

ONLY THE KING JAMES BIBLE...

12 Examples from the 1200 page book *In Awe of Thy Word*

Only the King James Bible carries forward to this generation the words (and even the sounds) of the original English scriptures. This example, from the thousands in *In Awe of Thy Word*, shows that prayer’s powerful partner — fasting — disappears in this verse in the new versions (e.g. New International Version, Today’s New International Version, English Standard Version, New Living Version, New Century Version, and Revised Standard Version) — now matching corrupt translations, such as the Catholic and Jehovah Witness Versions.

ACTS 2 To You	“And he said unto them, This kind can come forth by nothing, but by prayer and fasting.” Mark 9:29
Gothic pre-A.D. 350	bidai yah fastubnya prayer and fasting
Anglo-Saxon pre-A.D. 700	gebedu and on faestene prayer and fasting
Wycliffe 1389	preier and fastinge
Tyndale 1526-1534	prayer and fastynge
Geneva 1560-1599	prayer & fasting
Bishops’ 1568	prayer and fastyng
KJV	prayer and fasting
NIV, TNIV, NASB etc.	prayer ____
NKJV note	prayer ____
Jehovah Witness Version	prayer ____
Catholic Version	prayer ____
See errors in ESV, NLT, NRSV, RSV, NCV, etc.	

Jesus Christ said, “He that believeth **on me** hath everlasting life” (John 6:47). The NIV, *Holman Christian Standard Bible*, and others change the gospel and omit “on me” saying,

“he who believes ☞ ____ has everlasting life”

One new version publisher wants to “meet sales thresholds by appealing to the broadest possible audience” (quoting Len Goss, former Zondervan editor, as cited on p. 1086 of *In Awe of Thy Word*.) The narrow way of faith in Jesus Christ alone is not *b r o a d* enough to generate huge profits.

ACTS 2 To You	“He that believeth on me hath everlasting life.” John 6:47
Gothic pre-A.D. 350	galaubeiþ* du mis (pronounced believeth in me galieveth)
Anglo-Saxon pre-A.D. 700	on me gelyfþ (pronounced gelievth) on me believeth
Wycliffe 1389	beleueth in me
Tyndale/Coverdale 1526-1534	beleveth on me
Geneva 1560-1599	beleeueth in me
Bishops’ 1568	putteth his trust in me
KJV	believeth on me
NASB	believes ____ has eternal life
Catholic Version	believes ____ has eternal life
NIV, TNIV	believes ____ has everlasting life
Jehovah Witness Version	believes ____ has everlasting life
NKJV note	believes ____ has everlasting life
See errors in HCSB, ESV, NRSV, RSV, NCV, etc.	

Miles Coverdale, editor of the A.D. 1535 edition of the English Bible said, “...the scripture... leaveth no poor man unhelped...And why? because it is given by the inspiration of God...” Read the views and Bible study secrets of the translators and martyrs in *In Awe of Thy Word* (i.e. pp. 847, chapters 15-16, 22-27).

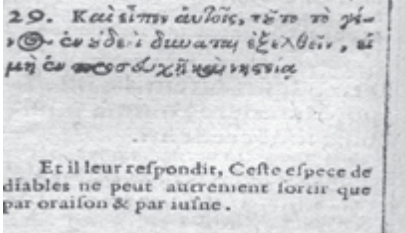
Only the King James Bible always encourages “children to come unto” Jesus Christ and the “kingdom of God” (Mark 10:14) in Mark 10:24. Jesus said that believing “in me” and not “in riches” is the key to entering the kingdom of God. Imagine telling a little child, as new versions do, “*Children, how hard it is to enter the kingdom of God!*”

By omitting the part of the verse that says “for them that trust in riches,” new version editors of the *Holman Christian Standard Bible*, TNIV, and others, “take away from the words of the book.” According to Rev. 22:19, “God shall take away his part out of the book of life...”

ACTS 2 To You	“...Children, how hard is it for them that trust in riches to enter into the kingdom of God! ” Mark 10:24
Gothic pre-A.D. 350	þaim (their) hugyandam afar faihau (to trust in riches)
Anglo-Saxon pre-A.D. 700	on (in) heora (their) feo (fees, riches) getruwigeap (trust)
Wycliffe1389	men tristyne in richessis
Tyndale 1526-1534	for them that truste in their ryches
Geneva 1560-1599	for them that thrust in riches
Bishops’ 1568	for them that trust in ryches
KJV	for them that trust in riches
NIV, TNIV	OMIT
NASB	OMIT
NKJV note	OMIT
Jehovah Witness Version	OMIT
Catholic Version	OMIT
See errors in HCSB, ESV, NLT, NRSV, RSV, NCV, etc.	

Only the King James Bible matches “the scriptures...to all nations,” which the “Holy Ghost” gave “every nation under heaven” in their “own language” (Rom. 16:26, Acts 2:4, 5, 6). *In Awe of Thy Word* has a thorough collation of the valuable Nuremberg 12 Language Polyglot of A.D. 1599, showing that only the KJV matches the historic Greek, Hebrew, Syriac, Spanish, Italian, French, German, Danish, Old Latin, Polish and other language scriptures, written before the KJV.

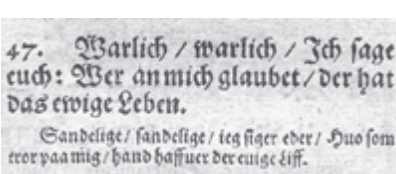
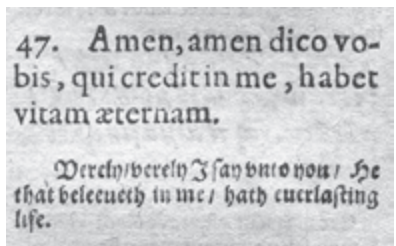
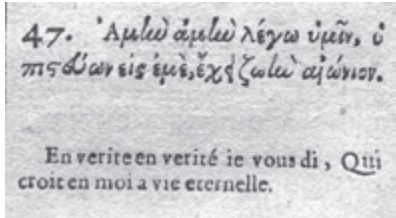
1599 Nuremberg Polyglot Bible	Where was the Bible before the KJV of 1611? Mark 9:29
Greek 1599	Same as KJV and others
KJV	and fasting
English 1599	and fafting
French 1599	& par iufne
German 1599	und fasten
Italian 1599	e digiuno
Spanish 1599	y ayuno
Latin 1599	& ieiunio
NIV	Omit
NASB	Omit
NKJV note	Omit
Catholic Version	Omit
J.W. Version	Omit
See errors in the ESV, NLT, NRSV, RSV, NCV, etc.	



Only the King James Bible is the “word of the truth of the gospel; Which is come unto you, as it is in all the world” (Col. 1:5,6). New versions allow “another gospel,” warned of in 2 Cor. 11:4, to creep on to the pages of their versions.

Actual samples of foreign language Bibles are shown in *In Awe of Thy Word*. A complete facsimile of the entire Nuremberg Polyglot’s Gospels is on the CD-ROM edition.

1599 Nuremberg Polyglot Bible	Where was the Bible before the KJV of 1611? John 6:47
Greek 1599	Same as KJV; See below
KJV	on me
English 1599	in me See below
Spanish 1599	en mi
German 1599	an mich See below
Italian 1599	in me
French 1599	en moi See below
Latin 1599	in me See below
NIV & TNIV	Omit
NASB	Omit
Catholic Version	Omit
J. W. Version	Omit

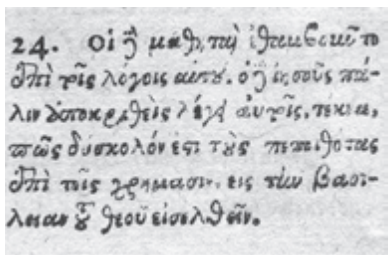


“**OP**ith men of other tongues and other lips will I speak . . . saith the Lord.” 1 Cor. 14:21

Wycliffe, editor of the A.D. 1384 edition of the English Bible, said, “The clergy cry aloud that it is heresy to speak of the Holy Scriptures in English, and so they would condemn the Holy Ghost, who gave tongues to the Apostles of Christ to speak the word of God in all languages under heaven” (p. 757, *In Awe of Thy Word*).

Coverdale said, “...the Holy Ghost is as much the author of it in Hebrew, Greek, French, Dutch, and English, as in Latin” (p. 846, *In Awe of Thy Word*).

1599 Nuremberg Polyglot Bible	Where was the Bible before the KJV of 1611? Mark 10:24
Greek 1599	Same as KJV, German, Spanish, Italian, French, Latin and others
KJV	for them that trust in riches
English 1599	for them that truft in riches
German 1599	fo jhr vertrauen auff Reichthumb feltzen
French 1599	qui fe fient es richeffes
Spanish 1599	confian en las riquezas
Italian 1599	che quei che fi confidan ne le ricchezze
Latin 1599	eft confidentis in pecuniis
NIV & TNIV	Omit
NASB	Omit
NKJV note	Omit
Catholic Version	Omit
J. W. Version	Omit
See errors in HCSB, ESV, NLT, NRSV, RSV, NCV, etc.	



Only the King James Bible has a built-in dictionary, with parallel peg-words that help the mind automatically find God’s definition of any Bible word. Read about the use of this “line upon line” method by Wycliffe, Erasmus, Tyndale, Coverdale, the KJV translators, and martyrs in *In Awe of Thy Word* (Isa. 28:10).

1. Line ☞ Underline the words **which surround** the word in question.
2. Look 👁 Look for **those same words repeated** elsewhere:
3. Find the meaning 🔍 Find the word or words which occur in a parallel position to the word in question.

Verse	Pegs	Definition
1 Pet. 3:10	Let him...evil	eschew
1 Pet. 3:11	Let him...evil	refrain...from
Ezek. 35: 5	thou hast...hatred...blood	Because
Ezek. 35: 6	thou hast...hated blood	sith
Ezek. 35:10	thou hast...	Because
Titus 2:5	obedient unto their own... that...of God...In all things	keepers at home
Titus 2:9,10	obedient unto their own... that...of God...in all things	Not purloining
Judges 9:2	which...persons	threescore and ten
Judges 9:56	which...brethren	seventy
1 John 1:2	unto you	shew
1 John 1:2	unto	manifested
1 John 1:3	we unto you	declare
1 John 1:4	we unto you	write
1 John 1:5	unto you	declare

Only the King James Bible keeps the early English Bible words and sounds which codified the letter meanings recently discovered by computational linguists from MIT and Stanford Universities. Coverdale spoke of the Bible’s “holy letters.” *In Awe of Thy Word* demonstrates all 26 letter meanings. One example (the letter ‘t’) follows:



- “t” means ‘from *there* to *here*’ (from the bottom point to the top point or vice versa). This definition is given in the second usage of the letter ‘t’ in the word “**there**” in Gen. 1:3.
- “I am the... t ruth” (John 14:6).

The t is a picture of the “I am” crossing earth’s horizon — line. Jesus Christ bridged the gap, ‘from hell to heaven’ when, “The God of our fathers raised up Jesus, whom ye slew and hanged on a **t**ree” (Acts 5:30). The ‘t,’ with its trunk and two branches, pictures the vertical “tree” of the knowledge of good and evil, the tree of life and the cross of Calvary (Gen. 2:9). The **t** points us to heaven.

In Genesis 1 the t continues to point to things with “that,” “to,” “them,” and “their.” Its stick bridges “things” “together.” “Together” is ‘to gather’ ‘from there to here.’ Its linear track moves from spot “two” to “third” place.

Genesis 2 and 3 continue pointing with “toward,” “this,” “these,” “they,” “thou,” and “them.” *Single* stick pronouns, such as ‘thy,’ “thou,” “thine,” and “thee,” are *singular*. Objects move ‘from there to here’ with a ‘touch’ and are “taken.” “[T]horns” and “thistles” point out and touch you. Words go ‘from here to there’ as they are “told.” “Time” moves ‘from one point to another’ and ‘from now to then’ with “til,” “thence,” and “then.”

Magnus observes ‘t’s typically “linear track.” Linear Bible objects include the “tower,” “table,” “tablet,” “tares” (tall growths), “tackling” (long ropes), “tent” (held up by a linear pole), “throne” (a tall-backed chair), and the “tail.” Language that goes from ‘here to there,’ that is, from ‘one to another’ is “talk,” “tell,” “told,” “thank,” “tattler” (long tongue), “testimony,” “testify,” and “testament.” Things which fall in a linear path are “tradition,” “tears” and “tiles.” We “travel,” “traverse,” “tread,” and “till” the ground in a linear path ‘from here to there.’ Communication is *from* a “teacher” to *each* person. To leave the straight path of “ruth” is to “transgress” from ‘here to who-knows-where.’ The “thrust” and “travel” of the “tide” moves ‘from here to there.’ Money moves from us to Uncle Sam in the form of a “tax.” We move ‘from this to that’ “through” and “therefore.” To summarize, the letter ‘t’ is often linear and frequently means “to.”

Only the King James Bible’s pre-conditioned sound-meanings self-define each Bible word. Read the following example and *In Awe of Thy Word* to see why Erasmus said, “God is in every syllable.”

WORD **bur**iers
The word ‘buriers’ is seen in Ezekiel 39:15 only. Almost *every* word which contains the letters in ‘buriers,’ and precedes its usage, describes a funeral!

buriers: Friends who carry the **burden** of the casket on its journey from the church sanctuaries to the **burial**. Through the experience, the buriers **tarried**, **mourned**, and **cried**. They were **wearied** and **grieved**. Sobriety characterized the Old Testament Jewish **priest**. The marble **quarries** provided the **burial** monument. Miseries await the unsaved who will burn in a furnace of fire. The saved, though **tried**, **gloriet**h and sings with their psalteries.

KJV Sound-files of Words (which help define buriers)		
bur / /	ur / /	rie / /
burden	mourn	cried
burn	journey	grieved
buried	furnace	grievous
		buried
		priest
		wearied
		grief
		friends
		tarried
		sanctuaries
		quarries
		tried
		weariet
		experience
		sobriety
		miseries
		psalteries
		gloriet

Only the King James Bible is called “miraculous” by Auburn University English Professor, Ward Allen, because its concise, comforting and easy to memorize rhythm, rhyme, meter, and matching sounds are ordered with precision to create parallel definitions and comparisons in the mind.

Read about the KJV translators’ use of the Bible’s built-in dictionary, looking for a word’s “brother” and “neighbor” (*In Awe of Thy Word*, p. 559). For example:

2 syllable parallel definition	1 syllable parallel definition	2 syllable parallel definition	1 syllable parallel definition
my feet ´	were	al´ most	gone ´
my steps ´	had	well´ nigh	slipped ´

What is one of God’s purposes for placing the accented syllables in exactly the same place? In this sample the matching iambic meter in this verse helps the reader find the parallel definition of words. Each line has six syllables, divided into 3 identical feet each. These pair up perfectly to create parallel definitions.

Another method God used to connect thoughts or words is through the use of echoed letters.

In Luke 12:26 the ‘least’ is contrasted with the ‘rest’ by the mutual position of the ‘st’ sound (end of 4th syllable). The KJV, with the **least syllables**, is the only version where:

Bishops’ Bible	Luke 12:26	thing which is least... thought for the remnant	4 5
King James Bible		thing which is the least... rest	4 4
NIV, TNIV	Bad	very little thing... worry about the rest	5 6
HCSB	Worse	even a little thing... worry about the rest	6 6
NASB	Worse Yet	a very little thing... anxious about other matters	6 8
ESV	Worst of All	even a very little thing... worry about other matters	8 8

Only the King James Bible comforts, matching the body’s parasympathetic rhythms on every line. God said, “...my words...are...health to all their flesh.” (Pro. 4:20-22).

“The wedding is ready, but they which were bidden were not worthy.” Matt. 22:8

- Front rhyme joins ‘wedding’ and ‘ready.’
- The double ‘dd’ eye-rhyme unites wedding and bidden.
- The terminal y’s in ‘worthy’ and ‘ready’ link them.
- The w’s in ‘wedding,’ ‘which,’ ‘were,’ and ‘worthy’ connect them.
- The ‘b’s in ‘but’ and ‘bidden’ wed them.
- The KJV is the most succinct with only 11 syllables.

Bishops’ Bible	Matt. 22:8	wedding in deed is prepared... bidden, were not worthy
King James Bible	11 syllables	wedding is ready... bidden were not worthy
NASB	12 syllables	wedding is ready... invited were not worthy
HCSB	12 syllables	banquet is ready... invited were not worthy
ESV	13 syllables	wedding feast is ready... invited were not worthy
TNIV & TNIV	16 syllables	wedding banquet is ready... invited did not deserve to come

Only the King James Bible’s easy and precise grammar has 11 different forms to help identify the 11 different parts of speech. These prevent confusion and the doctrinal errors seen in new versions and exposed in *In Awe of Thy Word*.

King James Bible			NIV, TNIV, NASB, NKJV, ESV, HCSB, etc.
1	singular nominative	thou “thou art the man”	you (could be confused as either singular nominative, singular objective, plural nominative or plural objective)
2	singular objective	thee “I have loved thee”	you (could be confused as either singular nominative, singular objective, plural nominative or plural objective)
3	singular possessive pronoun	thine “thine is the kingdom”	your (could be confused as either singular or plural)
4	singular possessive adjective	thy “Thy will be done”	yours (could be confused as either singular or plural)
5	plural nominative	ye “Ye must be born again”	you (could be confused as either singular nominative, singular objective, plural nominative or plural objective)
6	plural objective	you “and because I tell you the truth”	you (could be confused for either singular nominative, singular objective, plural nominative or plural objective)
7	plural possessive adjective	your “the lusts of your father you will do”	your (could be confused as either singular or plural)
8	plural possessive pronoun	yours “yours is the kingdom of God”	yours (could be confused as either singular or plural)
9	First Person (I)	write	write (could be confused as either first person or second person)
10	Second Person (thou)	writ est	write (could be confused as either first person or second person)
11	Third Person (he, she, or it)	writ eth	writes

Feel **free** to copy. Additional copies are 75 cents. *In Awe of Thy Word* is **Reg. \$49.95** Sale \$39.95 (plus \$13.00 SH).
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