

## NEW King James Bible? The Subtle Door To Grossest Compromise

The “New King James Bible” (NKJV) is titled and constructed upon lies, deceit and twisted half truth throughout. Its final aim was not to present the truth of God, but to manipulate itself into a rich market of copyrighted Bible translations. It has nothing to do with “King James” but put such into its title with marketing guile. It promised it would not alter from the Greek Textus Receptus which was the basis for the Authorized Version's New Testament, but then the times that they did deviate from the TR did not make up the required 60,000 “significant deviations from all previous works!”<sup>1</sup> They needed these deviations to secure their copyright privileges. They made up the shortage of about 59,000 'significant deviations' by discarding the accepted and accurate Jewish Masoretic<sup>2</sup> Hebrew Text. With deceit and malice the preface of the NKJV (which is NOT King James and NOT related to the KJB) introduces their Old Testament Text with a whole paragraph defending the righteous accuracy of the Masoretic text. They then do a shell shuffle of all the revisions and versions of *Biblia Hebraica* until what was the original and accepted Masoretic Text, the Daniel Bomberg first Rabbinic Bible of 1516, called the Ben Chayyim Masoretic Text<sup>3</sup>, the true Hebrew Text, ends up discarded, and the hero of Baurian<sup>4</sup> textual criticism, the previously discarded ben Asher text, comes to the forefront because it is the “oldest dated manuscript.” This twisted 'older is always better' philosophy of textual critics, the philosophy that brings up old but corrupted texts from Alexandria Egypt, and now restores the rejected and discarded 12<sup>th</sup> century ben Asher Hebrew text, is the plight of all modernist Bible translators. And it is now the plight of the NKJB (which is NOT King James and NOT related to the KJB) translators for their Old Testament translation.

- 1 Copyright law requires that any work seeking a copyright license must have significant deviation from all previous copyright or public domain writings. A work with 783,137 words, as found in the public domain King James Bible, would require at least 60,000 of these significant deviations (approaching 10%) before a copyright would be granted for yet another English translation of the Bible.
- 2 “The word '*Masoretic*' comes from *masor* a Hebrew word meaning '*traditional*.' The Masoretes handed down this text from generation to generation, guarded it and kept it.” Dr. Wait pg 20
- 3 Waite, D.A., “Defending the King James Bible” © 2002, The Bible For Today Press, pg 21,27
- 4 Ferdinand Christian Baur (June 21, 1792 – December 2, 1860) was a German theologian and leader of the Tübingen school of theology (named for University of Tübingen). Following Hegel's theory of dialectic, Baur argued that 2nd century Christianity represented the synthesis of two opposing theses: Jewish Christianity and Pauline Christianity. In the field of higher criticism, he proposed a late date for the pastoral epistles. From [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ferdinand\\_Christian\\_Baur](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ferdinand_Christian_Baur) accessed 7/31/2010

In their final paragraph they reach into the muddied water and covertly reveal that they only had “frequent comparisons being made with the Bomberg edition of 1524-25.” They never clarify that this Bomberg edition is, and has for 400 years been the only accepted Masoretic Text, nor that this Ben Chayyin Masoretic Text was accepted as the text that Jesus referenced, and that scribes had hand copied for 2000 years previous. Instead of using this Masoretic Text they state in their forward “For the New King James Version the text used was the 1967/77 Stuttgart edition of the *Biblia Hebraica*, [non Masoretic Text]... The Septuagint (Greek) Version of the Old Testament and the Latin Vulgate also were consulted. In addition to referring to a variety of ancient version of the Hebrew Scriptures, the New King James Version draws on the resources of relevant manuscripts from the Dead Sea caves.”<sup>5</sup>

Both the NIV and the NASV had already used the BHK (Biblia Hebraica Kittel, from Rudolf Kittel in 1937) and that left the NKJV (which is NOT King James and NOT related to the KJV) translators with a German BHS (Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia, from Stuttgart Germany, of 1967/77). They had to have a significant textual source deviation from previous works to obtain a clear copyright, which, again, for a work the size of the Bible, needed to demonstrate approximately 60,000 'significant deviations' from ALL previous works! Their preface then reluctantly admits a necessary further departure from the textual accuracy of the Masoretic Text. Remember that Jesus Christ himself said this, the Masoretic Text, was accurate and preserved in not only words, but in every letter, and in every jot or tittle part of a letter! The result is, for English speaking people, you should ALWAYS have a KJB open to any Old Testament passage with your NJKV (which is NOT King James and NOT related to the KJV) to guard against the >20,000 textual changes they accepted into their base Hebrew text, and to tell if Psalm 2 is talking about all 'nations raging' or just 'the heathen raging', the one includes Israel, the accurate one does not. The other choice, is to learn the difference between thee and thou, and you and your, and cast off the polluted Bible and their significant deviations altogether. I wholly recommend this latter solution to the Bible accuracy question.

<sup>5</sup> “Preface to The New King James Version” © 1982 by Thomas Nelson Inc., as recorded in “The New Scofield Study Bible”, Oxford University Press, pg xvi