11:4:

KJT "And forgive us our sins: for we also forgive every one that is indebted to us. And lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil."

NIV "Forgive us our sins, for we also forgive everyone who sins against us. And lead us not into temptation _____ (5 words missing)." _____

Both the NASB and NIV have completely omitted the words that are underlined. "The Lord's Prayer" as recorded in Luke, Chapter 11, in the NASB, and the NIV, is not supported, or found, in any of the manuscripts in existence today.

The NIV has at the bottom of the page where Luke 11:2-4 appears, fine print stating the following which is very deceiving to the average reader. Here are the footnotes:

1. "Some manuscripts – '*Our Father in heaven.*'"
2. "Some manuscripts – '*come, May your will be done on earth as it is in heaven.*'"
3. "Some manuscripts – '*temptation, but deliver us from the evil one.*'"

The reader of the NIV is led to believe that only a handful of manuscripts contain the foregoing. The footnotes fail to inform the readers that the majority of well over 5,000 New Testament manuscripts support the Majority Text, the foundation for the King James Translation. If the NIV were honest with their readers, the footnotes would state, "The way we translated "The Lord's Prayer" in Luke 11 is, to our knowledge, found in NO Greek manuscripts in existence today."

My Bible says, in 2 Timothy 3:16, that "All scripture is given by inspiration of God ..." The NIV translators have made themselves gods by rejecting the true Word of God, and inserting their own ideologies and philosophies.

To show the paradox between the claims of the NIV, and what it actually does, may I quote the first line of the Preface to the NIV.

"The New International Version is a completely new translation of the Holy Bible made by over a hundred scholars working directly from the best available Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek texts."

They claim over 100 scholars are using the best available manuscripts in the Greek, and Hebrew, yet project a so-called translation that appears in no Greek, or Hebrew text, anywhere in the world today.

D. Matthew 6:13:

KJT "And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen.

NIV "And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from the evil one _____ .” (14 words omitted).

The NIV states "deliver us from the EVIL ONE," instead of the KJT text of "deliver us from EVIL." Why would one translate this as "Evil One" from only a handful of corrupted manuscripts, when over 90% of the over 5,000 manuscripts support the KJT text of "deliver us from evil?"

Also, why would you omit 14 words that are supported by the majority of Greek texts, if you really love the Lord and His Word? John 14:23 tells us that "...If a man love me, he will keep my words:..." One would have to conclude that, if the translators of the NIV really loved the Lord, they would not have omitted over 14 words from "The Lord's Prayer. Would they?"

2. Matthew

A. Matthew 6:4 and 6:6:

NIV “openly” is omitted in both verses.

B. Matthew 10:35:

NIV “at variance” is omitted.

C. Matthew 17:20, 21:

KJT “And Jesus said unto them, Because of your unbelief: for verily I say unto you, If ye have faith as a grain of mustard seed, ye shall say unto this mountain, Remove hence to yonder place; and it shall remove; and nothing shall be impossible unto you.” (V.20)

Howbeit this kind goeth not out but by prayer and fasting.” (V.21)

NIV Matthew 17:21 is completely omitted.

In Psalm 12:6 the NIV translators tell us “And the words of the Lord are flawless, like silver refined in a furnace of clay, purified seven times.” It is amazing how these translators can call the words of the Lord “flawless” and, later, in Matthew, Chapter 17, eliminate all eleven words of Verse 21. The NIV goes from Verse 20 to Verse 22 without even listing Verse 21. These translators bear witness to the truth of James 2:26, “For as the body without the spirit is dead, so faith without works is dead also.” (KJT)

D. Matthew 18:11:

KJT “For the Son of man is come to save that which was lost.”

NIV Omits all of Matthew 18:11.

“Dr. Luke” in Chapter 19, Verse 10, reads, basically, the same as Matthew 18:11. The NIV translators omitted Matthew 18:11, but left Luke 19:10 in. This reveals the deviousness of these translators. Evidently, they felt Luke was more inspired in his treatise than Matthew, or they wouldn't have omitted Matthew 18:11. These men do not want their real image to be seen, as they only eliminate bits and pieces, here and there, so it will not become obvious to the reader. Psalm 12:6 tells us that:

“The words of the Lord are pure words: as silver tried in a furnace of earth, purified seven times.” (KJT)

Evidently these translators do not believe Psalm 12:6, or they would have loved God's Word instead of obliterating it! It is amazing to me when you check Psalm 12:6 in the NIV, it says “...the words of the Lord are flawless...” Truly, these translators acknowledge God's Word one place, and, then, do away with it in another. The Book of James describes this condition very vividly,

“A double minded man *is* unstable in all his ways.” (James 1:8) (KJT)

E. Matthew 20:7:

KJT “They say unto him, Because no man hath hired us. He saith unto them, Go ye also into the vineyard; and whatsoever is right, that shall ye receive.”

NIV “‘Because no one has hired us,’ they answered. He said unto them, ‘You also go and work in my vineyard.’ _____ (8 words omitted).” Why?

F. Matthew 20:16:

KJT “So the last shall be first; and the first last: for many be called, but few chosen.”

NIV “So the last will be first, and the first will be last _____ (7 words omitted). Why?”

G. Matthew 20:22, 23:

KJT “But Jesus answered and said, Ye know not what ye ask. Are ye able to drink of the cup that I shall drink of, and to be baptized with the baptism that I am baptized with? They say unto him; We are able.” (V.22)

NIV “‘You don’t know what you are asking,’ Jesus said to them, “Can you drink the cup I am going to drink?” _____ (11 words omitted.) (V.22) Why?”

KJT “And he said unto them, Ye shall drink indeed of my cup, and be baptized with the baptism that I am baptized with: but to sit on my right hand, and on my left, is not mine to give, but it shall .be given to them for whom it is prepared of my Father.” (V.23)

NIV “Jesus said to them, ‘You will indeed drink from my cup,’ _____ (10 words omitted. Why?) But to sit at my right or left is not for me to grant. These places belong to those for whom they have been prepared by my Father.” (V.23)

Any Bible student knows that the baptism Christ is speaking about is His DEATH on the Cross as our payment for sin. This has nothing to do with water baptism, as Christ had already been baptized (Matthew 3:16). In Matthew 20:17 to 19, He had just told His disciples that He was going to Jerusalem and that He

would be condemned to death, but rise again the third day. Why omit the 21 words in these two verses that have to do with His death?

I would think these 100 translators would love the Scriptures that speak of Christ's death. After all, it is His death that gives us eternal life. I wonder if these translators believe John 6:63.

“It is the Spirit that quickeneth; the flesh profiteth nothing: **THE WORDS THAT I SPEAK** unto you, *they* are spirit, and **THEY ARE LIFE.**”

H. Matthew 22:30:

NIV Omits “of God” in this verse.

I. Matthew 23:14:

KJT “Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye devour widows' houses, and for a pretense make long prayer: therefore ye shall receive the greater damnation.”

NIV They omit the whole verse. Why?

J. Matthew 25:13:

KJT “Watch therefore, for ye know neither the day nor the hour wherein the Son of man cometh.”

NIV “Therefore keep watch, because you do not know the day or the hour _____ .” (6 words omitted.)
Why?

K. Matthew 27:35: (Propheesied in Psalm 22:16-18.).

KJT “And they crucified him, and parted his garments, casting lots: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, They parted my garments among them, and upon my vesture did they cast lots.”

NIV “When they had crucified him, they divided up his clothes by casting lots _____ .” (25 words omitted.) Why?

The NIV translators are very astute, and know exactly what they are doing. They left John 19:24 and Mark 15:24 alone, which are in reference to the same events spoken of in Matthew 27:35. Omitting this portion of Scripture in all three places would draw too much attention. Taking a little piece here, and a little piece

there, is not nearly so conspicuous. They have resorted to so-called scholarly chicanery to “deceive the hearts of the simple,” i.e. the “innocent or unsuspecting.”

The 25 words omitted in this verse are very significant as they verify the authenticity of God's Word. This portion of Scripture reveals that this was the fulfillment of prophecy, concerning Christ, given hundreds of years before in Psalm 22:16-18. Has anything changed in Satan's attack upon the Word of God, since the Garden of Eden, as found in Genesis, Chapter Three? Notice, if you will!

1. “...Yea, HATH GOD SAID, ye shall not eat of every tree of the garden? (Satan questioned the Word of God.)” (V.1)
2. “...YE SHALL NOT SURELY DIE:” (Satan denied the Word of God). (V.4)
3. “...THE DAY YE EAT THEREOF...YE SHALL BE AS GODS, KNOWING GOOD AND EVIL.” (Satan lied about the Word of God.) (V.5)

Isn't this the same approach the NIV translators have taken in attempting to obscure the veracity of God's Word in the eyes of the innocent and unsuspecting? Your “feasting” and support of the NIV endorse the “abortion” by these translators of over 60,000 words from God's Holy Bible. Your endorsement of the NIV, positions you as agreeing with the Adversary.

“...Yea, hath God said,...” “...ye shall not surely die.”

In other words, it doesn't make any difference whether we have removed these words or not.” By your support,...

“...the day ye eat thereof...ye shall be as gods, knowing good and evil.”

You stand beside these translators as little gods, opposing the true God, having accepted their self-appointed, so-called, scholarly philosophy of “...knowing good and evil.” In other words, taking away and adding to God's Word.

Christ's words to Satan when tempted were,

“...It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by EVERY WORD that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.” (Matthew 4:4)

Paul gave warning to all Christians about men who would tamper with, and desecrate, the Word of God in Romans 16:18.

“For they that are such serve not our Lord Jesus Christ, but their own belly, and by good words and fair speeches DECEIVE the hearts of the simple (innocent and unsuspecting).”

Where do you stand? “*It is better to trust in the LORD than to put confidence in man.* (Psalm 118:8)

L. Matthew 27:64:

KJT “Command therefore that the sepulchre be made sure until the third day, lest his disciples come by night, and steal him away, and say unto the people, He is risen from the dead: so the last error shall be worse than the first.”

NIV “So give the order for the tomb to be made secure until the third day. Otherwise, his disciples may come _____ and steal the body and tell the people that he has been raised from the dead. This last deception will be worse than the first.” (2 Words omitted.) The NIV translators omitted “by night.”

M. Matthew 28:2:

KJT “And, behold, there was a great earthquake: for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door, and sat upon it.”

NIV “There was a violent earthquake, for an angel of the Lord came down from heaven and, going to the tomb, rolled back the stone _____ and sat on it.” (3 words missing.)

After Christ's resurrection, an angel from heaven came and rolled back the stone from the door of the sepulchre. “From the door” is omitted in the NIV.

3. Mark

The following are just a few verses showing what is omitted by the NIV from the Gospel of Mark. This may enhance your investigation into a more complete study of your own.

A. Mark 7: 2: “...THEY FOUND FAULT.” (3 words omitted.)

B. Mark 7: 8: “...AS THE WASHING OF POTS AND CUPS: AND MANY OTHER SUCH LIKE THINGS YE DO.” (15 words omitted.)

C. Mark 7:16: “IF ANY MAN HAVE EARS TO HEAR, LET HIM HEAR.” (10 words omitted.)

D. Mark 9:24: “... AND SAID WITH TEARS...” (4 words omitted.)

- E. Mark 9:38: "... AND HE FOLLOWETH NOT US ..." (5 words omitted.)
- F. Mark 9:44: "WHERE THEIR WORM DIETH NOT, AND THE FIRE IS NOT QUENCHED." (There is no verse numbered "44" in Chapter Nine of the NIV!)
- G. Mark 9:49: "... AND EVERY SACRIFICE SHALL BE SALTED WITH SALT." (8 words omitted.)
- H. Mark 10: 21: "... TAKE UP THE CROSS..." (4 words omitted).
- I. Mark 10:24: Here the NIV translators totally mislead their readers.

KJT "And the disciples were astonished at his words. But Jesus answereth again, and saith unto them, Children, how hard is it for them that trust in riches to enter into the kingdom of God!"

NIV "The disciples were amazed at his words. But Jesus said again, Children, how hard it is..." _____
 _____ to enter the kingdom of God." (6 words omitted. Why?)

What the NIV translators have omitted perverts the whole meaning of the verse. There is quite a difference between "...How hard it is to enter the kingdom of God!" and "...how hard it is FOR THEM THAT TRUST IN RICHES to enter the kingdom of God." In Psalm 138:2 we are told,

"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."

Evidently the NIV translators feel contrary to Psalm 138:2, for instead of loving the Lord for the truth of His Word, they have eliminated six words of His truth. This makes Mark 10:24 say that "...it is hard to enter the kingdom of God." This bears no truth, and contradicts Scripture elsewhere.

Eternal life is a free gift, and not something that can be worked for. (Titus 3:5.) The easiest thing in the world is for anyone to possess eternal life. Simply "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved..." (Acts 16:31.) The NIV translators have led their readers to believe just the opposite. Many people, who are rich, trust in their wealth for their security. Therefore, it is hard for them to see a need for our Savior, the Lord Jesus.

Psalms 138:2 means what it says,

"... for thou hast magnified thy word above all thy name."

The NIV has gone contrary to God's Word. They have magnified their name above God's Word by removing the six words that would change the meaning

of Mark 10:24. Their rendition of this verse would make God a liar. It is easy to have eternal life, as the price has been completely paid by Christ, our Savior. Salvation is offered to anyone as a free gift, received by faith, and faith alone. Ephesians 2:8, 9 makes this perfectly clear:

“For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: (V.8) Not of works, lest any man should boast.” (V.9)

No, the NIV has lied to its readers when it states,

“... it is hard to enter the kingdom of God.”

My Bible says in Numbers 23:19 that “God is not a man that he should lie;” Titus 1:2 says that we worship a “...God, that cannot lie ...,” and Romans 3:4 tells the Christian to “...let God be true, but every man a liar;...”

All attacks upon God’s precious Word can be traced to satanic origin. In John 8:44, Satan is “a murderer and a liar.” He is always seeking to entice those who will fight for his cause in attempting to destroy the Word of God. In Matthew 23:13, the religious leaders of that day were the ambassadors of Satan. Christ in rebuking them said ...,

“But woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye shut up the kingdom of heaven against men: for ye neither go in *yourselves*, neither suffer ye them that are entering to go in.”

Has anything changed in over 2,000 years? This sounds like the translators of the NIV are saying “...it is hard to enter the kingdom of God,” while God’s Word says simply,

“...Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved...” (Acts 16:31)

This perversion of Mark 10:24 could be the difference between Heaven and Hell to the unsuspecting reader. Who will you believe?

- J. Mark 11:10: “... THAT COMETH IN THE NAME OF THE LORD:” (8 words omitted).
- K. Mark 12:23: “... WHEN THEY SHALL RISE ...” (4 words omitted).
- L. Mark 12:30: “... AND THOU SHALT...”, also “...THIS IS THE FIRST COMMANDMENT.” (8 words omitted.)
- M. Mark 12:33: “...AND WITH ALL THE SOUL,...” (5 words omitted).

- N. Mark 15:3: "...BUI' HE (Christ) ANSWERED NOTHING." (4 words omitted).
- O. Mark 15:28: If you were reading the NIV, you would read Verse 27, then go right to Verse 29, and wonder whatever happened to Verse 28? No problem! They just omitted the whole verse, which says,

KJT "AND THE SCRIPTURE WAS FULFILLED, WHICH SAITH, AND HE WAS NUMBERED WITH THE TRANSGRESSORS."
(14 words omitted).

NIV The NIV doesn't seem to want to have anything to do with telling you and me that prophetic Scriptures are fulfilled in Jesus Christ. They mislead their followers about the same thing in Matthew 27:35.

4. Luke

I hope you will follow along in the Gospel of Luke, as we "zoom in," and focus on a few of the words that have been "exterminated" by the NIV's, so-called, translators.

- A. Luke 4:4: "... BUT BY EVERY WORD OF GOD." (Omitted).
- B. Luke 4:8: "... GET THEE BEHIND ME SATAN:" (Omitted).
- C. Luke 4:18: "... HEAL THE BROKEN HEARTED..." (Omitted).

(1). Also, in the verse above, the KJT has "preach the gospel to the poor," whereas the NIV substituted "good news" for the word, "gospel." The preaching of the gospel, according to the Word of God in 1 Corinthians 15:1, 3, 4, is the death, burial, and Resurrection of our Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ. Substituting "good news" for the word, "gospel" could be very misleading. It could be good news about anything.

(2). An example: Proverbs 25:25, where "good news" can pertain to "*whatever!*"

"As cold waters to a thirsty soul, so is GOOD NEWS from a far country."

(3). Again, the gospel is the Good News about the death, burial, and Resurrection of Christ. So, if the NIV translators wanted to be honest with their readers, and still maintain the strength of the

Holy Scriptures, they could have translated that portion of Luke 4:18 as follows,

“... He hath anointed me to preach the DEATH, BURIAL, AND RESURRECTION OF CHRIST to the poor...”

These translators know that, pertaining to eternal life, there is no good news without the gospel, so WHY WOULD YOU SUBSTITUTE “good news” for the “gospel”?

- D. Luke 6:3: “... SO MUCH AS THIS,” (omitted).
- E. Luke 6:5: “ALSO” (omitted).
- F. Luke 8:43: “...WHICH HAD SPENT ALL HER LIVING UPON PHYSICIANS...” (Omitted).
- G. Luke 8:48: “... BE OF GOOD COMFORT:” (Omitted).
- H. Luke 9:54: “... EVEN AS ELIAS DID?” (Omitted.)
- I. Luke 9:55: “...AND SAID, YE KNOW NOT WHAT MANNER OF SPIRIT YE ARE OF.” (12 words omitted. Why?)
- J. Luke 9:56: “FOR THE SON OF MAN IS NOT COME TO DESTROY MEN’S LIVES, BUT TO SAVE THEM.” (16 words omitted. Why?)
- K. Luke 11:29: “...JONAS THE PROPHET.” (NIV omits “the prophet.”)
- L. Luke 17:36: “TWO MEN SHALL BE IN THE FIELD; THE ONE SHALL BE TAKEN, AND THE OTHER LEFT.” (Verse 36 is not listed, as the whole verse is omitted from the NIV).
- M. Luke 19:45: “...THEREIN, AND THEM THAT BOUGHT:” (Omitted).
- N. Luke 20:23: “...WHY TEMPT YE ME?” (Omitted).
- O. Luke 23:17: “(FOR OF NECESSITY HE MUST RELEASE ONE UNTO THEM AT THE FEAST.)” The whole verse is omitted; there is no Verse 17 in the NIV.

P. Luke 23:38: "...IN LETTERS OF GREEK, AND LATIN, AND HEBREW..." (Omitted).

Q. Luke 24:1: "...THEY CAME UNTO THE SEPULCHRE...AND CERTAIN OTHERS WITH THEM." (10 words omitted. Why?)

R. Luke 24:42: "...AND OF AN HONEYCOMB." (Omitted.)

5. John

A. John 3:13:

KJT "And no man hath ascended up to heaven, but he that came down from heaven, *even* the Son of man which is in heaven."

NIV "No one has ever gone into heaven except the one who came from heaven—the Son of Man _____." (5 words omitted).

Why would the words "which is in heaven" be omitted? This tells us where Christ is now. This verse corroborates the multiplicity of verses that attest to the return of Christ to Heaven, after His work on the Cross was finished.

"Which also said, Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven? this same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven" (Acts 1:11).

"Who being the brightness of *his* glory, and the express image of his person, and upholding all things by the word of his power, when he had by himself purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high;" (Hebrews 1:3).

B. John 3:15:

KJT "That whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have eternal life."

NIV "that everyone who believes in him." _____ may have eternal life." (3 words omitted).

C. John 4:42:

KJT “And said unto the woman, Now we believe, not because of thy saying: for we have heard *him* ourselves, and know that this is indeed the CHRIST, the Saviour of the world.”

NIV “CHRIST” is omitted in this verse and replaced with “that this man.”

D. John 5:3:

KJT “In these lay a great multitude of impotent folk, of blind, halt, withered, waiting for the moving of the water.”

NIV “Here a great number of disabled people used to lie—the blind, the lame, the paralyzed _____ .” (7 words omitted).

E. John 5:4:

KJT “For an angel went down at a certain season into the pool, and troubled the water: whosoever then first after the troubling of the water stepped in was made whole of whatsoever disease he had.”

NIV (The whole verse is omitted.)

F. John 5:16:

KJT “And therefore did the Jews persecute Jesus, and sought to slay him, because he had done these things on the sabbath day.”

NIV “So, because Jesus was doing these things on the Sabbath, the Jews persecuted him _____ .” (5 words omitted.)

G. John 6:47:

KJT “Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that believeth on me hath everlasting life.”

NIV “ON ME” is omitted.

H. John 6:69:

KJT “And we believe and are sure that thou art that Christ, the Son of the living God.”

NIV “We believe and know that you are _____ the Holy One of _____ God.” (6 words omitted.)

II. A DEVIOUS ATTEMPT TO MAKE THE BIBLE GENDER NEUTRAL

One must remember that, if you are going to deceive someone, the obvious must be concealed. Therefore, removing a little here, and a little there, will not awaken the average reader to an awareness of the weakened, and equivocal, content of the NIV.

As we have seen in one verse, John 6:69, the NIV removed the words “Christ,” “living,” and “the Son.” In its fraudulent effort to deceive the unsuspecting, it replaced “the Son” with “Holy One.” “Holy One” is neuter in gender, whereas “the Son” is masculine. The feminist movements within your liberal churches, today, like the NIV. It is their “banner of victory,” so-called, in neutralizing the Word of God. This is done by substituting the word “One” (neuter for, “He,” and “Him,” all masculine), when speaking in reference to God and Christ. The translators of the New American Standard Bible (NASB) have traveled down the same path. The following are a few such references that should suffice to show this was purposely executed, and not just a mere oversight.

A. John 12:45:

KJT “...seeth HIM (God) that sent me.”

NIV “...he sees the one who sent me.”

B. Acts 7:38:

KJT “This is HE (Christ) that was in the church...”

NASB “This is the one who was in the congregation.”

C. Acts 22:9:

KJT “...but they heard not the voice of HIM (Christ)...”

NASB “...did not understand the voice of the one.”

D. Revelation 1:18:

KJT “I am HE (Christ), that liveth and was dead...”

NIV “I am the Living One; I was dead...”

(Note: To the best of my knowledge, “one” does not appear in any Greek text.)

E. John 1:14:

KJT "...the glory as of the only begotten (Christ) of the Father, full of grace and truth."

NIV "...the glory of the One and Only, who came from the Father."

F. John 1:18:

KJT "No man hath seen God at any time; the only begotten Son (Christ)... "

NIV "No one has ever seen God, but God the One and Only..."
(Note: They also omitted "Son" in this verse.)

G. Luke 23:35:

KJT "...the chosen of God."

NIV "... the Chosen One."

H. Matthew 19:17:

KJT "...Why callest thou me good? *there* is none good but one, *that is, God*..."

NIV "...Jesus replied, "There is only One who is good..."

The NIV replaced "God" with "One." Notice, they capitalized "O" in "one," the neuter word replacing "God." The reader must remember that the NIV does this only in some places, not every place, as that would be too obvious. When you add this area of perversion, along with over 60,000 words omitted, whole verses exterminated, thousands of verses paraphrased—not translated—you end up with a book pawned off to the general public, mislabeled as a "Bible."

I. John 7:26:

KJT "But, lo, he (Christ) speaketh **BOLDLY**, and they say nothing unto him. ..."

NIV "Here he is, speaking publicly, and they are not saying a word to him. ..."

At first glance, one may wonder what makes the difference if the NIV uses “publicly” instead of the KJT’s “boldly”. What was done here was very tricky. If one would read the context of John, Chapter 7, you would notice that Christ came from Galilee down to Jerusalem for the Feast of Tabernacles. (John 7:2, 10).

In Verse 14, we are told that Jesus went up into the Temple and taught. This lets us know where, and to whom, Jesus was speaking, i.e. openly, and publicly.

When we come to Verse 26, we are told how, and with what manner, Christ spoke, which was BOLDLY! The NIV de-emphasizes the character of Christ by using “publicly” instead of “BOLDLY,” especially, when we had just been told in Verse 14 he was going to the temple and teach publicly.

In 1 Thessalonians 2:2, they omitted the word “BOLD” and, similarly in Acts 9:29, they omitted the word “BOLDLY.” Why?

Listed below is a comparison of a few verses demonstrating the inconsistency of the NIV, as compared to the KJT. The NIV uses various synonyms projected to the reader as coming from different Greek wording. Such is not the case!

Table One – Synonyms for “Boldly.”

<u>Reference</u>	<u>KJT</u>	<u>NIV</u>
(1). John 7:26	“boldly”	“publicly”
(2). 1 Thessalonians 2:2	“bold”	(omitted)
(3). Acts 9:29	“boldly”	(omitted)
(4). Acts 4:13	“boldness”	“courage”
(5). Acts 4:29	“boldness”	“boldness”
(6). 2 Corinthians 7:4	“boldness”	“confidence”
(7). Ephesians 3:12	“boldness”	“freedom”
(8). Philippians 1:20	“boldness”	“sufficient courage”
(9). 1 Timothy 3:13	“boldness”	“assurance”
(10). Hebrews 10:19	“boldness”	“confidence”

These are all from the same Greek word, “parrhesia,” translated “boldness” in the KJT. Who knows what synonym the NIV will come up with next? By using a multiplicity of synonyms, rephrasing sentences, and eliminating words, we are supposed to have something new, and refreshing, in the NIV.

Folks, this is how you sell Bibles, so-called, as “something new.” Have you any idea of the amount of money being generated by the sales of the NIV that goes into someone's pocket? This has become a very lucrative business and, to the best of my knowledge, it is the largest-selling Bible in the world today.

Some time back, I called one of the leading fundamental Bible colleges in America to ask if they would be interested in printing a booklet exposing the NIV for what it is. The person I conversed with was an editor of the printing office connected with the Bible College. His comment was, “It would be a conflict of interest!” The conflict was that they were publishing the NIV. I questioned him as to whether he had “checked out” the NIV for himself. His reply was, “He thought it was a good translation because it was in such demand!” That was his only

reason for thinking the NIV is a good translation, and is characteristic of so many today. They have accepted what their peers have said, accompanied by the financial gain that is realized. I wonder if this is what our Lord had in mind over 2,000 years ago, when he stated in Matthew 6:24,

“No man can serve two masters: for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and mammon (riches).”

Could it be the publishers have followed the error of Balaam for reward in confusing money with matter, and financial wealth over spiritual wealth?

J. John 8:9:

KJT “And they which heard it, being convicted by their own conscience, went out one by one, beginning at the eldest, even unto the last: and Jesus was left alone, and the woman standing in the midst.”

NIV “At this, those who heard _____ began to go away one at a time, the older ones first, until only Jesus was left, with the woman still standing there.” (7 words missing.)

K. John 9:18:

NIV “concerning him” is omitted.

L. John 16:16:

KJT “A little while, and ye shall not see me: and again, a little while, and ye shall see me, because I go to the Father.”

NIV “In a little while you will see me no more, and then after a little while you will see me _____.” (6 words missing.)

M. John 17:24:

KJT “...for thou lovedst me before the FOUNDATION of the world.”

NIV “...you loved me before the CREATION of the world.”

One might wonder why the NIV used the word “creation” instead of the KJT's “foundation.” I did not, myself, believe this would involve a doctrinal issue; nevertheless, it did arouse my curiosity enough to investigate the Greek wording, along with other translations of the verse.

The Greek word for “foundation” in our verse in question is “katabole.” The Greek word for “creation” is “ktises,” and is properly and, consistently, translated “creation” in the KJT, and the NIV, in Mark 10:6 and 13:19; Romans 1:2 and 8:22; 2 Peter 3:4 and Revelation 3:14, for a few. This lets us know that the NIV translators are aware of the Greek word for “creation.”

Since the NIV is copyrighted, it would have to differ in wording, or else these scholars would be liable for plagiarism. Knowing this, the NIV translators capitalized on substituting “creation” (Greek, “ktisis”) for “foundation,” (Greek, “katabole”) in the following passages; Matthew 13:35, and 25:34; John 17:24; Ephesians 1:4; Hebrews 4:3 and 9:26; 1 Peter 1:20; Revelation 13:8, and 17:8.

It is interesting to observe how other translations compare with the KJT in translating the Greek, “katabole,” as “foundation.” Reference the above passages, if one will take the time to check, you will find the Amplified Bible, the NASB, the Living New Testament, and the Revised Standard Version, all translate “katabole” as “foundation,” just as the KJT. Since this would not seem to alter a major doctrine, or be a cause for anyone to suspect a change in meaning of the verse, why use “creation” instead of “foundation”? Remember, you cannot copyright a, so-called, new translation if it has the same wording as the KJT. This just appears to be another opportunity to change a word, without suspicion. Just a piece in the puzzle of the overall picture to qualify for a copyright.

If they can convince the unsuspecting public—which they have—that this is the best translation, and the easiest to read, then they can take in the “Mega Bucks.” Can they not?

III. THE NIV AND HELL

It is interesting to see how the NIV, so-called, scholars treat the Greek text in reference to the subject of Hell. To understand the doctrinal perversion caused by the mistranslation of the Greek words translated “Hell” in the KJT, it is necessary to have a basic understanding of these words. There are three Greek words that are translated with our English word “Hell” in the KJT.

1. The Greek Word, “Geenna.”

“Geenna is always translated “hell” and, also, known as the “Lake of Fire.” It appears twelve times in the New Testament; eleven times in the Synoptic Gospels, and each time is spoken from the lips of our Lord. The other reference is found in James 3:6. This is the final abode of the Lost. The Lake of Fire was prepared for the Devil and his angels (Matthew 25:41). It is found in Matthew 5:22, 29, 30; 10:28; 18:9; 23:15, 33; Mark 9:43, 45, 47; Luke 12:5; and James 3:6. There is no one in “Geenna” today.

At the end of the Millennial Reign of Christ on Earth, culminating in the Second Battle of Gog and Magog (Revelation 20:7-9), Satan, the Antichrist, and the False Prophet will be cast into “Geenna” and tormented day and night forever and ever (Revelation 20:10). Also, all the lost that are in the Torment-side of Hades (Luke 16:19-31) will be brought up to pass through the Great White Throne Judgment and, then, be cast into the Lake of Fire. The record is found in Revelation 20:14,

“And death and hell (Gr. “hades”) were cast into the lake of fire (Gr. “geenna”). This is the second death.”

2. The Greek Word, “Tartaroo.”

This noun is translated “hell” in 2 Peter 2:4, and is the only place this Greek word appears in the New Testament.

“For if God spared not the angels that sinned, but cast *them* down to hell (Gr. 'tartaroo') and delivered *them* into chains of darkness to be reserved unto judgment.” (See also Jude 6, 7).

These are the most, wicked angels (known as demons today) which are, no doubt, the “sons of God” referred to in Genesis 6. These demons infiltrated and corrupted the whole human race—with the exception of eight people—which necessitated God’s global judgment of the flood. Genesis 6:5 gives the result of these diabolical demons and their effect on the human race.

“And GOD saw that the wickedness of man *was* great in the earth, and *that* every imagination of the thoughts of his heart *was* only evil continually.”

In Jude 6 and 7, the sins of these demons are likened unto the sins of Sodom and Gomorrah. Look at the immorality, perversion, and the AIDs epidemic in America today, even with these demons chained. Think where we would be if they were loose!

3. The Greek Word, “Hades.”

We need to acquaint ourselves with this Greek word, and the reality it represents. We need to learn about its two compartments, and where Christ went after He died on the Cross. This will help you to see for yourself the doctrinal error, mistranslation, and confusion set forth by the NIV in their treatment of this Greek word.

This Greek word is found ten times in the New Testament and, without exception, is translated “hell” in the KJT. This is presently the abode of all the lost since the creation of mankind. Its location is in the heart of the Earth and was composed of two compartments divided by a great gulf. One side was Paradise, also called “Abraham's bosom” (Luke 16:22), and the other side is Torment (Luke 16:23). Between the two is a great gulf fixed, so that no one can go from Torment to Paradise, or “vice versa” (Luke 16: 26). The location of “hades” (hell) is clarified by Matthew 12:40,

“For as Jonas was three days and three nights in the whale’s belly; so shall the Son of man be three days and three nights in the HEART OF THE EARTH.”

After Christ's death, his body was put in the tomb, it being sealed and watched, but where did He go for those three days, and three nights? The answer is found in Luke 23:43 during a conversation with the thief on the cross.

“And Jesus said unto him, Verily I say unto thee, Today shalt thou be with me IN PARADISE.”

With this in mind, let us recapitulate over what we have found thus far. The Greek “hades,” translated “hell” in the KJT, is located in the center of the Earth. It is composed of two compartments: Paradise for the saved, and Torment for the lost. When Christ died, His body was buried, but His soul, or Himself, went into the Paradise side of Hades. God inspired David, King of Israel, to write this prophecy about Christ hundreds of years, previously, in Psalms 16:10. Here is the record,

“For thou wilt not leave my soul in hell (Hebrew, “sheol”; neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One (Christ) to see corruption (i.e., the body will not decay).”

Notice, carefully, that this prophecy makes a distinction between Christ's body, and His Person (soul). His body would not see the corruption which would begin to set in on the fourth day, as it did with Lazarus (John 11:39), because His body would be resurrected after the third day. Christ, Himself (His soul), would not remain in the Paradise-side of Hades. After three days He would appear in His resurrected body, continuing for the next 40 days (Acts 1:3. He would, then, ascend back to Heaven (Acts 1:11).

In the Second Chapter of Acts, we find Peter preaching in Jerusalem on the Day of Pentecost. In Verses 27, and 31, he quotes the prophecy given in Psalms 16:10. Now we are going to see how the NIV perverts a great doctrinal truth of God's Word. They mistranslate the Hebrew word, "sheol," and the Greek word, "hades," in these three verses as "GRAVE," instead of "HELL." Here is the comparison:

A. Psalm 16:10:

KJT "For thou wilt not leave my soul in HELL (Hebrew 'sheol')..."

NIV "because you will not abandon me to the GRAVE, ..."

B. Acts 2:27: (Peter quoting Psalms 16:10.).

KJT "Because thou wilt not leave my soul in HELL (Greek 'hades')..."

NIV "...because you will not abandon me to the GRAVE..."

C. Acts 2:31:

KJT "He (David) seeing this before spake of the resurrection of Christ, that his soul (his person) was not left in HELL (Greek 'hades'), neither his flesh (body) did see corruption."

NIV "Seeing what was ahead, he spoke of the resurrection of the Christ, that he was not abandoned to the GRAVE, nor did his body see decay."

The NIV in their mistranslation of GRAVE, instead of HELL, puts Christ's body and soul in the grave for three days and three nights. This, erroneously, teaches the same damnable doctrine as Jehovah's Witnesses, Mormons, Seventh Day Adventists, and other cult religions.

This perversion by the NIV contradicts Christ's own testimony that "Today shalt thou be with me in PARADISE." (Luke 23:43). Matthew 12:40, previously quoted, states that Christ—upon death—would descend into the heart of the

earth. This was the person of Christ--not His Body-- as it was in the tomb. Ephesians 4:9 agrees:

“Now that he (Christ) ascended, what is it but that he also DESCENDED FIRST INTO THE LOWER PARTS OF THE EARTH?”

One does not have to know any Greek, or Hebrew, to be able to look this up for themselves. Strong's Concordance, or Vine's Expository Words in the Greek New Testament, will substantiate the foregoing. If a layman can look this up and verify it, then will you tell me how a “hundred scholars” can accidentally come up with a “misnomer” like this which entices its readers to accept a false doctrine? Personally, I believe this was done deliberately and deceitfully.

Below are the passages where the Greek word “hades” appears, and are translated “HELL” in the KJT in each case. The inconsistency of the NIV will be obvious as seen by their translation of the word “hades.”

Table 2: Comparison of KJT and NIV Translation of “Hell.”

<u>Verse Reference</u>	<u>KJT</u>	<u>NIV</u>	<u>NIV Footnotes</u>
1. Matthew 11:23	“hell”	“depths”	(Gr.”hades”)
2. Matthew 16: 18	“hell”	“hades”	(or hell)
3. Luke 10:15	“hell”	“depths”	(Gr.” hades”)
4. Luke 16:23	“hell”	“hell”	(Gr. “hades”)
5. Acts 2:27	“hell”	“grave”	No footnote.
6. Acts 2:31	“hell”	“grave”	No footnote.
7. Revelation 1:18	“hell”	“hades”	No footnote.
8. Revelation 6:8	“hell”	“hades”	No footnote.
9. Revelation 20:13	“hell”	“hades”	No footnote.
10. Revelation 20:14	“hell”	“hades”	No footnote.

The NIV is projected to the public as easy to read and understand. Remember, they say their version is to clarify, and simplify God's word. In Paragraph Eight of the Preface of the NIV they state, “Samples of the translation were tested for clarity and ease of reading by various kinds of people.” The only problem is, their talk does not correspond with their work. Their treatment of one simple Greek word, “hades,” is so distorted, perverted, and confusing, that it may be as “villainous as Jack the Ripper teaching a Sunday school class!”

May I draw your attention, in the list above, to the ten places where the Greek word, “hades,” appears, and where it is always translated “HELL” in the KJT? There is no distortion. Just a simple, uniform, and clear translation from the Greek into the English, illuminating a major doctrine of the Christian faith.

NOT SO WITH THE NIV! Instead of clarity, we have confusion. Let us recapitulate over the following from the NIV:

- A. In Matthew 11:23 and Luke 10:15, “hades” is translated as “DEPTHs” with a footnote at the bottom of the page which says “(Gr. hades).”

- B. In Matthew 16:18, the Greek “hades” is not translated at all, but the NIV put the Greek word itself in the verse. Then they put a footnote which says “or hell.”
- C. In Luke 16:23, the NIV translated “hades” as “hell,” the same as the KJV. Hurrah!
- D. In Acts 2:27 and 31 they, erroneously, translated the Greek “hades” as “grave” and gave NO footnote or explanation.
- E. In Revelation 1:18; 6:8; 20:13, 14, the NIV failed to translate “hades” and placed the Greek word, itself, into the verse. In all four places they put no footnote or explanation.

I believe the average reader would understand the word “hell” better than “hades,” unless they possessed knowledge of the Greek language.

Since the NIV, in Luke 16:23, properly translated “hades” as our English “hell,” one could hardly conclude that error in the other nine locations was a result of carelessness. Being in error nine, out of ten, times would hardly qualify our 100, so-called, scholars for the “Scholar of the Year” award!

May I call your attention again to Acts 2:27, and 31, where “hades” was mistranslated as “grave” by the NIV? To take this error out of the arena of just an oversight, it is evident that the NIV “scholars” know the correct Greek word for “grave,” or “mnemeion.” This word can be properly translated “grave, tomb, or sepulcher.” The NIV, almost exclusively, translates this word as “tomb” throughout, as evidenced by John 19:41,

NIV “At the place where Jesus was crucified, there was a garden, and in the garden a new tomb (“mnemeion.”), in which no one had ever been laid.”

Therefore, the NIV translators are well aware of the different Greek words used for “hell” and “grave.”

This translational error in Acts 2:27, 31, by the NIV, places both the body and soul of Christ in the grave for three days; thus agreeing with various cult religions that body and soul are in the grave in unconsciousness, or extinction of being, until a resurrection. Of course, this contradicts Luke 23:43 where Christ said He was going to Paradise until His Resurrection. Likewise, the Christian is not promised the grave; but, rather, upon death to be immediately at home with the Lord! 2 Corinthians 5:8 makes this clear,

“We are confident, *I say*, and willing rather to be absent from the body, and to be present with the Lord.” (Not the grave!)

James states that, upon death, the spirit (seat of our intelligence) separates from the body.

“As the body without the Spirit is dead...”

In Revelation 6: 9, 10, the Apostle John sees Christians who have died and are under God’s Throne, but are very much alive and talking in Heaven! And what a promise we have in 2 Corinthians 5:1 when facing death!

“For we know that if our earthly house of *this* tabernacle (our bodies) were dissolved, we have a building of God, an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.”

Remember, in Luke 23:43, the thief on the cross, upon death, went with Christ into Paradise, not the grave!

“And Jesus said unto him...To day shalt thou be with me in PARADISE.”

The NIV undermines truth, and sends forth a false doctrine, by their mis-translation of the Greek word, “hades,” as “grave” in Psalm 16:10, and Acts 2:27 and Acts 2:31.

4. Where is Paradise today?

Paradise was emptied and taken to Heaven when Christ ascended in Acts 1:10. In Ephesians 4:8 we are told,

“Wherefore he saith, When he ascended UP on high, he led captivity captive (the saved in the Paradise-side of “hades”), and gave gifts unto men.”

Paradise is no longer in the center of the Earth, but now is in Heaven where all the saved go when they depart from this life. The Apostle Paul tells us in 2 Corinthians 12:2-4,

“I knew a man in Christ above fourteen years ago, (whether in the body, I cannot tell; or whether out of the body, I cannot tell: God knoweth;) such an one caught up to the third heaven. (V. 2)

And I knew such a man, (whether in the body, or out of the body, I cannot tell: God knoweth;) (V.3)

How that he was caught UP into paradise, and heard unspeakable words, which it is not lawful for a man to utter. (V.4)

Of course, the man Paul knew was himself. He was talking about his experience when he was stoned at Lystra, and left for dead. (Acts 14:19) We would have to say that John, the Apostle of the great Book of Revelation, the Apostle Paul, and

our Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ, are the only people of this dispensation who have had a glimpse into the glories of the “third heaven.”

The Apostle John wrote the Book of Revelation about what Christ allowed him to see in Heaven. The Apostle Paul says that what he saw “is not lawful for a man to utter.” I believe that is why Paul also said, “For to me to live *is* Christ, and to die *is* gain. (Philippians 1:21)

Finally, Heaven is our Savior’s Home, as He came down from there, and He has ascended back to the “right hand of the Father.” He prepared a place for us in Heaven when He made the payment for the sin of the world on the Cross. Since we are all sinners (Romans 3:23) and need a Savior, all we have to do is believe He died on that Cross to pay for our sin, was resurrected three days and three nights later, and Heaven will be our eternal home, too.

VI. ACTS

A. Acts 2:17:

KJT “And it shall come to pass in the last days, saith God, I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh:”

NIV “_____ In the last days, God says, I will pour out my spirit on all people...” (6 words omitted. Why?)

B. Acts 7:37:

KJT “This is that Moses, which said unto the children of Israel, a prophet shall the Lord your God raise up unto you of your brethren, like unto me; him shall ye hear.”

NIV “This is that Moses who told the Israelites, _____ God will send you a prophet like me from your own people. _____” (6 words omitted. Why?)

Well, if you are one who has “bought the package” that the NIV is *the* Bible for today, then you will be totally unaware that “LORD” has been removed, along with 12 other words. The footnote in the NIV Reference for Verse 37 says, “Deuteronomy 18:15.” This is a reference to where the prophecy was given. In answer to the high priest, Stephen giving his monologue before the Sanhedrin quoted Deuteronomy 18:15, as recorded in Acts 7:37.

If you check Deuteronomy 18:15, the NIV translated it correctly as, “The Lord your God...” the same as the KJT. Why would you omit “LORD,” and 5 other words in Acts, when, in Deuteronomy you left them in? It bothers me when the translators know the word “LORD” appears in the Hebrew manuscripts, and attest to that fact by translating it as such; but, when the prophecy is quoted in the New Testament, they omit the Lord’s name purposely. Then, they assume the title of “scholars,” and attempt to solicit my trust in this kind of translating.

Instead of leaving a footnote in reference to where the prophecy was given, I would be much more interested in an explanation of why they took the word “LORD” out, along with 5 other words, in the first place. Wouldn't you? Perhaps we would be labeled as “unlearned and ignorant” as Peter and Paul were in Acts 4:13, were we bold enough to ask an intelligent question of these, so-called, scholars!

C. Acts 8:37:

KJT “And Philip said, if thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest. And he answered and said, I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God.”

NIV ...goes from Verse 36 to Verse 38. If you wonder what happened to verse 37, no problem! They just “elipsed” it from the chapter! Why?

D. Acts 9:5, 6:

KJT “And he said, Who art thou Lord? And the Lord said, I am Jesus whom thou persecutest: it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks.” (V.5). And he trembling and astonished said, Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? And the Lord said unto him, Arise, and go into the city, and it shall be told thee what thou must do.” (V.6).

NIV “ _____ Who are you Lord?” Saul asked. _____
_____”I am Jesus whom you are persecuting,” he _____

_____? _____ he (“LORD” in
KJT) replied _____. Now get up and go into the city, and
you will be told what you must do.”

There are approximately 33 words omitted in the above verses, which includes the word, “LORD,” three times. The account is also recorded in Acts 26:14. The statement in this verse, “It is hard for thee to kick against the pricks” is a classic metaphor of an ox being driven by its owner. “Pricks” is the Greek “katanusso,” and means to “strike, prick, or goad,” forcibly, with an instrument having a sharp or pointed end. If the ox resisted, it would only drive the goad deeper, likewise with Paul. This forcibly expresses that all measures taken by Paul to annihilate the Gospel were done in vain, but every such effort inflicted a deeper wound upon himself.

The more the NIV translators attempt “to kick against the pricking” of the Holy Spirit's conviction to quit tampering with the Word of God, the deeper the wound to themselves. They lose credibility to their endowment of the title of “scholars.” In 2 Timothy 3:16 we are told,

“All scripture *is* given by inspiration (meaning, “God breathed”) of God, and *is* profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness:”

I wonder if the NIV translators believe that “All scripture” is given by inspiration of God?” I am certain, considering they have omitted some 33 words from Acts 9:5, 6, including the word, “LORD,” three times, you can evaluate their creditability for yourself.

E. Acts 28:29:

KJT “And when he had said these words, the Jews departed, and had great reasoning among themselves.”

NIV Omits the whole verse. The text goes from Verse 28 to Verse 30. Don't hunt for Verse 29, it just isn't there!

V. THE EPISTLES OF PAUL

1. Romans

A. Romans 1:16:

KJT “For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ; for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek.”

NIV “of Christ” is omitted.

B. Romans 3:25:

NIV “God” is omitted.

C. Romans 8:1:

KJT “Therefore there is now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.”

NIV “Therefore there is now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus.” . _____ (10 words missing.)

D. Romans 10:15:

KJT “And how shall they preach, except they be sent? as it is written, How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the gospel of peace, and bring glad tidings of good things.”

NIV “And how can they preach unless they are sent? As it is written, “How beautiful are the feet of those who bring good news? _____ (9 words omitted.)”

It appears that the NIV paraphrased the words “bring good news” for the KJT of “preach the gospel,” then omitted the rest of the verse.

D. Romans 11:6:

KJT “And if by grace, then is it no more of works: otherwise grace is no more grace. But if it be of works, then is it no more grace: otherwise work is no more work.”

NIV “And if by grace, then it is no longer by works; if it were, grace would no longer be grace.” _____
_____ (18 words missing.) Why?

E. Romans 14:21:

KJT “It is good neither to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor anything whereby thy brother stumbleth, or is offended, or is made weak.”

NIV “It is better not to eat meat or drink wine or to do anything else that will cause your brother to fall.” _____
_____ (7 words omitted.) Why?

2. 1 Corinthians

A. 1 Corinthians 1:18:

KJT “For the preaching of the cross is to them that perish foolishness; but unto us **WHICH ARE SAVED** it is the power of God.”

NIV “For the message of the cross is foolishness to those who are perishing, but to us who ARE BEING SAVED it is the power of God.”

By re-wording and stating “are being saved,” the NIV misleads its readers into thinking that salvation is a continuous process. Nothing could be further from the truth, as salvation is instantaneous upon belief. John 6:47 simply states, “When you believe—you possess!”

“Verily, verily, I say unto you, **HE THAT BELIEVETH ON ME HATH** everlasting life.”

The NIV seems to have difficulty with verses that deal with salvation. Even in this simple verse, John 6:47, the NIV omitted “on me” (Christ). It seems they do

not leave a stone unturned, or an opportunity slip by in their quest of confusing God's simple plan of salvation!

B. 1 Corinthians 9:18:

KJT “What is my reward then? Verily that, when I preach the gospel, I may make the GOSPEL of Christ without charge, that I abuse not my power in the GOSPEL.”

NIV “What then is my reward? Just this: that in preaching the gospel.” _____ I may offer it free of charge, and so not make use of my rights in preaching it.”

In this passage is another example of the NIV in weakening, and watering down, God's word. Notice, in just one verse, what was done.

- (1). Omitted “GOSPEL” and “CHRIST.”
- (2). Omitted “ABUSE” and paraphrased with “not make use of my rights.” Strong's Concordance says the Greek, “katashraomai,” translated “abuse,” means “to overuse, i.e. misuse or abuse.” Isn't there a difference between USING YOUR RIGHTS, and ABUSING YOUR RIGHTS? You be the judge.
- (3). Omitted “GOSPEL” at the end of the verse and substituted the word “IT” instead.

Three times the Greek word, “evangelion,” meaning “gospel,” is used as a noun in Verse 18. When the NIV translators supposedly brought the Greek into the English, they substituted the word, “it,” for the word, “gospel,” twice in this verse. The Greek for the word “it,” is “autos.” Evidently, the Holy Spirit wanted the word, “gospel,” (Greek, “evangelion”) used three times, since the Greek word for gospel appears three times in this verse. Since they translated the word, “gospel,” correctly from the Greek once, they must have totally ignored the same Greek word in the other two instances and inserted their own word, “it,” for God's word, “gospel.” These translators must be as confused about the English words “translation” and “mutilation,” as they are about the Greek words “evangelion” (preaching) and “autos” (it)!

This is only one of multitudes of disclaimers to the false projection stated in the Fifth Paragraph of the Preface of the NIV, which states that they hold to certain goals for the NIV. Mainly, “THAT IT WOULD BE AN ACCURATE TRANSLATION...” This isn't even close!

Notice some other verses, and how the NIV translators treat the word, “GOSPEL.”

C. Romans 15:29:

KJT “And I am sure that when I come unto you, I shall come in the fullness of the blessing OF THE GOSPEL of Christ.”

NIV “I know that when I come unto you, I will come in the full measure of the blessing.” _____ (Three words omitted.)

D. 1 Peter 1:25:

KJT “But the word of the Lord endureth for ever. And this is the word which by the GOSPEL is preached unto you.”

NIV “But the word of the Lord stands forever. And this is the word that _____ was preached to you.” (Three words omitted.)

E. Matthew 4:23:

KJT “And Jesus went about all Galilee, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the GOSPEL of the kingdom...”

NIV “Jesus went throughout Galilee, teaching in their synagogues, preaching the GOOD NEWS of the kingdom...” (Here they substituted “good news” for “gospel”.)

On the surface, it may not seem too important as to whether “gospel,” or “good news,” is used in the translation. But a closer look reveals a great deal of difference as to the meaning in the context of the rest of the Scriptures.

Remember, the Greek word for “gospel” is “evangelion,” and is translated correctly as “gospel” in over 90 other places in the New Testament. The word, “gospel,” is the embodiment of the death, burial, and Resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ. It is this message, when received by faith that gives eternal life.

F. 1 Corinthians 15:1, 3, 4:

“Moreover, brethren, I declare unto you the GOSPEL which I preached unto you, which also ye have received, and wherein ye stand;...how that Christ DIED for our sins according to the scriptures; and that he was BURIED, and that he ROSE AGAIN the third day according to the scriptures.”

This is the “good news” to anyone who will receive what Christ has done for them by faith. “Preaching the Good News of the Kingdom” leads the reader to believe that the main subject of Christ's preaching was the Kingdom, without His death and Resurrection. When the Greek word, “evangelion,” is translated correctly as “gospel,” you have Christ “preaching the GOSPEL of the Kingdom.” Thus, entrance to the Messianic Kingdom was conditioned upon accepting Christ as their Messiah, by His death and Resurrection.

Near the end of Christ's earthly ministry, he stated to Zacchaeus, a high-ranking publican, “This day is salvation come to this house...For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost.” (Luke 19:9, 10.) Those listening were only concerned with the earthly Kingdom being established, not eternal life through the death and Resurrection of Christ. Notice in Verse 11, “...because they thought that the kingdom of God should immediately appear.”

“He came unto his own (Israel) and his own received him not.” (John 1:11.) This is a parallel to what has happened in our day with the NIV translators. The thousands of manuscripts bearing testimony to the threefold embodiment of the Gospel: the death, burial, and Resurrection of our Wonderful Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ, have been ignored. These came into the hands of the NIV translators, but, they received them not! Instead, they used a threefold attack by:

- (1). Adding to God's Word,
- (2). Omitting God's Word,
- (3) Mistranslating God's Word.

Jeremiah warned Israel about the false teachers who tampered with God's Word. I wonder if the NIV translators are related in any way. Jeremiah 14:14 is God's explicit warning:

“Then the LORD said unto me, The prophets prophesy lies in my name: I sent them not, neither have I commanded them, neither spake unto them: they prophesy unto you a false vision and divination, and a thing of nought, and the DECEIT OF THEIR HEART.”

3. 2 Corinthians

A. 2 Corinthians 1:13:

KJT “For we write none other things unto you, than what ye read or acknowledge; and I trust ye shall acknowledge even to the end.”

NIV “For we do not write you anything you cannot read or understand. And I hope that _____ (7 words omitted.) Why?”

B. 2 Corinthians 2:15:

KJT “For we are unto God a sweet savour of Christ, in them THAT ARE SAVED, and in them that perish.”

NIV “For we are to God the aroma of Christ among those WHO ARE BEING SAVED and those who are perishing.”

The NIV followed the same procedure here, as they did in 1 Corinthians 1:18, in projecting salvation as a process. God's salvation is conditioned on God's giving to mankind His Son, Jesus Christ; not man giving to God his self-righteousness. Faith, belief, and trust are all used, synonymously, in the believer's salvation obtained, not attained, instantaneously! Isaiah 64:6 refutes any idea of salvation being a progression based on self-righteous living.

“But we are all as an unclean thing, and ALL OUR RIGHTEOUSNESSES ARE AS FILTHY RAGS: and we all do fade as a leaf; and our iniquities, like the wind, have taken us away.”

Living a good life after we are saved brings glory to God and blessings to the Christian. Any person deceived into living a righteous life to merit salvation will only become the recipient of eternal condemnation—a heavenly “highway to Hell!” John 5:24 makes it clear that salvation is an instantaneous event, not a process.

“Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that heareth my word, and believeth on him that sent me, HATH everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation; but is passed from death unto life.”

Remember our verse in question, 2 Corinthians 2:15. The KJT makes it simple by stating “THEM THAT ARE SAVED.” The NIV confuses its readers, and misinterprets God's Word, by stating “WHO ARE BEING SAVED.” Would you assume the NIV translators are familiar with 2 Corinthians 11:3?

“But I fear, lest by any means, as the serpent (Satan) beguiled Eve through his subtlety. so your minds should be corrupted from the SIMPLICITY that is in Christ.”

C. 2 Corinthians 7:4:

KJT “Great is my boldness OF SPEECH toward you, great is my glorying of you: I am filled with comfort, I am exceeding joyful in all our tribulation”.

NIV “I have great confidence in you; I take great pride in you. I am greatly encouraged; in all our troubles, my joy knows no bounds.”

Let's analyze what the NIV did with one, single verse as translated in the KJT:

- (1). Omitted "of speech."
- (2). Substituted "confidence" for "boldness."
- (3). Substituted "pride" for "glorying."
- (4). Substituted "encouraged" for "comfort."
- (5). Substituted "troubles" for "tribulation."
- (6). Paraphrased "joy knows no bounds" for "exceeding joyful."

Will someone honestly relate to me what benefit this is to the reader?

My personal opinion is, the NIV translators may have spent more time in perusing the Thesaurus of Synonyms than the Greek manuscripts. One must remember that you cannot project to the public something labeled as a new Bible translation (so-called), if it reads exactly like the KJT. They do sell the NIVs for a profit. Do they not?

4. Galatians

A. Galatians 4:7:

KJT "Wherefore thou art no more a servant, but a son; and if a son, then an heir of God THROUGH CHRIST."

NIV "SO you are no longer a slave, but a son; and since you are a son, God has made you also an heir _____."

There is no footnote in the NIV telling us the reason for omitting "through Christ." Why?

B. Galatians 5:21:

"Murders" is omitted in the NIV. No footnote explaining why!

C. Galatians 6:15:

KJT "For in Christ Jesus neither circumcision availeth anything, nor uncircumcision, but a new creature."

NIV "_____ Neither circumcision nor uncircumcision means anything; what counts is a new creation." (4 words omitted.)

Why would one omit "For in Christ Jesus," when that is the only way a person can obtain a "new birth" and a relationship with God, spiritually? This verse, as

given in the KJT, gives the result based upon the condition. The NIV has omitted the condition, "in Christ." This is supported by 2 Corinthians 5:17,

"Therefore if any man be in Christ, *he is* a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new."

This is a great positional truth. It is the way God looks upon, and positions, the believer at the moment of salvation. This has nothing to do with the believer's walk after he is saved, as he must GROW in the grace and knowledge of our Savior, Jesus Christ. (2 Peter 3:18.) God, also, changes our relationship to Him from "children of wrath" (Ephesians 2:3), to the "sons of God" (John 1:12).

Galatians 5:16 presents a great doctrinal truth thrown to the winds by the translators of the NIV! They have removed the FOUNDATION of that doctrine, which is "in Christ Jesus!"

5. Ephesians

A. Ephesians 2:15:

NIV "the enmity" omitted.

B. Ephesians 3:9:

KJT "And to make all men see what is the fellowship of the mystery, which from the beginning of the world hath been hid in God, who created all things by Jesus Christ."

NIV "...and to make plain to every one the administration of this mystery, which for ages past was kept hidden in God, who created all things _____." (3 words omitted.)

False religions say God is the Creator, but not Jesus Christ. Their god would not be the Jehovah, Elohim, or Adonai of our Bible, but the god of their cult. Scriptures, throughout God's Word, attest to Christ's pre-existence, His omniscience, and omnipotence by His work of creation. Consider John 1:3, 10,

"All things were made by him (Christ); and without him was not any thing made that was made."

"He was in the world, and the world was made by him (Christ), and the world knew him not."

The same is confirmed by Colossians 1:16:

"For by him (Christ) were ALL things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers: ALL things were created by him (Christ) and for him."

I wonder if the NIV translators have lost their taste for the Word of God. Psalm 119:103 is very revealing.

"How sweet are thy WORDS unto my taste! Yea, sweeter than honey to my mouth!"

C. Ephesians 3:14:

KJT "For this cause I bow my knees unto the father of our Lord Jesus Christ."

NIV "For this reason I kneel before the Father ." _____ ."
_____ . (5 words omitted.) Why?

I pray that what you have learned in the preceding pages will inspire you to "...earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered unto the saints." (Jude 3c). You can be certain that our Adversary, the Devil, never lets up, and neither should we. Quite a few perversions of God's Holy Word, the Bible, have found their way into bookstores since I began these pages. – Dr. Max D. Younce

It is the spirit that quickeneth; the flesh profiteth nothing: the words that I speak unto you, *they* are spirit, and *they* are life. (John 6:63)

WILL BE CONTINUED