All scripture *is* given by inspiration of God, and *is* profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness:

That the man of God may be perfect, throughly furnished unto all good works.

2 Timothy 3:16,17

The words of the LORD are pure words: as silver tried in a furnace of earth, purified seven times. Thou shalt keep them, O LORD, thou shalt preserve them from this generation for ever.

Psalms 12:6,7

Note that copies were called scripture by Jesus, they were not the originals

And have ye not read this scripture; The stone which the builders rejected is become the head of the corner:

Mark 12:10

 This is a quote from Psalm 118:22,23 which was hundreds of years old.

And he began to say unto them, This day is this scripture fulfilled in your ears.

Luke 4:21

• He just read Isaiah 61:1,2 which was about 700 years old.

 In Scripture, a translation produces a better product, it is left in a better state than it was found.

So it is with the King James Bible.

1. The Kingdom of Israel:

To <u>translate</u> the kingdom from the house of Saul, and to set up the throne of David over Israel and over Judah, from Dan even to Beersheba.

2 Samuel 3:10

2. Enoch:

By faith Enoch was <u>translated</u> that he should not see death; and was not found, because God had <u>translated</u> him: for before his <u>translation</u> he had this testimony, that he pleased God.

Hebrews 11:5

3. Christians:

Who hath delivered us from the power of darkness, and hath <u>translated</u> us into the kingdom of his dear Son: Colossians 1:13

- The Old Testament was written in Hebrew, The New Testament in Greek, both languages of the day.
 - God's word will also be available in the last days in the language of the day, which is English.

And the beast which I saw was like unto a leopard, and his feet were as the feet of a bear, and his mouth as the mouth of a lion: and the dragon gave him his power, and his seat, and great authority.

Revelation 13:2

- How is the English Translation a better product?
 - 1. Chapter & verse division- Hebrew and Greek manuscripts were run on and lower case without punctuation.

butputyeonthelordjesuschristandmakenotprovis onforthefleshtofulfiltheluststhereof

But put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make not provision for the flesh, to fulfil the lusts thereof.

Romans 13:14

2. Numerology- fives, thirteens, etc. Information not given in the original languages.

The number five- the number of death.

 Five smooth stones, five bleeding wounds, the fifth rib.

And all the days that Adam lived were nine hundred and thirty years: and he died.

Genesis 5:5

Her feet go down to death; her steps take hold on hell.

Proverbs 5:5

In the same hour came forth fingers of a man's hand, and wrote over against the candlestick upon the plaister of the wall of the king's palace: and the king saw the part of the hand that wrote.

Daniel 5:5

And Ananias hearing these words fell down, and gave up the ghost: and great fear came on all them that heard these things:

Acts 5:5

To deliver such an one unto Satan for the destruction of the flesh, that the spirit may be saved in the day of the Lord Jesus.

1 Corinthians 5:5

And one of the elders saith unto me, Weep not: behold, the Lion of the tribe of Juda, the Root of David, hath prevailed to open the book, and to loose the seven seals thereof.

Revelation 5:5

 The number thirteen- the number of rebellion and negativity.

But the men of Sodom were wicked and sinners before the LORD exceedingly.

Genesis 13:13

The children of Adonikam, six hundred sixty and six. Ezra 2:13

Now the weight of gold that came to Solomon in one year was six hundred and threescore and six talents of gold;

2 Chronicles 9:13

I speak not of you all: I know whom I have chosen: but that the scripture may be fulfilled, He that eateth bread with me hath lifted up his heel against me.

John 13:18

Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast: for it is the number of a man; and his number is Six hundred threescore and six.

Revelation 13:18



3. Readability- The common person in many countries can read English. It is the language of the world.

Do Italicized words belong in the English Translation?

Anyone who has ever translated anything from one language to another knows that words must be added to the finished work to complete the sentence structure in the new language.

The King James translators were men of integrity. They put the words they added in italics so the reader would know that they had added them in order to complete the reading.

All bibles add words to various texts. Critics ignore the practice in other versions and only condemn it in the King James.

Do Italicized words belong in the English Translation?

One of the classic defenses that prove the italicized words should be left alone is found in 2 Samuel 21:19.

2 Samuel 21:19 And there was again a battle in Gob with the Philistines, where Elhanan the son of Jaareoregim, a Bethlehemite, slew *the brother of* Goliath the Gittite, the staff of whose spear *was* like a weaver's beam.

Modern versions remove the italicized words and create an error in the text.

1 Chronicles 20:5 And there was war again with the Philistines; and Elhanan the son of Jair slew Lahmi the brother of Goliath the Gittite, whose spear staff was like a weaver's beam.

Do Italicized words belong in the English Translation?

There are four different ways in which the Bible quotes itself and italics are acknowledge in each of these four occasions.

1. New Testament quotes of Old Testament passages where the Old Testament passage contains words in italics which are quoted in the New Testament reference.

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

Acts 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:

Do Italicized words belong in the English Translation?

There are four different ways in which the Bible quotes itself and italics are acknowledge in each of these four occasions.

1. New Testament quotes of Old Testament passages where the Old Testament passage contains words in italics which are quoted in the New Testament reference.

Deuteronomy 8:3 that he might make thee know that man doth not live by bread only, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of the LORD doth man live.

Matthew 4:4 But he answered and said, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.

Do Italicized words belong in the English Translation?

There are four different ways in which the Bible quotes itself and italics are acknowledge in each of these four occasions.

2. Old Testament quotes of Old Testament passages where the Old Testament passage contains words in italics which are quoted in the Old Testament reference.

Deuteronomy 30:4 If any of thine be driven out unto the outmost <u>parts</u> of heaven, from thence will the LORD thy God gather thee, and from thence will he fetch thee:

Nehemiah 1:9 though there were of you cast out unto the uttermost part of the heaven, yet will I gather them from thence, and will bring them unto the place that I have chosen to set my name there.

Do Italicized words belong in the English Translation?

There are four different ways in which the Bible quotes itself and italics are acknowledge in each of these four occasions.

3. New Testament quotes of Old Testament passages where the New Testament adds italics in the quote, but the italics are confirmed by the existence of those added words in the Old Testament passage quoted.

2 Corinthians 8:15 As it is written, He that had gathered much had nothing over; and he that had gathered little had no lack.

Exodus 16:18 he that gathered much had nothing over, and he that gathered little had no lack;

Do Italicized words belong in the English Translation?

There are four different ways in which the Bible quotes itself and italics are acknowledge in each of these four occasions.

4. Old Testament quotes of Old Testament passages where the Old Testament adds italics in the quote, but the italics are confirmed by the existence of those words in the Old Testament passage quoted.

Deuteronomy 5:11 Thou shalt not take the name of the LORD thy God in vain: for the LORD will not hold <u>him</u> guiltless that taketh his name in vain.

Exodus 20:7 Thou shalt not take the name of the LORD thy God in vain; for the LORD will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.



- What about the New King James Version?
- Is it just a minor update with the same text integrity?
- Does it come from the same manuscripts as the KJV?

Two Families of Manuscripts:

Textus Receptus (Received Text) Antioch of Syria

King James
Bible

Siniaticus (Sinai-Egypt-Sinfound with a bunch of papers being used to keep a fire going)

Vaticanus (Vatican-Rome-Roman Catholic Church- found in Pope's library in Rome)

English Standard Version
New International Version
ALL Other Versions!