


ELEVEN

King James for Kids

TREND TEN

In the last days...men shall be HEADY, HIGHMINDED
II Timothy 3:4



At the intersection of Bible Boulevard, Madi\$on Avenue, and Wall \$treet, there are many crooked turns of truth. Advertising campaigns create a cloud of confusion, calling the KJV “obscure, confusing and sometimes incomprehensible,” while they crown the NIV’s “clarity and ease of reading” and the NASB’s “contemporary English.” Christians are coerced by full color ads written to color the plain facts by advertising, not English, majors.

The Flesch-Kincaid research company’s Grade Level Indicator betrays the strictly black and white nature of the issue showing the new versions’ true colors. The KJV ranks easier in 23 out of 26 comparisons. (Their formula is: $(.39 \times \text{average number of words per sentence}) + (11.8 \times \text{average number of syllables per word}) - (15.59) = \text{grade level}$. The first chapter of the first and last books of both the Old and New Testaments were compared. (All complete sentences, whether terminating in a period, colon, or semi-colon, and all incomplete phrases ending in a period, were calculated as ‘sentences’.)

| | KJV Grade Level | NIV Grade Level | NASB Grade Level | TEV Grade Level | NKJV Grade Level |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Gen. 1 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| Mal. 1 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 4.6 |
| Matt. 1 | 6.7 | 16.4 | 6.8 | 11.8 | 10.3 |
| Rev. 1 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 6.4 | 7.7 |
| Grade Level Average | 5.8 | 8.4 | 6.1 | 7.2 | 6.9 |

To extend the inquiry, one each of the three book-types (Gospel, Pauline epistle, General epistle) were surveyed. The resulting data confirms the readability of the KJV.

| | KJV | NIV | NASB | Good News (TEV) | NKJV |
|----------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------|
| John 1:1-21 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 3.9 |
| Gal. 1:1-21 | 8.6 | 9.8 | 10.4 | 6.7 | 8.9 |
| Jas. 1:1-21 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 6.4 |

Why is the KJV easier to read? The KJV uses one or two syllable words, while new versions substitute complex multi-syllable words and phrases. Their “heady, high-minded” vocabulary hides the hope of salvation from simple saints and sinners.

Seeing then that we have such hope, we use great plainness of speech. (KJV) II Cor. 3:12

The NASB substitutes “lividness of speech” here and carries this confusing and condescending vocabulary from cover to cover. After decades and decades of confusion, did their 1995 edition fix any of these? Children and church members need to change to the KJV for “clarity.” An extensive list is given because Christians have been so extensively brainwashed to ‘believe a lie’.

NASB vs. KJV

| | HARD WORD (NASB) | EASY WORD (KJV) |
|--|---|------------------------------------|
| Matt. 1:11, 1:17 | deportation | carried away |
| Matt. 1:20 | considered | thought |
| Matt. 2:1, 2:7 | magi | wise men |
| Mark 2:21 | unshrunk | new |
| Matt. 2:16 | environs | coasts |
| Luke 3:17, Matt. 3:12 | winnowing fork | fan |
| Luke 11:33, Matt. 5:15, Mark 4:21 | peck-measure | bushel |
| Matt. 5:19 | annuls | break |
| Matt. 5:21 | murder | kill |
| Luke 5:29, Matt. 8:11 | recline at the table | sat |
| Matt. 8:32 | begone | go |
| Matt. 9:13, 12:7 | compassion | mercy |
| Matt. 9:17 | wineskins | bottles |
| Matt. 9:18 | synagogue official | certain ruler |
| Mark 5:25, Matt. 9:20 | hemorrhage | issue of blood |
| Matt. 9:20, 14:36 | fringe | hem |
| Matt. 9:38 | beseech | pray |
| Matt. 10:1 | summoned | called |
| Matt. 10:10 | tunics | coats |
| Matt. 10:16 | shrewd | wise |
| Matt. 11:26 | well pleasing | good |
| Matt. 13:46 | value | price |
| Matt. 14:24 | but the boat was already many stadia away | was now in the midst of the sea |
| [But in Mark 6:47, NASB uses “midst of the sea” and in John 7:14 they use “midst of the feast.”] | | |
| Matt. 14:24 | battered | tossed |
| Matt. 15:6 | invalidated | made |
| Matt. 15:17 | eliminated | cast out |

| | HARD WORD (NASB) | EASY WORD (KJV) |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Matt. 16:27 | recompense | reward |
| Matt. 17:24 | two-drachma tax | tribute money |
| Matt. 17:27 | stater | piece of money |
| Matt. 18:32 | entreated | desiredst |
| Matt. 20:15 | generous | good |
| Matt. 20:2 | denarius | penny |
| Matt. 21:15 | indignant | displeased |
| Matt. 22:38 | foremost | first |
| Matt. 23:37 | were unwilling | would not |
| Matt. 24:2 | torn down | thrown down (implies violence) |
| Matt. 25:2 | prudent | wise |
| Matt. 25:10 | make the purchase | buy |
| Matt. 26:4 | stealth | subtilty |
| Matt. 26:7, Luke 7:37 | vial | box |
| Matt. 26:46 | arise | rise |
| Matt. 26:50 | seized | took |
| Matt. 26:58 | entered | went |
| Matt. 26:59 | in order that they might | to |
| Matt. 27:27 | Praetorium | common hall |
| Matt. 27:27 | whole Roman cohort | band of soldiers |
| Mark 15:16 | whole Roman cohort | band |
| Matt. 27:65 | know how | can |
| Mark 1:12 | impelled | driveth |
| Mark 1:14 | custody | prison |
| Mark 4:37 | gale | storm |
| Mark 4:38 | stern | hinder part of the ship |
| Mark 5:4 | subdue | tame |
| Mark 5:5 | gashing | cutting |
| Mark 6:8 | mere | only |
| Mark 6:53 | moored | drew |

| | HARD WORD (NASB) | EASY WORD (KJV) |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Mark 8:36 | forfeit | lose |
| Mark 12:28 | foremost | first |
| Mark 13:9 | flogged | beaten |
| Mark 14:1 | stealth | craft |
| Mark 14:3 | vial | box |
| Mark 14:3, 14:18 | reclining | sat |
| Luke 1:22 | mute | speechless |
| Mark 15:16 | palace | hall |
| Mark 15:18 | acclaim | salute |
| Luke 3:5 | ravine | valley |
| Luke 6:17 | descended | came down |
| Luke 5:5 | bidding | word |
| Luke 6:22 | ostracize | separate you from their company |
| Luke 6:48 | torrent burst | stream beat |
| Luke 6:49 | collapsed | fell |
| Luke 7:2 | highly regarded | dear |
| Luke 7:32 | sang a dirge | have mourned |
| Luke 8:15 | perseverance | patience |
| Luke 8:31 | the abyss | the deep |
| Luke 8:33 | rushed | ran |
| Luke 9:39 | seizes | taketh |
| Luke 9:42 | dashed him to the ground | threw him |
| Luke 9:45 | concealed | hid |
| Luke 10:2 | plentiful | great |
| Luke 10:2 | beseech | pray |
| Luke 10:20 | recorded | written |
| Luke 10:21 | well-pleasing | good |
| Luke 11:21 | undisturbed | in peace |
| Luke 11:28 | observe it | keep it |
| Luke 23:45 | being obscured | darkened |
| (This has other implications. It states that the sun was darkened by being obscured, implying the natural phenomenon of an eclipse, rather than a supernatural move of God.) | | |

| | HARD WORD (NASB) | EASY WORD (KJV) |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Luke 18:40 | questioned | asked |
| John 6:60 | difficult | hard |
| John 7:6 | opportune | ready |
| John 10:23 | portico | porch |
| John 10:24 | suspense | doubt |
| John 11:17 | tomb | grave |
| John 11:57 | seize | take |
| John 11:39 | stench | stinketh |
| John 12:45 | beholds | seeth |
| John 12:40 | perceive | understand |
| John 13:12 | reclined | set down |
| John 13:23 | reclining | leaning |
| John 14:27 | fearful | afraid |
| John 16:8 | concerning | of |
| John 16:19 | deliberating | inquire |
| John 16:25 | figurative language | proverbs |
| John 16:26 | on your behalf | for you |
| John 17:4 | accomplished | finished |
| John 17:8 | understood | known |
| John 17:9 | I ask on their behalf | I pray for them |
| John 18:1 | ravine | brook |
| John 18:3, 18:12 | Roman cohort | a band |
| John 18:28, 18:33, 19:9 | Praetorium | hall of judgment |
| John 19:2 | arrayed | put on |
| John 19:20 | inscription | title |
| John 19:23 | tunic | coat |
| John 21:7 | stripped for work | naked |
| John 16:16, 16:19 | behold | see |
| John 16:19 | are you deliberating | do you inquire |
| John 18:12 | arrested | took |
| John 18:14 | on behalf of | for |
| Acts 1:7 | epochs | seasons |
| Acts 1:7 | fixed | put |
| Acts 1:16 | arrested | took |

| | HARD WORD (NASB) | EASY WORD (KJV) |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Acts 2:22 | attested | approved |
| Acts 2:26 | exulted | was glad |
| Acts 2:26 | abide | rest |
| Acts 3:11, 5:12 | portico | porch |
| Acts 3:12 | piety | holiness |
| Acts 5:40 | flogged | beaten |
| Acts 7:13 | disclosed | made known |
| Acts 8:20 | silver | money |
| Acts 10:1 | cohort | band |
| Acts 10:5 | dispatch | send |
| Acts 10:30 | garments | clothing |
| Acts 11:6 | gaze | eyes |
| Acts 11:23 | rejoiced | glad |
| Acts 11:24, 11:26 | considerable numbers | much people |
| Acts 12:5 | fervently | without ceasing |
| Acts 12:8 | cloak | garment |
| Acts 12:19 | to execution | put to death |
| Acts 12:21 | rostrum | throne |
| Acts 13:7, 13:8, 13:12 | proconsul | deputy of the country |
| Acts 13:7 | summoned | called for |
| Acts 13:9 | fixed his gaze | set his eyes |
| Acts 13:17 | uplifted | high |
| Acts 13:28 | no ground | cause |
| Acts 13:43 | were urging | persuaded |
| (Persuaded implies a consumption and success from urging; urging itself does not indicate the results.) | | |
| Acts 13:46 | repudiate | put it from you |
| Acts 13:50 | prominence | honourable |
| Acts 13:50 | instigated | raised |
| Acts 14:2 | embittered | made their minds evil |
| Acts 14:17 | satisfying | filling |
| Acts 15:5 | observe | keep |

| | HARD WORD (NASB) | EASY WORD (KJV) |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Acts 16:40 | encouraged | comforted |
| Acts 19:15 | recognize | know |
| Acts 27:18 | jettison the cargo | lightened the ship |
| Acts 27:17 | aground on the shallows of Syrtis | fall into the quicksands |
| Rom. 1:18 | suppress | hold |
| Rom. 1:30 | arrogant | proud |
| Rom. 1:30 | insolent | despiteful |
| Rom. 5:2 | exult | rejoice |
| Rom. 5:11 | exult | joy |
| Rom. 9:29 | posterity | seed |
| Rom. 12:8 | liberality | simplicity |
| Rom. 16:18 | unsuspecting | simple |
| 2 Cor. 1:17 | vacillating | minded |
| 2 Cor. 4:3 | veiled | hid |
| 2 Cor. 11:32 | the ethnarch | the governor |
| Gal. 1:14 | contemporaries | equals |
| Gal. 5:20 | enmities | hatred |
| Eph. 5:12 | disgraceful | a shame |
| Phil. 1:9 | discernment | judgment |
| Phil. 1:13 | praetorian guard | palace |
| Phil. 4:9 | practice | do |
| Phil. 4:11 | circumstances | state |
| Col. 1:13 | domain of darkness | power of darkness |
| (New versions divest the culture of our literary spiritual heritage; e.g., Tolstoy's famous play, <i>The Power of Darkness</i> , was titled after the KJV phrase here.) | | |
| Col. 1:23 | steadfast | settled |
| Col. 1:28 | admonishing | warning |
| Col. 2:4 | argument | words |
| Col. 2:13 | transgressions | sins |
| Col. 3:21 | do not exasperate | provoke |
| Col. 4:6 | respond | answer |
| I Thess. 2:2 | amid | with |

| | HARD WORD (NASB) | EASY WORD (KJV) |
|---------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| I Thess. 2:17 | having been bereft of you | being taken from you |
| I Thess. 2:18 | thwarted | hindered |
| I Thess. 5:1 | epochs | seasons |
| I Thess. 5:14 | admonish | warn |
| 2 Thess. 2:3 | apostasy | falling away |
| 2 Thess. 2:3 | lawlessness | sin |
| 2 Thess. 3:2 | perverse | unreasonable |
| 2 Thess. 3:6 | aloof | withdraw |
| I Tim. 1:15 | foremost of all | chief |
| I Tim. 2:8 | dissensions | doubting |
| I Tim. 2:9 | discreetly | sobriety |
| I Tim. 3:2 | prudent | sober |
| I Tim. 3:2 | respectable | of good behavior |
| I Tim. 3:3 | pugnacious | striker |
| I Tim. 3:3 | uncontentious | not a brawler |
| I Tim. 3:8 | sordid | filthy |
| I Tim. 5:12 | previous pledge | first faith |
| I Tim. 6:3 | advocates | teach |
| I Tim. 6:4 | conceited | proud |
| I Tim. 6:10 | a pang | sorrows |
| 2 Tim. 3:2 | arrogant | proud |
| Titus 1:6 | dissipation | riot |
| Titus 1:7 | sordid | filthy |
| Titus 3:2 | to malign no one | to speak evil of no man |
| Titus 3:2 | uncontentious | to be no brawlers |
| Titus 3:10 | factious | heretick |
| Phil. 2:1 | consolation | comfort |
| Phil. 2:30 | deficient | lack |
| Heb. 2:17 | propitiation | reconciliation |
| Heb. 5:10 | designated | called |
| Heb. 7:2 | apportioned | gave |
| Heb.12:1 | encumbrance | weight |
| James 1:2 | encounter | fall into |

| | HARD WORD (NASB) | EASY WORD (KJV) |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| James 1:11 | in the midst | in his ways |
| James 5:11 | blessed | happy |
| I Pet. 4:4 | dissipation | riot |
| I John 5:10 | borne | gave |
| Rev. 1:3 | heed | keep |
| Rev. 1:9 | perseverance | patience |
| Rev. 2:2 | perseverance | patience |
| Rev. 2:3 | perseverance | patience |
| Rev. 3:10 | perseverance | patience |
| Rev. 2:23 | pestilence | death |
| Rev. 4:1 | standing | was |
| Rev. 5:11 | myriads of myriads | 10,000 x 10,000 |
| Rev. 6:8 | ashen | pale |
| Rev. 6:8 | famine | hunger |
| Rev. 6:8 | pestilence | death |
| Rev. 7:15 | spread His tabernacle over | dwelt among |
| Rev. 9:11 | abyss | pit |
| Rev. 11:7 | abyss | pit |
| Rev. 11:9 | laid in a tomb | put in graves |
| (It refers to the two witnesses, so graves plural are needed.) | | |
| Rev. 11:11 | who were <i>beholding</i> them | saw |
| Rev. 12:3 | diadems | crowns |
| Rev. 13:1 | diadems | crowns |
| Rev. 13:5 | arrogant words | great things |
| Rev. 13:10 | perseverance | patience |
| Rev. 16:9 | fierce | great |
| Rev. 16:21 | severe | great |
| Rev. 17:1 | harlot | whore |
| Rev. 17:8 | abyss | bottomless pit |
| Rev. 17:16 | harlot | whore |
| Rev. 18:1 | illuminated | lightened |
| Rev. 18:2 | prison of every... bird | cage |

| | HARD WORD (NASB) | EASY WORD (KJV) |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Rev. 18:7 | mourning | sorrow |
| Rev. 18:8 | pestilence | death |
| Rev. 18:11, 18:12 | cargoes | merchandise |
| Rev. 19:12 | diadem | crown |
| Rev. 19:20 | seized | taken |
| Rev. 20:1, 20:3 | abyss | bottomless pit |
| Rev. 21:8 | cowardly | fearful |
| Rev. 22:7 | heeds | keepeth |

Scriptures to Memorize, But What Size?

Thy word have I hid in mine heart, that I might not sin against thee. Psalm 119:11

The memorization of scripture, which is the “sword of the Spirit,” is a necessary self-defense against sin. Simple sentence structure and single syllable words certainly simplify this task. Satan strives to stop this safeguard against sin, so new versions keep the “sword” wrapped in a sheath of words. They consistently use twice the number of words and syllables as the KJV, to say the same thing. Compare any new version in any verse with the KJV.

For I testify unto every man that heareth the words of the prophecy of this book If any man shall add unto these things, God shall **add** unto him the plagues that are written in this book: Revelation 22:18

| NASB | Syllables | | KJV | Syllables |
|---------------------------|-----------|-------------|----------------|-----------|
| Keep watching and praying | 6 | Matt. 26:41 | Watch and pray | 3 |
| in order that they might | 6 | Matt. 26:59 | to | 1 |
| you are looking for | 5 | Matt. 28:5 | seek | 1 |
| who he was | 3 | Mark 1:34 | him | 1 |

| NASB | Syllables | KJV | Syllables |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------|---------------------|
| am willing | 3 | Mark 1:41 | will 1 |
| speak that way? He is blaspheming | 8 | Mark 2:7 | speak blasphemies 4 |
| Rise and come forward | 5 | Mark 3:3 | Stand forth 2 |
| Be on the alert | 5 | Mark 13:37 | Watch 1 |
| Keep watch | 2 | Mark 14:34 | watch 1 |
| he began to weep | 5 | Mark 14:72 | he wept 2 |
| astonishment had gripped them | 7 | Mark 16:8 | were amazed 3 |
| continued to grow | 5 | Luke 1:80 | grew 1 |
| downtrodden | 3 | Luke 4:18 | bruised 1 |
| seized with astonishment | 6 | Luke 5:26 | amazed 2 |
| what they were thinking | 5 | Luke 6:8 | their thoughts 2 |
| it was he who | 4 | Luke 7:5 | he hath 2 |
| one who is more | 4 | Luke 7:26 | much more 2 |
| burst his fetters | 4 | Luke 8:29 | break the bands 3 |
| became frightened | 4 | Luke 8:35 | were afraid 3 |
| Who is the one who touched me? | 7 | Luke 8:45 | Who touched me? 3 |
| Do not be afraid any longer | 9 | Luke 8:50 | Fear not 2 |
| was saying | 3 | Luke 9:23 | said 1 |
| those in it who are | 5 | Luke 10:9 | the 1 |
| be on your guard | 6 | Luke 12:15 | beware of 3 |

| NASB | Syllables | | KJV | Syllables |
|---|-----------|-------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| am not strong enough to | 6 | Luke 16:3 | cannot | 2 |
| Give me legal protection from my opponent | 12 | Luke 18:3 | avenge | 2 |
| bring about justice | 5 | Luke 18:7 | avenge | 2 |
| in the passage about the | 7 | Luke 20:37 | at | 1 |
| to give Him blows in the face | 7 | John 19:3 | they smote him | 3 |
| no question | 3 | John 16:23 | nothing | 2 |
| And they began to come up to Him and say | 11 | John 19:3 | said | 1 |
| stripped for work | 3 | John 21:7 | naked | 2 |
| with a view to | 4 | Eph. 1:14 | until | 2 |
| seasoned, as it were, with salt | 7 | Col. 4:6 | seasoned with salt | 4 |
| are trying to deceive | 6 | I John 2:26 | seduce | 2 |
| rising of the sun | 5 | Rev. 7:2 | east | 1 |
| spread his tabernacle over | 8 | Rev. 7:15 | dwell | 1 |
| 204 Total Syllables | | | 71 Total Syllables | |

World renowned forensic linguist, Peter Hyatt, warns, “The law of economy says the shorter sentence is the best. When someone gives an additional word, it takes an additional effort because it has additional meaning... a change of language represents a change of reality.” The sentence structure of new versions is a labyrinth. (www.YouTube/watch?v=yqqary6k548)

| NASB | | KJV |
|--|------------|---|
| Question those who have heard what I spoke to them (10 words/11 syllables) | John 18:21 | Ask them which heard me. (5 words/5 syllables) |
| Do not be afraid any longer but go on speaking (10 words/14 syllables) | Acts 18:9 | Be not afraid but speak (5 words/6 syllables) |
| you do not have any fish do you? (8 words/9 syllables) | John 21:5 | have ye any meat (4 words/5 syllables) |
| the prayer offered in faith will restore the one who is sick (12 words/14 syllables) | James 5:15 | the prayer of faith shall save the sick (8 words/8 syllables) |
| flashes of lightning and sounds and peals of thunder (9 words/12 syllables) | Rev. 4:5 | lightnings, and thunderings, and voices (5 words/9 syllables) |
| angels who had seven plagues which are the last (9 words/11 syllables) | Rev. 15:1 | angels having the seven last plagues (6 words/9 syllables) |
| Total: 58 words/71 syllables | | Total: 33 words/42 syllables |

The Legacy Standard Bible (LSB) vs. the KJV

The Legacy Standard Bible (LSB), a clone of the NASB, may be even worse for readability. In order to receive a copyright, they are required to make “substantial changes.” So, for example, they stretch out a short 18 letter KJV phrase and almost double it into a 33 letter phrase, adding 15 additional letters:

| Legacy Standard Bible (LSB) | | KJV |
|---|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| Have this way of thinking in yourselves | Phil. 2:5 | Let this mind be in you |
| Total: 33 letters/9 syllables | | Total: 18 letters/6 syllables |

Taste test any new text; a mouthful of hard to memorize pebbles, littered with letters and a pattern of piling syllables “choke the word, and it becometh unfruitful.” Mark 4:19. What a ‘legacy’!

NKJV vs. KJV

Only a multi-million dollar marketing campaign could capture unsuspecting customers for the *New King James Version* camp. An actual collation of its text proves it *more difficult*, not “clearer”, as claimed. Second grade students can define *all* of the following sample KJV words, but *none* of their corresponding NKJV substitutes.

| | HARD WORD (NKJV) | EASY WORD (KJV) |
|---------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Amos 5:21 | savor | smell |
| 2 Cor. 5:2 | habitation | house |
| Eccl. 2:3 | gratify | give |
| Is. 28:1, 4 | verdant | fat |
| Is. 34:6 | overflowing | fat |
| Is. 13:12 | mortal | man |
| Deut. 28:50 | elderly | old |
| Judges 19:29 | limb | bones |
| Ps. 43:1 | Vindicate | Judge |
| Rom. 14:13 | resolve | judge |
| Josh. 22:24 | descendants | children |
| Heb. 7:8 | mortal men | men that die |
| John 6:7 | denarii | pennyworth |
| Acts 17:22 | the Areopagus | Mars’ hill |
| Ez. 31:4 | rivulets | little rivers |
| Joel 1:2 | elders | old men |
| N.T. | hades | hell |
| I Kings 10:28 | Keva | linen yarn |
| I Sam. 13:21 | pim | file |
| John 18:28 | Praetorium | judgment hall |
| Eccl. 4:4 | skillful | right |
| Rom. 13:1 | governing authorities | higher powers |
| Gal. 5:4 | estranged | no effect |
| Is. 2:16 | sloops | pictures |
| Phil. 1:16-17 | the former...the latter | the one...the other |
| Lam. 5:3 | waif | fatherless |
| I Sam. 10:19 | clans | thousands |

| | HARD WORD (NKJV) | EASY WORD (KJV) |
|---------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Ecc. 5:1 | Walk prudently | Keep thy foot |
| Luke 16:8 | shrewdly | wisely |
| Jude 1:22 | distinction | difference |
| Acts 17:5 | were not persuaded | believed not |
| Ezra 6:1 | archives | house of the rolls |
| Acts 27:17 | Syrtis Sands | quicksand |
| Ps. 139:23 | anxieties | thoughts |
| Neh. 3:7 | residence | throne |
| Obad. 1:12 | captivity | stranger |
| 2 Cor. 11:5 | eminent | chiefest |
| Job 2:10 | adversity | evil |
| 1 Sam. 16:14 | distressing | evil |
| Jer. 19:3 | catastrophe | evil |
| 2 Kings 22:16 | calamity | evil |
| Eccl. 12:1 | difficult | evil |
| Eccl. 8:5 | harmful | evil |
| Ezek. 5:16 | terrible | evil |
| Ezek. 5:17 | wild | evil |
| 2 Sam. 17:14 | disaster | evil |
| 1 Kings 17:20 | tragedy | evil |
| Prov. 16:4 | doom | evil |
| Jer. 44:17 | trouble | evil |
| Amos 9:4 | harm | evil |

| | NKJV Syllables | KJV Syllables |
|--------------|--|----------------------|
| 1 Cor. 3:3 | behaving like mere men (6) | walk as men (3) |
| 2 Cor. 11:29 | do not burn with indignation (8) | burn not (2) |
| Ps. 40:9 | I have proclaimed the good news of (8) | I have preached (3) |
| 1 Cor. 11:10 | a symbol of authority (8) | power (2) |
| 1 Sam. 25:12 | on their heels (4) | their way (2) |
| | 34 syllables | 12 syllables |

NIV vs. KJV

The advertised “readability” of the NIV is also a ruse. A mind trying to meditate or memorize the word becomes entangled in a maze of multi-syllabic ‘cerebral’ sounding sentences.

| | NIV | KJV |
|----------------------------|--|---------------------|
| Exod. 32:6, 1 Cor. 10:7 | indulge in revelry (6) | rose up to play (4) |
| Lev. 14:2, 57 | regulations for infectious skin diseases and mildew (15) | law of leprosy (5) |
| Lev. 11:30 | skink (1) | snail (1) |
| 2 Chron. 2:2 | conscripted (3) | told (1) |
| Rom. 1:28 | think it worthwhile (4) | like (1) |
| Eph. 4:16 | supporting ligament (6) | joint (1) |
| Luke 10:35 | reimburse (3) | repay (2) |
| Luke 11:26 | final condition (5) | last state (2) |
| Total Syllables | 43 | 17 |

So the reader will not think ‘select’ verses are presented, a thorough comparison of one book, Hebrews, follows. The NIV’s vocabulary evades young and old alike.

| | NIV | KJV |
|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Heb. 1:2 | universe (3) | worlds (1) |
| Heb. 1:3 | radiance (3) | brightness (2) |
| Heb. 1:3 | representation (5) | image (2) |
| Heb. 1:3 | sustaining (3) | upholding (3) |
| Heb. 1:3 | provided purification (8) | purged (1) |
| Heb. 1:4 | superior to (5) | better than (3) |
| Heb. 2:3 | announced (2) | spoken (2) |
| Heb. 2:10 | exists (2) | are (1) |
| Heb. 4:2 | combine (2) | mixed (1) |
| Heb. 4:15 | sympathize (3) | be touched (2) |
| Heb. 5:7 | his reverent submission (7) | he feared (2) |
| Heb. 5:10 | designated (4) | called (1) |
| Heb. 5:13 | not acquainted (4) | unskillful (3) |

| | NIV | KJV |
|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Heb. 6:6 | subjecting him to (5) | put him to (3) |
| Heb. 7:16 | indestructible (5) | endless (2) |
| Heb. 8:13 | obsolete (3) | old (1) |
| Heb. 10:26 | deliberately (5) | willfully (3) |
| Heb. 10:27 | expectation (4) | looking for (3) |
| Heb. 11:5 | experience death (5) | see death (2) |
| Heb. 11:22 | exodus (3) | departing (3) |
| Total: | 81 syllables | 41 syllables |

World Class Bible

God wrote a world-class book, not a nineteen-nineties or twenty-twenty novelty. The language of the KJV was carried from continent to continent for 400 years as the British Empire colonized the globe. The British presence, power, and cultural pull on the Near, Far and Middle East, Africa, India, Australia, Europe, Canada, Russia, etc. has carried Anglistics to centuries of students. (*All International students I have encountered speak British-English, not American-English.*)

The one in 8,000 words in the KJV, which are unfamiliar, at first glance, to dictionary shy Americans, are actually simpler and more accurate than their new substitutes. A ‘stomacher’ for example (Is. 3:24) is *not* a belt, as new versions indicate, but a chest ornament. (It seems the only ‘simpler’ words in new versions are incorrect or from a corrupt Greek text.) New versions not only do not improve the KJV’s ‘sackbut’ (Daniel 3:7), calling it a ‘trigon’, but in the same sentence change the KJV’s simple ‘harp’ to a ‘zither’.

The KJV’s unfamiliar words can be handled easily in one of four ways.

1. Use the bible’s self-contained dictionary, found by examining the context of one or more of the word’s occurrences. A thorough demonstration of how to find this dictionary is given in *In Awe of Thy Word: Understanding The King James Bible* and *The Language of the King James Bible*, both by this author (avpublications.com).

2. See I Samuel 9:1-11 which shows **God's** method of dealing with outmoded words. He defines them while still retaining them.
3. Use *The Dictionary Inside the King James Bible: 2,000 Words Defined, Line Upon Line*, by this author. This dictionary is available in both paperback and in all e-Book formats at avpublications.com.
4. Realize that the 'Thee's and thou's' are not 1611 English, but bible language. At the time of the translation, these singular forms had already been replaced in conversation by 'you'. The glaring difference between the style of the KJV's preface and text reveals that, "Its style is that of the Hebrew and New Testament Greek."¹ Replacing thee, thou, thy and ye with you and your does not convey the significant spiritual distinction between the singular (thee, thou, thy) and the plural, ye. (eg. Matthew 16:13-20)
5. Use a dictionary. For very specific and correct definitions use the *Oxford Unabridged Dictionary* (20 volumes) or *The American Dictionary of the English Language* (1828), Noah Webster (avpublications.com).

The KJV for Kids

The young children ask bread and no man breaketh it unto them. Lamentations 4:4

A news flash reported, "Middle-class youth vandalize suburban Cleveland home, spray-painting obscenities and the word 'LUCIFER' across its entire exterior." This generation of scripture starved students are easily seized by Satan. Slick substitutes, like *The Living Bible* or *Good News for Modern Man*, sweep Satan from Isaiah 14 and slip in enough salty language to send chills down a mother's spine.

| NEW VERSION | | KJV |
|--|--------------|--|
| “May you and your money go to hell” <i>(Good News for Modern Man)</i> | Acts 8:20 | “Thy money perish with thee” |
| “you illegitimate bastard” <i>(The Living Bible)</i> | John 9:34 | “thou wast altogether born in sins” |
| “You son of a bitch” <i>(The Living Bible)</i> | I Sam. 20:30 | “Thou son of the perverse rebellious woman.” |

Satan gets off scot-free in Isaiah, while Jesus Christ gets a bum rap in Zechariah.

| LIVING BIBLE | | KJV |
|---|------------|---|
| And if someone asks, ‘Then what are these scars on your chest and your back? he will say, ‘I got into a brawl at the home of a friend’. (Taylor’s footnote says, “self-inflicted cuts... this is not a passage referring to Christ.”) | Zech. 13:6 | And one shall say unto him, What are these wounds in thine hands? Then he shall answer, Those with which I was wounded in the house of my friends. (This is a prophetic verse about Jesus Christ.) |

Grade: C in English

T.S. Eliot, famous American writer, described one new version as an ‘example of the decadence of the English language in the middle of the twentieth century.’ One new version editor parades his problem with proper English, saying:

It is much more clear than the KJV.²

Anyone who would say “more clear” instead of “clearer” can be counted on to continue this ‘C-’ English in countless new

version verses. Countering this is the KJV, selected recently by the Ivy League scholars in their *Norton Anthology of Literature*, as one of the finest samples of writing style in existence. If your little one brings home a ‘C’ in English, perhaps he just picked up one of the redundant pronouns, dangling prepositions, or poorly edited sentences in his ‘easy-to-read’ version.

| NEW VERSION | |
|---|-----------------|
| You people judge | John 8:15 |
| You <i>people</i> see | John 4:48, 4:20 |
| For He Himself is our peace | Eph. 2:14 |
| I have sent them Myself. | Acts 10:20 |
| He made Himself out to be the Son of God. | John 19:7 |
| not be delivered up | John 18:36 |
| those who had come off victorious from the beast | Rev. 15:2 |
| make yourself out to be God | John 10:33 |
| cast a net in the sea | Mark 1:16 |
| Let us go somewhere else to the towns nearby in order that I may preach there also for that is what I came out for. | Mark 1:38 |
| Take Him yourselves. | John 18:31 |
| but if it is of God, you will not be able to overthrow them. | Acts 5:39 |
| I am the way, and the truth and the life. | John 14:6 |
| if each of you does not forgive his brother from your heart | Matt. 18:35 |
| it remains by itself alone | John 12:24 |

For New Version Kids, the “maker” of the world (Hebrews 11:10) becomes its “architect.” David didn’t kill Goliath, “Elhanan the son of Jaare-oregin, a Bethlehemite killed Goliath” (II Samuel 21:19). (KJV clarifies that Elhanan slew Goliath’s brother in I Chron. 20:5-8.) The dramatic parting of the Red Sea becomes a story about some sox that became ‘soakers’ wading through the ‘sea of reeds’. New versions obscure simple geography, as Ethiopia becomes Cush, Syria becomes Aram, and the valley of the ‘sons of Hinnom’ is transliterated as the Valley of ‘Ben Hennom’.

NIV editor Larry Walker admits further that, “[S]ome Bible characters appear to have disappeared from the text.”³ Is it any wonder, since Westcott said, “David is not a chronological...person.”⁴ These omissions have an advantage—less bible to memorize.

And these words, which I command thee this day shall be in thine heart: And thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children, and shalt talk of them when thou sittest in thine house and when thou walkest by the way, and when thou liest down and when thou risest up.
Deut. 6:6, 7

“Talk to them” implies that parents are to impart scripture, which they have memorized, to their children—an impossible task if a new version is needed each year (100 versions since 1881) or even for each generation. The bible speaks of Lois, who learned the scriptures and taught them to her daughter Eunice, who was thereby able to teach them to Timothy, of whom Paul wrote:

[F]rom a child thou hast known the holy scriptures.
II Timothy 3:15

The generation *gap* created by new versions is just what the devil ordered. New Agers agree saying, “[I]t takes a generation or more...to escape the old ways.” Mystic Robert Muller wrote:

Give me your children and I will give you the world.

Sounds familiar. Satan and the King of Sodom said the same (Exodus 10:11). The generation which will “worship the Dragon” (Revelation 13:4) will have fallen through the gap which in eternity becomes “a great gulf fixed” (Luke 16:26). This lost generation is not irreligious—merely worshipping the wrong ‘Christ’, in the wrong church, with the wrong beliefs—all learned from the wrong book.

TREND ELEVEN

In the last days...men shall be...WITHOUT NATURAL AFFECTION. II Timothy 3:3



Before Satan can break into a child’s soul, he must first break through the fortress of the family structure. In these last days he finds father’s hearts a frail target. As Paul said, “Men shall be lovers of their own selves.” The lost mortar of “natural affection” leaves the family fortress leaning like the hovels housing cultures worldwide, where children are valued only as chattels and wives as workers.

The culture which produced Plato’s ‘women are slaves’ philosophy also altered the then radical New Testament documents in verses which show that Christ came to “preach deliverance to the captives” (Luke 4). New versions dig up these corrupted Greek manuscripts from centuries past and try to shackle a society freed from such Satanic sentiments. The whip cracks over women in the words of new versions, as their editors have fallen prey to the Egyptian taskmasters.

Hindus burned their widows (*suttee*) and bartered their daughters until the British brought their KJVs and broke the tradition.

| NIV, ESV, HCSB, NASB, et al. | | KJV |
|--|-------------|--|
| If any woman who is a believer has dependent widows let her assist them. | I Tim. 5:16 | If any man or woman that believeth have widows, let them relieve them. |
| free men and slaves (NASB) | Rev. 13:16 | free and bond |

The New Age Society of KRISHNA Consciousness has re-suscitated those ancient Hindu widows for work, saying women are, “worthy of only serving men.”⁵ The handful of Greek texts used by new versions agree, substituting *ergo*, to work, for *ouros*,

to guard or keep in Titus 2:5. New version Marthas will polish, while majority text Marys will ‘pray’.

| | | |
|---|-------------|-----------------|
| workers at home (NASB, ESV) | Titus 2:5 | keepers at home |
| busy at home (NIV) | | |
| keep house (The word in Timothy is not ‘keeper’ <i>ouros</i> , but ‘guide’ <i>oikod</i> .) (NASB) | I Tim. 5:14 | guide the house |

The ESV, NKJV, HCSB, and NIV uses some very ‘original’ Greek in Hebrews 11:11. The words in bold are not found in *any* Greek manuscripts.

| NKJV, NIV, ESV, HCSB et al. | KJV |
|---|---|
| By faith Abraham even though he was past age —and Sara herself was barren— was enabled to become a father because he considered him faithful who had made the promise | Through faith also Sara herself received strength to conceive seed, and was delivered of a child when she was past age, because she judged him faithful who had promised. |

In numerous places the ESV says the opposite of the KJV. Harmony in the home is harmed in many of its editions.

| ESV | | KJV |
|--|----------|------------------------------------|
| your desire shall be contrary to your husband | Gen 3:16 | thy desire shall be to thy husband |

Hiding under the bedcovers, embroidered by the scribe of manuscript ‘B’, are the “last days men”—“lovers of pleasure.”

| NEW VERSIONS | | KJV |
|---|---|--|
| 1.You adulteresses (HCSB, NASB) unfaithful wife (LB) | James 4:4 | Ye adulterers and adulteresses |
| 2.wicked women (New Scofield) | p. 314 | Children of Belial |
| 3. All new versions, including the NKJV, reject these verses with a note or by placing them in italics (NIV) or brackets (ESV, HCSB, NASB). [[The earliest and most reliable manuscripts and other ancient witnesses do not have John 7:53-8:11]], notes the NIV et al. | John 7:53-8:11 | These twelve verses show Christ revealing the adulterers among the “scribes” and forgiving the adulterous woman. Von Soden reveals “in the great majority of the manuscripts it stands in the text.” ⁶ One Princeton scholar adds, “The notes printed in the modern versions are completely misleading.” ⁷ |
| 4. OMIT | Luke 16:14, Rom. 1:29, Eph. 5:3, Col. 3:5, 2 Tim. 3:2, Ps. 10:3, 119:36, Jer. 22:17, 6:13, 8:10, Ezek. 18:21, Prov. 28:16, Isa. 57:17 | The commandments against covetousness include, ‘Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor’s wife’. New versions omit this form of covetousness. |
| 5. passion (NKJV, NASB, ESV) | Col. 3:5 | i n o r d i n a t e affection (passion with one’s spouse is allowed). |
| 6. OMIT | Matt. 19:29 | wife |

Liberals crying for a bible which ‘liberates’ women would do well to look back to the KJV.

| NEW VERSIONS | | KJV |
|----------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| adoption as sons | Eph. 1:5 | adoption of children |
| sons | Luke 20:34 | children |
| sons | Luke 20:36 | children |
| sons of light | John 12:36 | children |
| son | Acts 13:10 | child |
| sons | Eph. 2:2 | children |
| sons | Eph. 5:6 | children |
| sons | I Thess. 5:5 | children |
| sons | Heb. 12:5 | children |
| sons | Rev. 7:4 | children |
| sons | Matt. 12:27 | children |
| sons | Matt. 17:26 | children |
| sons of the kingdom | Matt. 8:12 | children of the kingdom |
| sons of the kingdom | Matt. 13:38 | children of the kingdom |
| men from every tribe | Rev. 5:9 | of ever kindred |
| boys | Matt. 2:16 | children |
| two men | Matt. 24:40 | two |
| O men | Luke 12:28 | O ye |
| O men | Matt. 6:30 | O ye |
| spiritual men | 1 Cor. 3:1 | spiritual |
| sons | Acts 7:23 | children |
| sons | Acts 7:37 | children |
| sons | Acts 9:15 | children |
| sons | Acts 10:36 | children |
| his faith | Rom. 12:6 | faith |
| boy | Isa. 11:6 | child |
| blind men | Matt. 23:17 | blind |
| free men | Rev. 13:16 | free |
| such men | 2 Tim. 3:5 | such |
| men who | I Tim. 4:3 | them which |
| he shall be saved | Matt. 24:13 | shall be saved |
| foolish men | Luke 24:25 | fools |

“While they promise them liberty, they themselves are the servants of corruption.” II Peter 2:19

- 1 O.T. Allis, *Revised Version Or Revised Bible?* (Philadelphia: Presbyterian and Reformed Publishing Co., 1953), p. 51 as cited in the introduction to the RSV Old Testament.
- 2 *Selecting A Translation of the Bible*, p. 94 et al..
- 3 *The NIV: The Making of a Contemporary Translation*, p. 101.
- 4 *The Life of Westcott*, Vol. II, p. 127.
- 5 *Larson's Book of Cults*, p. 287.
- 6 Herman F. von Soden, *Die Schriften des Neuen Testament* (Gottingen: Vanderhoeck and Ruprecht, 1911), p. 486.
- 7 *The King James Version Defended*, p. 155.