

Hazardous Materials

Detecting Bugs in Software & Bats in Books

How to Read This Book — *Braced*



**“Cease,
my son,
to hear the instruction
that causeth to err
from the words
of knowledge.”**

Prov. 19:27

**“Prove
all things; hold fast
that which is good.”**

1 Thes. 5:21



The Men Behind the Smokescreen

WHOSE tongues were set on fire of hell, burning Bibles word by word? The flame is burning yet today and fanned by the books and software which give their dead authors breath. What dangerous men concocted the hazardous words and texts used today in the corrupt new versions, such as the NIV, NKJV, TNIV, Holman CSB, ESV, NASB, RV, ASV, RSV, NRSV, New Jerusalem Bible, New American Bible, New Century Version, New Living Translation and The Message? What men spawned the sinister words wrongly used to ‘correct’ or re-define the words in the King James Bible? The astounding answer: The words used in new versions and the words given as ‘definitions’ of KJB words are *identical* and come from the *same* poisoned well, Greek and Hebrew study tools, both by the *same* menacing men. Their names vie for the line-up of the ten most wanted offenders in the table of contents. The following frightening mysteries will be solved in *different* chapters, about *different* editors of *different* Greek or Hebrew lexicons [dictionaries] or texts. How can one field of study harbor so many deviants?

Who was the dorm supervisor who allowed (encouraged?) the worst episodes of sexual violence in British boy’s school history? Who was the pedophile who was dredged out of hiding to join the dorm supervisor on the Revised Version Committee? Who took their words and placed them in that bestselling ‘Bible Dictionary’ on your bookshelf? Who harbored and befriended another well known pedophile who became one of the suspects in the ‘Jack the Ripper’ case? Who went to the meetings where Luciferian Madame Blavatsky spoke? Who used her serpent logo on his books criticizing the King James Bible? Who denied that the blood of Christ saves? Who defines the word

Lucifer like Jesus Christ? Who was on the Westcott and Hort RV committee? Who was on the ASV committee? Who used RV and ASV words to define KJB words? Who was a Unitarian and denied the Trinity and Christ's blood atonement? Who thought Christians were heretics and pagan Gnostics were superior? Who thought pagan Zoroastrianism was a forerunner of Christianity? Who copied all of his definitions from the men who embraced the aforementioned abominations? Who was charged with heresy, even by his liberal denomination? Who was discharged from his college teaching position for heresy? Why are Christians trusting Greek and Hebrew study tools created by these men who have this kind of record — even above their Holy Bibles?

How to Read This Book— *Braced*

Buckle your seat belt. You are about to take a trip through the time barrier, looking behind time-closed doors where men coined counterfeit words to “choke the word” and the voice of God (Matt. 13:22). The reader is in for many surprises, some that will verge on riveting shock. Before *this* book, no one had ever critically examined the authors of Greek and Hebrew study tools. Instead, these tools were accepted blindly. Christians, however, are taught to “Prove all things; hold fast that which is good” (1 Thes. 5:21). Have readers of Greek and Hebrew study tools proven these men? “The simple believeth every word: but the prudent man looketh well to his going” (Proverbs 14:15). “Lay hands suddenly on no man,” the Bible warns (1 Tim. 5:22). Some have laid their hands on Greek and Hebrew study tools without a thorough examination of the beliefs of the men who penned them. This book contains more real news than the *Nightly News*. But, like babes who like to be *read to*, some will

opt for the latter. If you are turning the pages in this book, you are part of God's reading remnant.

An investigation which began as a simple examination of their beliefs became a bizarre trip, quite like that of *Alice in Wonderland*, where frightening stranger-than-fiction characters emerged. I did not intend to write a hard-to-put-down, white-knuckled chiller, but I discovered once again that people who want to change the Bible are not nice people. Jesus warned, "[T]he lusts of your father ye will do" (John 8:44). The words seen today in the NKJV, NIV, TNIV, ESV, and HCSB and all other new versions were spawned in a cesspool of Satanic unbelief. My research for this book began many years ago, but was set aside because I discovered that these men themselves, and the lifestyles of some of them were not fit subject matter for Christian audiences. Too much would have to be left out. (I enjoy writing about the glories of the Holy Bible, not the dregs of society.) The series of events which compelled me to resume work on this book are hair-raising and can only be partially disclosed, and that at the end of this chapter. God has shown through answered prayer that the Holy Bible is deadly serious business.

The alarming uproar of a watch dog is not unwarranted. A subtle someone is trying to steal your most valuable possession — your Holy Bible. Reading this book will install an alarm system in your mind to halt the arsonists who would burn your Bible word-by-word. It will take mental and physical discipline to read a few portions of this book thoroughly — a mental exercise that will strengthen the mind and will raise the rabid fury of the devil who operates and succeeds only through the passive apathy of good Christians. This book is an inoculation, just as a vaccine is. As such, sometimes it will push at the flesh

while conveying a bit of tedious documentation; some discoveries will pinch the reader's comfort zone with shock for a moment. But it is guaranteed to strengthen and build the immunity of the reader to any notions that 'the' Greek or Hebrew words spouted *today* have any healing balm in them. It will keep your confidence in the Holy Bible from weakening under the continual bombarding attacks. If many Christians read this book and become armed for the attacks, it will keep them from becoming a part of the rising weakness and apostasy in the body of Christ. If you want to keep your Holy Bible, you will have to read the fine print which will prove your right to believe and treasure its every word.

Of the dead entombed breath of the scribes Jesus said, "...the men that walk over them are not aware of them" (Luke 11:44). Many of the names of Satan's scribes discussed in this book may be new to the reader. Bear with this. They have covered their tracts so carefully that few have ever heard of them. These names may be unfamiliar, but I am certain that you have heard their haunting voices hammer over your Saviour's sweet words. You will seldom see their names in any Bible, book, commentary, software, or online discussion of 'the' Greek or Hebrew Bible. But their claims to correct God's word are heard from pulpits, television, and radio programs, internet blogs, and the pages of new Bibles and lexicons, which pronounce, "That word in Greek *really* means." According to the book of Luke, Satan comes immediately after a scripture has been given and tries to take it away.

"Then cometh the devil, and taketh away the
word out of their hearts" Luke 8:12

Instead of saying "The Greek says," one should more correctly say, "Liddell says," "Vincent says," "Trench says," or

“Brown, Driver and Briggs say.” These men were the *first* to re-define the words of the Holy Bible. Their words are echoed by mere copy-cats in more recent lexicons and are echoed again in new versions. All are echoing the disinterred word-choices of unsaved, God-hating liberals from the middle and late 1800s. You must learn about these men and the mindset behind their words, now seen in the NIV, NKJV, ESV, TNIV, HCSB, NRSV, and NASB.

The Bible tells us that, “If any man will do his will, he shall know of the doctrine” (John 7:17). Since these authors do not appear to do God’s will in many cases, they cannot “know” the doctrines of the Bible, to say nothing of changing or interpreting its words. A mind that is dimmed with sin will receive no light, even through advanced education. A man who does not “tremble” at the word is not fit to teach the word (Isa. 66:5). “The natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God...neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned” (1 Cor. 2:14).

This author learned many things while researching this book. I trust that all who find this book in their hands will not assume that they have nothing left to learn. Having one’s preconceived notions uprooted can be unsettling. I found out that there are fire-starting land mines which have been planted around our *own* back yard. A wise man would say, ‘Fence off the area and stay out. Warn the unwary.’ A proud man would say, ‘That’s my garden. Let’s hope the neighbors do not find out.’ The “fiery” “serpent” still lurks around the Greek tree of knowledge in every unpruned garden (Isa. 14:29).

The Serpent Slithers From “The NIV Says...” to “The Greek says...”

UNLIKE most creatures, the serpent can conform his shape to fit the need. He can be long and straight, coiled and circular, or assume any ‘S’ shape in between. He twists and turns words, sliding around the corner of every book page and software rage, to create wiggling distractions from the real Holy Bible. The serpent has had to keep moving as he is spotted eventually. When the errors of the corrupt Revised Version (RV) were exposed, it wiggled away and became the RSV. When that was exposed, it became the NRSV. When its errors were revealed, it became the ESV. Likewise, unsteady squirming transformed the ASV into the NASB. The Living Bible became the New Living Translation. The NIV morphed into the TNIV. The serpent’s trail, left in the sinking sands of new versions, leaves its mark. But “the way of a serpent upon a rock” makes no mark (Prov. 30:19).

The serpent’s moves were exposed in *New Age Bible Versions*. That book weakened the boa constrictor NIV-hold in liberal circles and loosened the NKJV noose in many conservative circles. It even caused a panicked re-write of the NASB in 1995. Satan had to retreat. New versions have gone running and hiding from many churches and homes.

It was time for the Devil’s ‘Plan B’— his tower of shaky bibles is now being buried beneath babbling and conflicting Greek and Hebrew lexicons, grammars, texts, and software — the tongues of Babel and the heresy of Babylon, all on one CD-Rom. You know when the enemy is losing — he shies away from verse comparisons, which expose the corruptions in new versions, and scurries behind a maze built of Greek and Hebrew tools. And like a snake the Bible constrictor has shed its skin for

a completely new look — going back to the ‘original.’ The “old Serpent, which is the devil” knows the power of the word of God and he has sought to counterfeit it. The great counterfeiter has latched on to the ultimate counterfeit, the so-called ‘originals.’ So close and yet so far. Today he slithers back to the words from the old counterfeit tools which pretend to reveal the ‘original’ word meanings and manuscripts of the Bible. Like a snake, which can even flatten itself and slide under a loose doorway, he has slipped into many good households in the guise of so-called ‘original’ Greek and Hebrew study tools. Today this dangerous new wave has been spewed from the dragon to swallow up the word. This book will remove the cover from the devil’s very latest scheme to discredit the Holy Bible. “[W]e are not ignorant of his devices” (2 Cor. 2:11).

There is no new thing under the sun. The serpent is merely repeating his successful temptation used in the garden of Eden. Eve got the word of God from Adam — a translation, so to speak, of what God had directly told Adam alone. The serpent led her to question her second-hand information. After all, he implied, she did not hear the ‘original’ words that God gave Adam. Eve had shown no signs of being a ‘bad’ girl— no drinking, no drugs — merely wondering if the ‘original’ might have been different than what she was given second hand. Still today, good, clean-living people, like Eve, are just ‘wondering’ if the ‘original’ might not be desirable to make one wise. But Eve did not really get the ‘original’ from the serpent. He merely gave her his coiled spin. God had provided her with a perfect second-hand copy.

“The history of Gen. 3 is intended to teach us the fact that Satan’s sphere of activities is in the

religious sphere, and not the spheres of crime or immorality. His battlefield is not the sins arising from human depravity, but the *unbelief* [*and pride*] of the human heart. We are not to look for Satan's activities today in the newspaper press, or the police courts; but in the pulpits, and in professors' chairs. Whenever the Word of God is called in question, there we see the trail of "that old serpent, which is the Devil, and Satan."...This is why anything in favour of its inspiration and Divine origin and its spiritual truth is rigidly excluded as being "controversial."

(*The Companion Bible*, Grand Rapids, MI: Kregel Publications, 1999, Appendix, p. 25).

The perpetual temptation is to know more than God has already revealed. Even Moses said, "I beseech thee, shew me thy glory." But God replied, "Thou canst not see my face; for there shall no man see me, and live...thou shalt see my back parts; but my face shall not be seen" (Exodus 33:18-23). Many want to see too much and know something other than what God has revealed. Man has never been content with what God said. Therefore, since the garden of Eden, the devil has made himself available to tell man what God *really* meant.

Plan B is Working

My phone began ringing. At the other end were elderly ladies, pleading with their last breath, Spanish-speaking immigrants inquiring with very broken English, teens who had never read the New Testament through in English. All were desperate to get God's *real* words. They had all gotten the impression, perhaps from liberal Christian radio or TV ministers, or even inadvertently from their own good pastors,

that if they could just get *THE* Greek or Hebrew in some form, they would have the key to understanding God's Bible. They did not want a corrupt NIV. They had been warned about that. Suddenly it dawned upon me – **the serpent, who was “more subtil” than any other creature, had switched weapons by merely switching the cover. He had Christians peering in the very same stagnant pool of Greek and Hebrew study tools that had been dredged for words by new versions (Gen. 3).**

Everyone has waited for the sequel to *New Age Bible Versions*, the international bestselling book that has sold nearly a quarter of a million copies. It exposed the errors in the NIV, NASB, NKJV, and all modern versions of the Bible and proved the purity of the King James Bible (variously referred to in this book as the KJB, KJV, AV, and Authorized Version). That book brought the demand for nearly a million copies of other helpful tools by this author, such as videos, tracts, and the books, *Which Bible Is God's Word?*, *The Language of the King James Bible*, and *In Awe of Thy Word*.

The preceding books, *New Age Bible Versions* and *In Awe of Thy Word*, were building blocks to establish a foundation for understanding the history and qualities of God's true word. *In Awe of Thy Word* established the primacy and inspiration of the King James Bible as THE “one” interpreter of the scriptures for the English speaking people since A.D. 1611 (1 Cor. 14:27). It demonstrated that the KJB is in agreement with the pure ancient and historic Holy Bibles, both in English and in other languages. The advertisements for new bible versions falsely claim that they use better and older Greek and Hebrew manuscripts than the King James Bible. The book *New Age*

Bible Versions was written to answer this false charge and to prove it wrong. In *New Age Bible Versions* I showed that by the enemies' own criteria (Greek and Hebrew manuscripts) the King James Bible text was the oldest and most widely used. *New Age Bible Versions* showed that the KJB was in agreement with the majority of Greek manuscripts (now around 5,700). The Greek manuscripts, discussed in *New Age Bible Versions*, and the vernacular Bibles, discussed in *In Awe of Thy Word*, together form what is called the Received Text, that is, the Holy Bible preserved and then received and accepted by the body of Christ throughout the centuries.

The saga now continues at a deeper level in this encyclopedic book, *Greek and Hebrew Study Dangers, The Voice of Strangers: The Men Behind the Smokescreen, Burning Bibles, Word By Word*. The Lord, the "expert in war" (1 Chron. 12:33), allowed me to forge this new comprehensive weapon which can put to silence the ignorance of foolish men who question the King James Bible at every turn of a page of Greek and Hebrew reference materials. This book will answer almost every other false charge leveled against the King James Bible. Now, for the first time, this book's original groundbreaking new research demonstrates the faulty nature of *all* tools which *pretend* to take the reader back to so-called 'original' Greek and Hebrew texts and meanings. *New Age Bible Versions* was milk; now the reader is ready to chew meat (1 Cor. 3:2). Jesus had cautioned, "I have yet many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them now" (John 16:12).

Taken together, *New Age Bible Versions* and the book you hold in your hand create a complete examination of Greek and Hebrew study dangers. They cannot be viewed as separate or conflicting books. This book is merely an extension of *New Age*

Bible Versions and is meant to be read as volume two. Reading it alone will give a disproportionate emphasis. The errors of the critical Greek text underlying the NIV, TNIV, ESV, HCSB, NASB and most new versions are so extensive that it took that 700 page book to describe them, their evil editors, and their history. Small attention is directed to the critical Greek text in this volume because it was so fully covered in that first book. THE MOST EGREGIOUS Greek study dangers are found in the critical Greek text made popular by Westcott and Hort and seen today in the Nestle-Aland and United Bible Society's Greek text. Several chapters will document the collusion of B.F. Westcott and C.J. Vaughan, the child molester, who together with other Revised Version translation committee members, corrupted the scriptures and first penned many of the words seen today in new versions, as well as in lexicons such as *Vine's Expository Dictionary of the New Testament*.

**GOOD GRIEF:
A GOOD LOOK AT GOOD GREEK AND HEBREW TEXTS**

“A little leaven”

This book will document problems in the printed editions of the Greek and Hebrew Bible, which were not covered in *New Age Bible Versions*. It will answer the question: Are Greek and Hebrew texts available today which can be used as the final authority?

The good Greek text, variously referred to as the *Textus Receptus*, Majority Text, and Byzantine Text, is popularly accessed today in only three editions, which have varying levels of accuracy:

1.) F.H.A. Scrivener's *Textus Receptus* is printed by the Trinitarian Bible Society and Jay P. Green. It is often mistakenly referred to as Beza's text. It has few serious errors, but its venial mistakes make readers *seriously* doubt the accuracy of their own Holy Bible. That *is* serious.

2.) Berry's *Interlinear Greek-English New Testament* is proven to be a rubber crutch which collapses with the weight of its shaky sinning Saviour and the curse of a missing verse.

3.) Zodhiates' Greek Orthodox text, published by AMG Publishers, contains even more serious errors.

This book exposes in detail the *corrupt* Hebrew texts used by new versions, including the NKJV. Those examined include the Ben Asher, the *Biblia Hebraica Kittel* (BHK) by Rudolph Kittel and Paul Kahle, the *Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia* (BHS) by K. Elliger and W. Rudolf, as well as Hebrew editions by other editors such as Baer, Delitzsch, Snaith and various Israeli editors, such as Mordechai Breuer and Cohen.

Also explored for the first time are the good Hebrew Masoretic texts, such as that published by the Trinitarian Bible Society. Editing by ben Chayyim, Ginsburg, Letteris, and others prevents these from serving as jot and tittle perfect editions, however. All currently printed, facsimile, software, and online editions of the *good* Hebrew Massoretic Text **fail** to reflect the pure historic Massoretic Text *in toto* (e.g. Numbers 33:8, 2 Sam. 8:3, 2 Sam 16:23, Ruth 3:5, Ruth 3:17, Judges 20:13 et al.), as preserved correctly in the KJB and other vernacular Bibles. These slightly marred Hebrew editions include, but are not limited to the following:

- 1.) *The Interlinear Bible* by Jay P. Green, published by Hendrickson, Sovereign Grace Publishers, and others. This is the Athias/van der Hooght/M. **Letteris** edition from the British and Foreign Bible Society (B&FBS), 1866.
- 2.) The Trinitarian Bible Society (TBS), *Holy Bible, The Holy Scriptures in the Original Languages*, Bomberg/**Ginsburg** Old Testament 1894 and 1998. Ginsburg, a foundational member of the Westcott and Hort *Revised Version* Committee, wrote an entire occult book, called *The Kabbala*, which promoted the evil theories of this unscriptural Jewish mystical system. He was also an attendee at the Luciferian Theosophical Society's Meeting in Piccadilly, England, where Madame Blavatsky spoke.
- 3.) All software, online editions and facsimile editions which use the term "Hebrew Old Testament" or "Masoretic Text" (often spelled 'Massoretic'). All commentaries, lexicons, Bible notes, and study Bibles which reference "the Hebrew."

This book goes beyond *New Age Bible Versions* and exposes many of the small errors in currently printed editions of good Greek and Hebrew texts, **from which the King James Bible and good vernacular editions have been kept pure.**

A British textual critic once said that "ever and anon we are landed in particulars." It is good to generalize and say that the King James Bible matches the good *Textus Receptus* in the New Testament and the Hebrew Masoretic text in the Old Testament. But woe unto him who says it must follow *one* particular printing by *one* particular editor of either of these texts. Many enjoy the comfort zone of generalities and cannot function in

the realm of particulars. But God is a God of particulars, keeping track of the jot and tittle and the very exact number of hairs on everyone's head. One size may not fit all. **This book is about the particulars.**

Ancient manuscripts, whether Greek or Hebrew, are not the criteria for the believer. God said, "But the word is very nigh unto thee, in thy mouth, and in thy heart, that thou mayest do it" (Deut. 30:14). The frailty of relying solely on ancient or medieval Greek manuscripts will be demonstrated in the chapters entitled, "The Wobbly Unorthodox Greek Orthodox Crutch," "Zodhiates' Byzantine Empire Strikes Back," "The Scriptures to All Nations," and "Seven Infallible Proofs." The latter two are faith-building chapters in a book about men who seek to destroy faith in the Holy Bible. We are warned, "Neither give heed to fables and **endless genealogies**, which **minister questions**, rather than godly edifying which is in **faith**: so do" (1 Tim. 1:4). Tracing the genealogy of KJB readings always proves the readings to be correct, but it is not a substitute for faith, humility, and awe before the word of God, the Holy Bible. The very nature of the Bible makes demands upon our faith.

"But without faith it is impossible to please him..." (Heb. 11:6).

MORE GRIEF: A LOOK AT LUCIFER'S LEXICONS:

"Every idle word"

There are corruptions in new versions which are not based on their corrupt Greek and Hebrew texts, but on the English interpretation of words which are common to all Greek and Hebrew texts. The majority of this book will expose the second

half of the mystery of bible version iniquity — Greek and Hebrew lexicons and grammars. *New Age Bible Versions* exhaustively proved that the new versions of the Bible fail on two accounts. They are translated from faulty Greek and Hebrew texts and they use liberal, watered-down words. New versions are unacceptable because the Greek text they follow omits the deity of Christ, the Trinity, and many basic doctrines of the Christian faith. They are also unacceptable for a more subtle and sometimes less obvious reason. When looking for *English* words with which to translate their corrupt Greek and Hebrew texts, new version editors look to the liberal authors of Greek-English and Hebrew-English lexicons, men who have tried to put words in God's mouth. *Greek and Hebrew Study Dangers* is the result of my investigation to determine *what men* with *what beliefs* spawned the change in the English words seen today in corrupt new versions. **I examined the history of each word in new versions and determined which lexicon author originated the new version's English word.** This research led me to the lexicographers and grammarians of the mid 1800s. Years were spent examining every rare and now even crumbling book which they had written.

Just as the editors of the Greek text underlying the new versions (Westcott and Hort) were exposed in *New Age Bible Versions*, this book will expose the men who gave the new versions their *English* words. "Lucifer's Lexicons," the last chapter of *New Age Bible Versions*, just reveals the beginning of my examinations into the dirty world of lexicons. It revealed the depravity of Gerhard Kittel, editor of the Greek lexicon underlying the NIV and many new versions. Kittel's poison pen did double duty, writing anti-Jewish propaganda for Adolph Hitler during his wicked extermination of the Jews. Such lexicons are the source of the liberal theology that is rampant

today and which springs from the liberal word choices in new versions. This book will take off where *New Age Bible Versions* left off, examining the *other* authors of Greek and Hebrew lexicons. Their often bizarre beliefs and sordid lifestyles send a foul scent into every sentence in their lexicons. Their definitions echo the serpent's charge, "Yea, hath God said...?" to today's generation, who seem to want the Bible to 'mean' something other than what it says.

God's word is not like other books. It can only be understood by direct intervention of the Holy Ghost. He will not cast his pearls before swine (Matt. 7:6). He hides things from the wise and prudent (Matt. 11:25). He will show himself unsavoury to some. Only to the pure will he show himself pure (2 Sam. 22:27). Sensing that God is withholding knowledge, the wise and prudent join the "thief and the robber" to find yet "some other way" to enter into an understanding of his word (John 10:1). "[T]he words which man's wisdom teacheth" in Lucifer's lexicons provide just such a counterfeit for that "which the Holy Ghost teacheth" (1 Cor. 2:13).

The authors critiqued in this book used **SECULAR** sources (pagan writers and secular papyri). "And even as they did not like to retain God in their knowledge, God gave them over to a reprobate mind..." (Rom. 1:28). How can those whose minds are "darkened" correct the **HOLY BIBLE**, which was written to enlighten *their* minds (Eph. 4:18)? How can those with a "reprobate mind" re-define words like 'Godhead,' 'everlasting,' 'hell,' 'only begotten,' or 'judgment'? The purpose of the Bible is to introduce God's meaning of such words to the lost. Such is outside of the natural man's earthly experience. According to these wicked men, a secular translation of the Bible is needed. For example, they believe the word for 'heaven' should be

translated ‘sky,’ as it often is in all new versions regardless of the context. After all, unregenerate liberals who walk by sight, not by faith, do not believe in heaven.

New Versions Admit Use of Corrupt Lexicons

New version editors admit their use of unsavory Greek and Hebrew lexicons for selecting word choices. The lexicons they use are so corrupt that each one merits an entire chapter in this book.

- ***New International Version (NIV)***: Its editors admit, “They have weighed the significance of the **lexical** and grammatical details of the Hebrew, Aramaic and Greek texts.” They used “Bible dictionaries” and “lexicons...” including:

- ✘ *The Theological Dictionary of the New Testament* by convicted Nazi war criminal, Gerhard **Kittel** (see *New Age Bible Versions*, chapter 42 for details).
- ✘ *A Greek-English Lexicon* by H.G. **Liddell** and R. Scott.
- ✘ *A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament and Other Early Christian Literature* by **Bauer**, Arndt, Gingrich, and **Danker**.
- ✘ *A Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old Testament* by **F. Brown**, **S.R. Driver**, and **C.A. Briggs**.

(*The New International Version*, Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan Publishing House, Great Britain: Hodder and Stoughton, 1996 ed., Preface, p. iv; Burton Goddard, *The NIV Story*, NY: Vantage Press, 1989, pp. 67, 68; Kenneth L. Barker, *The Making of a Contemporary Translation*, Grand Rapids MI: Zondervan Publishing House, 1986, pp. 110, 122, 163, 166; Kenneth L. Barker, *The Accuracy of the NIV*, Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Books, 1996, pp. 7, 8, 53, 54, 61, 73, 75, 79, 93, 95, 98, 111, 112, 114).

- **New King James Version (NKJV):** The resident evil and heresy in the *New King James Version* (NKJV), or any modern version which *claims* to be translated from an edition of the *Textus Receptus*, lies in their editor’s use of lexicons, all of which are corrupt. For this reason the
- English Bible, which saw its seventh and final purification in the King James Bible, can never be updated (Ps. 12: 6, 7). The following corrupt lexicons were cited by Arthur L. Farstad, NKJV “New Testament editor,” “Executive Editor,” and “Old Testament Executive Review Committee” member:
 - ✘ “Arndt, Gingrich, and **Danker**, A Greek-English **Lexicon** of the New Testament and Other Early Christian Literature”
 - ✘ “**Brown**, Francis, S.R. **Driver**, and C.A. **Briggs**. A Hebrew and English **Lexicon** of the Old Testament. London: Oxford University Press, 1968”
 - ✘ “**Gesenius**, William, A Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old Testament, Trans. by Edward Robinson. Third Edition. Boston: Crocker and Brewster 1849” (*The New King James Version in the Great Tradition*, Nashville, TN: Thomas Nelson Publishers, 1989, pp. ix, 54, 161, 162).
- **English Standard Version, ESV:** “Throughout, the translation team has benefited greatly from...Hebrew and Greek **lexicography** and grammatical understanding” (Wheaton, IL: Crossway Bibles, 2002, *The ESV Classic Pew and Worship Edition*, p. ix).
- **The Holman Christian Standard Bible (HCSB)** has “Greek Word Studies” taken from **lexicons** on almost every page (Nashville, Tennessee: Holman Bible Publishers, 2001, *Experiencing the Word*, Prefatory material).

- *The Amplified Bible's* words include those of “lexicographers” (Grand Rapids, MI, Zondervan Corporation, 1987, p. viii).
- *The New Living Translation* maintains “Lexical Consistency in Terminology” for many words (Wheaton, IL: Tyndale Publishing House, 1996, Touchpoint Bible, Introduction).
- *The New American Bible*: “The New American Bible is a Roman Catholic translation.” “Collaborators on the Revised Edition of the New Testament of the New American Bible” include lexicographer “Frederick W. Danker,” exposed in this book. They looked at word meanings “in profane Greek” (Iowa Falls, Iowa: Catholic World Press, World Publishing, 1987, Front prefatory material and later Preface to the New Testament Revised Edition).

If God’s people will not “hear his word” he will “feed them with wormwood...for from the prophets of Jerusalem is profaneness gone forth into all the land” (Jer. 23:15).

Burning Bibles Word by Word: The Devil’s or God’s Definition of KJB Words

EVEN more shocking was the realization that these unorthodox authors and their adulterated lexical choices are being used to ‘define’ the words of the pure Holy Bible. These words “which man’s wisdom teacheth” have slipped into churches and homes that would never have used a new version. I have often wanted to write the following letter:

Dear Preacher,

Did you know that the word you used this morning to define a Bible word is the very word used by the Jehovah Witness bible? Both of you got the word from a corrupt lexicon, probably the

one in the back of *Strong's Concordance*. Please read on—

It quickly became obvious that the liberal words in lexicons, which have moved into new versions, are unknowingly being used when lexicons are accessed by King James Bible students to define KJB words. In other words, KJB words are now being defined with NIV words. The serpent has slipped into the laps of KJB users without notice. Now the very words in the corrupt NIV seem to have ‘authority,’ because they are found in a Greek and Hebrew lexicon. Pastors who would never use an NIV are using and unconsciously steering their listeners to THE very words in the NIV and even the Jehovah Witness version. Since many have never read a new version, they do not recognize the corrupt words. For years I have cringed when I hear a dear pastor say, “That word in Greek means...” **I have spent almost 25 years collating new versions to expose their errors. I know their heretical vocabulary by heart, word-for-word. I recognize that the so-called ‘definition’ is the very word used in the corrupt versions in every case.** Small wonder; they both came from the same source: Strong, Vine, Zodhiates, Thayer, Moulton, Milligan, Trench, Vincent, Wuest, Liddell-Scott, Bauer, Danker, Kittel, Gesenius, Brown, Driver, and Briggs. No one meant to get into the devil’s territory; he moved into *theirs*, just as the serpent moved into the garden. But the BAD words have the same BAD theological effect in a lexicon that they have coming from an NIV. In fact, it is even worse because it comes with the sheep’s clothing of ‘THE Original’ echoed by a *good* pastor. The serpent still is “more subtil than any...”

Words, such as ‘dog,’ ‘river,’ and ‘bread,’ may be simply transferred from Greek to English. But those are not the words

that new versions and those who reject God are interested in remodeling. And those are not the words God wants to enlighten men about. He seeks to enlighten them about the nature of God, Jesus Christ, salvation, the Christian walk, heaven, hell, and eternity. Neither the pagan Greek philosophers nor the Egyptian peasants, who left grocery lists among the papyri, can shed any light upon these subjects. Yet lexicons pretend that they can. They do this with an ulterior motive. That motive is to bring the higher things of God BACK DOWN to the mundane man-centered point of view. For this reason, Greek lexicons cannot be used for most of the words of the New Testament.

Knowing this, God simply gave us the perfect English translation for every word. Why wouldn't he? He also defined each word within the Bible itself. God enlarged the borders of words' meanings to encompass heaven. He lifted words up to the mind of Christ. He made words the expression of far deeper thoughts, deeper than the shallow puddles of earth. Words became the vehicle to carry God's ideas, not man's. After Christ, words were born-again, just as men were. There was a revolutionary ennobling of words. The heathen used them as the "natural man" might; God uses them "not in the words which man's wisdom teacheth, but which the Holy Ghost teacheth..." (1 Cor. 2:13).

One might think if he could resurrect someone who lived in the first century, who spoke both Hebrew and Greek, he could then know what Bible words meant. God did— he resurrected Jesus Christ. He is alive and living in each believer, as an abiding Bible teacher. "[W]e have the mind of Christ" (1 Cor. 2:16).

“The Voice of Strangers” Brings Heresy Trials

The Bible says, “thy word is truth” (John 17:17). Truth and heresy are at opposite ends of the spiritual spectrum. When someone looks at a Bible dictionary or lexicon, he supposes that he will find even more truth. Yet the facts indicate that he will find heresy, written by men who were called “heretics” by their own peers. The *Dictionary of Heresy Trials in American History* was written with the collaboration of historians from the Universities of Princeton, Stanford, Columbia, and Duke, as well as the University of Chicago, the University of Maryland, the University of California, the University of Pennsylvania, and other well-respected universities. The authors of today’s most used Bible study dictionaries are paramount among the mere fifty ‘heretics’ whose beliefs shocked their contemporaries enough to bring them to trial and thereby merit inclusion in this hall of shame. The top heretics include the editors of the most accessed Old Testament lexicon, the Brown, Driver, and Briggs *Hebrew-English Lexicon* and the most popular New Testament lexicons, including J.H. Thayer’s *Greek-English Lexicon*, and Danker, Bauer, Arndt, and Gingrich’s *Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament*. Also indicted is Philip Schaff, the committee chairman of the *American Standard Version*, whose words are used as faulty definitions in the back of *Strong’s Concordance*. Schaff handpicked like-minded libertines, like Strong and Thayer to serve under him on the ASV committee. How have they escaped detection? One professor concludes, “‘they’ use our terms but give them non-Christian meanings.” Sir Robert Anderson said the writings of Bible critics are “expressed of course in veiled language, and with perfect courtesy.” Only those who have thoroughly studied the heresies of the past can see through their façade, as they try to infest God’s garden with the weeds of the world. The heresy trials and

heresies of well-known dictionary-makers have been held behind closed doors. The book, *Dictionary of Heresy Trials*, unlocks the door; the book you hold in your hands swings it wide open for a full view (George H. Shriver, ed., *Dictionary of Heresy Trials in American History*, Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1997, pp. 46-57, 327-336, 419-429, 369, 59 et al.; Sir Robert Anderson, *The Bible and Modern Criticism*, London: Hodder and Stoughton, 1903, p. 41).

Separation — the Bible teaches it (2 Cor. 6:17). Would you recommend giving your church's microphone and members' ears to men, like John MacArthur, who taught that it was Christ's death, not his blood, which redeems sinners? W.E. Vine, editor of *Vine's Expository Dictionary*, also believed this. Yet his RV derived 'definitions' have pierced many a pulpit's microphone. Would you have men in the pulpit who denied that Solomon wrote Ecclesiastes? Ginsburg, who edited the Hebrew Masoretic text, denied this. Would you invite men who were on the Westcott-Hort-Vaughan Committee to speak at your church? The main Greek and Hebrew lexicons and texts were written by men on *this* committee such as F. Scrivener, (*Textus Receptus*), C. Ginsburg (*Hebrew Masoretic Text*), James Strong (*Greek and Hebrew Concordance and Lexicon*), J. Henry Thayer (*Greek-English Lexicon*), S.R. Driver, (*Brown, Driver, and Briggs Hebrew-English Lexicon*), Robert Scott (*Liddell-Scott Greek-English Lexicon*) and R.C. Trench (*Synonyms of the New Testament*). Would you have in your pulpit men who used the RV and ASV? Strong and Vine used them exclusively. What does the Bible itself say?

“...**the sheep hear his voice**: and he calleth his own sheep by name, and leadeth them out. And when he putteth forth his own sheep, he goeth before them, and the sheep follow him: **for they know his voice**. And a stranger will they not

follow, but will flee from him: **for they know not the voice of strangers**” (John 10: 3-5).

“[T]hey that handle the law knew me not...” Jer. 2:8

“...not in the words which man’s wisdom teacheth, but which the Holy Ghost teacheth; comparing spiritual things with spiritual” (1 Cor. 2:13).

“Wherefore hearest thou men’s words...?” (1 Sam. 24:9).

“Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly” (Ps. 1:1).

“Every day they wrest my words” (Ps. 56:5).

“He is proud, knowing nothing, but doting about questions and strifes of words, whereof cometh envy, strife, railings, evil surmisings, Perverse disputings of men of corrupt minds, and destitute of the truth...from such **withdraw thyself**” (1 Tim. 6:4-5).

“Mark them which cause divisions and offences contrary to the doctrine which ye have learned; and **avoid them**. For they...by good words and fair speeches deceive the hearts of the simple” (Romans 16:17, 18).

“And ye have not kept the charge of mine holy things: but ye have set keepers of my charge in my sanctuary for yourselves. Thus saith the Lord

GOD; No stranger, uncircumcised in heart, nor uncircumcised in flesh, shall enter into my sanctuary..." (Ezek. 44:8, 9).

"These sought their register among those that were reckoned by genealogy, but they were not found: therefore were they as polluted, put from the priesthood" (Ezra 2:62).

In the book of Jeremiah God warns of those who "speak a vision of their own heart, and not out of the mouth of the LORD" (Jer. 23:16).

"Therefore, behold, I am against the prophets, saith the LORD, that steal my words every one from his neighbor. **Behold, I am against the prophets, saith the LORD, that use their tongues, and say, He saith...**What hath the LORD spoken?...for ye have perverted the words of the living God" (Jer. 23:30, 31, 35, 36).

That which is given by inspiration of God requires a spiritual life in the one who teaches it. *He* shall lead you into all truth. Only those taught of the Spirit may expound it.

Other Greek and Hebrew Lexicons, Grammars and Texts

If you use Greek and Hebrew lexicons and grammars other than those exposed in this book, know for certain that their definitions contain the same errors as those discussed in this book, because they were taken from one of these authors (See Part 1).

"[T]here is none that doeth good, no, not one"
(Rom. 3:12).

The old lexicons are copyright free. This means that anyone can take their vile words and place them in a Greek or Hebrew study aid and call them their own. Just as the current Greek texts of Nestle-Aland and the United Bible Society, which underlie new versions, are nearly virtual copies of the corrupt 1881 Greek text of Westcott and Hort, so the current Greek-English bible study tools, such as Vine's, Strong's, Wuest's, Thayer's, Berry's, and Zodhiates' are taken from the lexicons that were written in the mid to late 1800s by Liddell, Vincent, and Trench. This book shows who first invented the words. For example, Thayer's *Greek-English Lexicon* admits that its sources include the Liddell-Scott's *Greek-English Lexicon*; both Berry's *Greek-English Interlinear* and *Vine's Expository Dictionary* used Thayer and Trench, both of which were rooted in the lexicon of Liddell-Scott's. Wuest's *Word Studies* used the lexicons of Trench, Thayer, Moulton, Milligan, and Vincent. Strong used Gesenius. Zodhiates plagiarized so much that he was even sued for it. And on it goes.

The worse mistake a reader could make would be to suppose that, because an author is not mentioned in this book, his Greek or Hebrew study tools are safe. All tools have been examined and ALL are corrupt. Obviously one book cannot show the particulars of each and every lexicon and grammar I have examined. This book discusses the lexicons from which all the others merely copy. New lexicons and grammars simply disguise old foes with new faces. **This book will prove that the very words used in new versions and used to define KJB words** came from heretics, although today these words are sometimes hiding behind somewhat more orthodox writers. A.T. Robertson, for example admits in his "List of Works Most Often Referred To," as well as in his Preface and Chapter 1, that he followed the lexicographers and textual critics covered in

this book, such as Liddell-Scott, Thayer, Trench, Moulton-Milligan, Gesenius, Westcott, Hort, and Nestle (A.T. Robertson, *Grammar of the Greek New Testament*, New York: George H. Doran Company, 1914.)

The reader will find that *all* Greek and Hebrew dictionaries, lexicons, and grammars use the corrupt Greek text or the words from either old corrupt lexicons, the RV, or the ASV, both of which are based on the corrupt Greek text. There are no exceptions. The Preface of A.T. Robertson's *Grammar of the Greek New Testament* says,

“the text of Westcott and Hort is followed in all essentials... I think with pleasure of the preacher or teacher who under the *inspiration* of this Grammar may turn afresh to his Greek New Testament and there find things new and old, the vital message all electric with power for the *new age*” (Robertson, pp. xiv, xv).

In fact, Frederick Danker admits that the Greek text used in lexicons “has no corresponding existence in any single manuscript” (Frederick Danker, *Jesus and the New Age*, St. Louis Missouri: Clayton Publishing House, 1972, p. xxi).

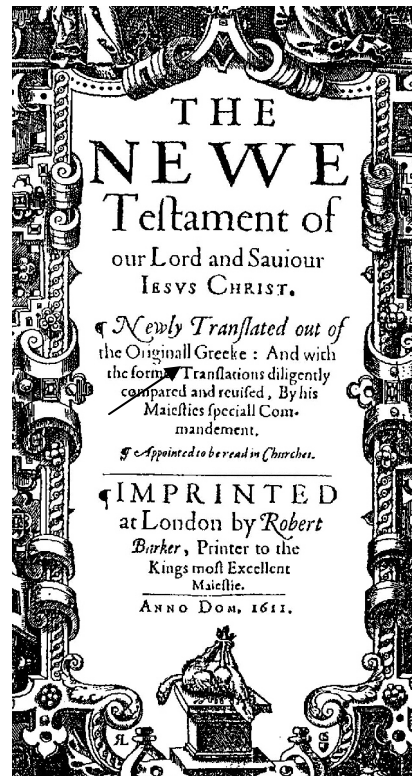
All Greek or Hebrew texts not reviewed in this book, including one-man editions of the Greek *Textus Receptus* and Hebrew Masoretic text, are subject to minute errors and cannot be relied upon as a final authority. All Greek and Hebrew texts are one-man editions and as such are subject to corrections (whether minute or massive) by the Holy Bibles handled by the aggregate priesthood of believers, according to Dr. Jack Moorman and Dean John Burgon. (See chapter, “The Wobbly Unorthodox Greek Orthodox Crutch.”)

Vital Reading Tips

- ☑ Each chapter is *very* different from every other chapter in that each editor's work and lifestyle was different. Taken together they paint a picture of the mindset of the men who in the 19th and 20th centuries set out to destroy the Holy Bible. If you turn on the radio today in the 21st century, their words will penetrate your home and mind, through a modern-day wolf in a sheep-skin suit. His bleat, 'but in the
- ☑ Greek,' hides his wolf's howl. After reading this book, the astute reader will know to ask, "What Greek?"... "Who was the originator of the *English* word used to explain the Greek?"... "Why is the word changed from holy English to such unholy anguish"?
- ☑ Although an individual chapter is devoted to a discussion of a particular Greek or Hebrew editor or lexicographer, most chapters also contain one-of-a-kind discussions which apply to *all* Greek and Hebrew texts and study tools. The chapters in this book are therefore not exclusively about the subject matter of each chapter's title. Important research dealing with the thesis of this book is scattered throughout it and placed in chapters as it was discovered during the many years of research and writing. So, for example, if you are not interested in the serpent-man, R.C. Trench, read the chapter for the *other* important research. Critical data is woven throughout the book. Therefore each chapter should be read for a full understanding of the subject.
- ☑ The discussion of any particular topic is not limited to the chapter whose title most obviously identifies it. There is some intermeshing of subject matter. Should the reader skip chapters, he may miss the very discussion that will benefit

him the most or shed light on a topic only partially discussed in another chapter. Sometimes a topic or view is mentioned in one chapter, but the documentation to demonstrate it may be given thoroughly in another.

- ☑ That with which the reader at first may not agree or which the reader may not understand will be rectified upon reading *the entire* book. All questions have been anticipated and are explained somewhere and in detail. Assuming, ‘the author does not know or understand *‘something’* will only be possible if the entire book is not read. I suggest reading the book from the beginning to the end. If however one particular editor is of special interest to the reader, that chapter might be read first. No chapter stands alone and all must be read within the context of the whole book, as well as that which was written in *New Age Bible Versions* and *In Awe of Thy Word*.
- ☑ The **bold** emphasis used in this book (to aid scanning) is the author’s own, unless noted.
- ☑ Throughout this book reference is made to the “**Originall Greeke**,” a term and spelling used on the title page of the original KJB of 1611. It



represents a *pure* text consulted by the translators and now readily and easily accessible through vernacular Bibles, such as the KJB. The terms KJB and KJV are used interchangeably.

- ☑ Many chapters contain a helpful boxed summary. The Epilogue at the end of the book provides a brief summary.
- ☑ Be patient while reading Part I, “The Confessions of a Lexicographer.” It contains many revealing and important direct quotes from professional lexicographers whose writings are touched here and there with technical lingo. The rest of the book is as simple as can be, I assure you, and is *much* more interesting. It was important at the outset to show that professional lexicographers, although certainly not proponents of the KJB, would strenuously dissuade Christians from using Strong’s, Vine’s, or the other available Bible study tools. The title of this chapter, “Hazardous Materials,” came from the premier lexicographer of our day, Frederick Danker. He wrote an essay entitled, “**Lexical** Evolution and Linguistic **Hazard**.” It accompanies the warnings of other lexicographers in the new release, *Biblical Greek Language and Lexicography*. The warnings in Part 1 are not mine, but those of the world’s leading scholars in the area of New Testament study.

Christ left the glories of heaven to rescue perishing souls. Jeremiah sank in the mire to warn erring Israel. Paul spent three days in the deep to reach the lost. To help the confused, Stephen stood the barrage of pounding stones, until he was finally killed. Will you put down the remote control, the surfing mouse, and the ringing cell phone and relax in the comfortable reading chair God gave you to plod through the documentation in this book,

so that you can then help a Christianity that is heading swiftly out on a rough and treacherous wave? God has given us a much easier job than Marine Corps boot camp and it has golden eternal rewards.

Who Will Benefit From This Book?

No knowledge of Greek or Hebrew is required to read this book. Greek words are avoided almost entirely. Greek and Hebrew fonts are generally not used so that the flow of reading is not interrupted for readers who are not conversant in these languages. You will find that reading most of the book is as easy as reading the newspaper. I have done all of the Greek work for the reader. (For 22 years I have been examining such materials —*uninterrupted*— for at least 8 hours a day. No Greek professor or translator has had that time latitude. I began at the age of 13 with a private tutor of classical language. By the time I was 18, I was hired to teach English to Greek-speaking immigrants. For over 30 years I have waded through thorny Greek briars to rescue tangled sheep, brought near the precipice of unbelief by Greek and Hebrew study tools. There is nothing about the Greek New Testament that I did not see before most of my critics were born, as I am now in my sixties.)

Although it may take a bit of time to read this book, it is a time-saver. I have spent years and years reading all of the hard-to-find books written by the authors of Greek and Hebrew lexicons and editions, so that readers could quickly gather all of the critical material from one source. The footnotes provide research resources for further study.

This book is written for the following audiences:

- ✓ Ordinary Christians who have heard people say, “The Greek says,” and wondered if perhaps their Bible might be wrong or if they should get some books on the subject so that they could better understand the Bible.

- ✓ Good pastors who have taken a little Greek in college or have access to some reference books with Greek definitions of Bible words and refer to them when they feel they need to define a word or expound a text. They have heard those they respect do this and assume that their sources are correct and helpful.
- ✓ Christians who care about the Bible and who want to be armed with evidence to help those who will demean it through aggressive means, apathy, or a little ‘Greek’ here and there.
- ✓ KJB defenders who need ammunition that will thwart practically every false charge against the KJB.
- ✓ Bible college pastors, professors, students and their parents, who have wondered why the ‘study’ of the words of God in the Bible has been switched to the study of the words of men in lexicons, grammars, and printed one-man editions.
- ✓ Greek and Hebrew scholars, who likely will be the only ones who will recognize all of the names of the editors discussed in this book and who have not had the time to research their writings and beliefs thoroughly.
- ✓ Bible critics, who will ignore the evidence in this book like the plague, but will now be without excuse at the judgment.

The Purpose of This Book

Instinctively most know that new versions which omit “through his blood” and “by Jesus Christ” are wrong (e.g. Col. 1:14 and Eph. 3:9). Many likewise instinctively sense that something is amiss when they hear, “That word in Greek *really*

means...” However, they have no way of explaining why it is wrong. This book will provide an explanation. The result of a thorough and careful study of the material in this book should be:

- 1.) To dispel the myth that the Greek and Hebrew study tools available *today* provide clear and revealing light upon or improvements to the Holy Bible. Yale University Press’s book *Lost For Words* warns of, “a naïve faith in the virtues of scholarship” (Lynda Mugglestone, *Lost For Words: The Hidden History of the Oxford English Dictionary*, New Haven: Yale University Press, 2005, p. 28). This book is meant to expose the shifting sands of scholarship and return faith to the solid rock, the Holy Bible.
- 2.) To dispel the myth that translations of vernacular Bibles can safely be made by leaning upon the *currently* available Greek and Hebrew texts and lexicons.
- 3.) To discover the truth that the ‘translations’ in lexicons are often done by a ‘traitor,’ as expressed by the similar Italian words *traduttore, traditore*, meaning, *translator, traitor*.
- 4.) To discourage the study of the Bible from the perspective of the so-called ‘original’ languages.
- 5.) To keep the next generation from hearing from the pulpit, “The Greek says,” to hearing once again what the old-time preachers said, “The Bible says...” Hopefully the Greek rush will become a holy hush.

Pastor R.B. Ouellette penned and preached the following perceptive poem.

I heard the old-time preacher speak
without one reference to the Greek,

“This precious Book within my hand
is God’s own word on which I stand.”

And then the scholars came along
and said the preacher had it wrong:
“Conflations here, rescissions there,
and scribal errors everywhere.”

A book “essentially correct,”
but not in every last respect.
“A ‘fairly certain’ word,” they say,
“To light our path and guide our way.”

Then in despair I bowed by head.
“We have no word of God,” I said.
“If some of this old Book is wrong,
pray tell, what else does not belong?”

Will still more manuscripts be found
to make us go another round?
Correcting, changing, taking out;
creating questions, fear and doubt?

Must more discoveries come to light
before we finally get it right?
Will precious doctrines fade away
because of what the scholars say?

How many “errors” must we purge
because of what the scholars urge?
How many versions must we make?
How many changes can we take?

How will we ever know we’re through –
that we possess a scripture true?
If man must find God’s word, my friend,
when will the changes ever end?

Then to the Book again I fled
to find out what my Father said.
“Forever settled...never fade” –

This promise God the Spirit made.

A thousands generations hence –
that seems a pretty strong defense.
A “perfect Book?” Then it must be
man can’t improve what God gave me.

We have a Book completely true,
instructing us in all we do.
Preserved by God, not found by men,
inscribed by God the Spirit’s pen.

If God or scholars you must choose,
be sure the “experts” always lose.
Don’t give to them a second look;
Just keep believing this old Book.

(Preached at Woodland Baptist Church, Winston-Salem, NC, May 1,
2007).

- 6.) To promote awe and reverence, once again, for *the* Holy Bible, in the midst of the multiplicity of versions and opinions about what the ‘original’ languages are purported to say.
- 7.) To dissuade Christians, pastors, and Bible colleges from exposing themselves and others to the errors and potential heresies inherent in the minds and writings of the authors of Greek and Hebrew lexicons and texts. Regarding his former spiritual blindness, even Paul had to admit, “I did it ignorantly...” (1 Tim. 1:13). Hopefully many will quit repeating “That word in Greek *really* means...,” start thinking, and resume focusing solely on the words of God, instead of human tradition. The wolves have howled for so long and so loudly that some may stand stunned and continue serving as their sounding board. For these

remaining few who have stopped all learning, lexicons fit the bill of a parrot perfectly.

8.) To alert pastors, parents and pupils about —

Certain College Creeps

“For there are certain men crept in unawares...”

Jude 4

IN this book you will find out what happens behind the closed doors of some college classrooms and closed textbook covers. Liberal Bible school professors “fear the people,” especially peering parents and pastors (Matt. 21:26). Like Judas, they must “betray him...in the absence of the multitude” (Luke 22:6).

“[T]he scribes the same hour sought to lay hands on him; and they feared the people...and they watched him, and sent forth spies, which should feign themselves just men, that they might take hold of his words...And they could not take hold of his words before the people” (Luke 20:19-26).

The eminent colleges such as Harvard, Yale, Oxford, and Cambridge began as religious schools for the preparation of ministers. Today they are “the habitation of devils, and the hold of every foul spirit, and a cage of every unclean and hateful bird” brain (Rev. 18:2; for an update contact Dr. John Hinton at jhinton@post.harvard.edu). What caused the downfall of these schools? It certainly was not their King James Bibles.

Yet today fresh-faced young men leave home for Bible college, packing little but a change of clothes and their Holy Bible. With each passing year a growing pile of books has been

stacked upon their now seldom read and less revered Holy Bibles. When they graduate it becomes a church ornament, outshone by a mile of commentaries and lexicons. How did this all happen? The answer: Greek and Hebrew study. Period. These termites are quietly and slowly chewing away at the churches' one foundation. They did not enter through the light of the front door, but lurk on the meaty wooden library shelves of pastors and colleges, lying wait to devour, first the pine, then the pulp of the Bible's pages.

But sadly, the material uncovered in this book has never been investigated before, even by the people who teach from or use these Greek and Hebrew tools every day. The real peril to anyone who stands and teaches is an ignorance of his own ignorance and a claim to be an authority in an area about which his knowledge is incomplete. A person must first be a learner before he is a teacher.

Why This Book?

As a former college professor at a secular university, I must admit that college students hold a special place in my heart. My daring adventures while telling students about salvation through Jesus Christ could fill a thrilling book. Young students are very open to new information, both good and bad. (I too received Jesus Christ as my Saviour while in college.) Students are frighteningly vulnerable, away from parents and familiar safeguards. They are also quite vulnerable, when confronted by an eloquent and persuasive professor.

When my own daughter and her fiancé, an evangelist for the KJB, enrolled in Christian colleges for the first time, I discovered first-hand exactly what concerned parents had been calling about. Both went to church-based schools where the

pastors and their churches were *perfect*. How much safer could it get? Surprisingly, my daughter brought home a textbook that falsely charged that the word “candle” in the KJB was incorrect because, according to the author, ‘there were no candles in Bible times.’ The lexicon author who invented that lie is discussed in an upcoming chapter. I showed my daughter two standard secular encyclopedia which confirm the KJB reading:

“Candle was man’s chief source of light **for at least 2,000 years** [i.e. 39 B.C. said in 1961]...Crude candles made of fats wrapped in husks or moss were used **before the time of Christ**” (*The World Book Encyclopedia, Chicago, IL: Field Enterprises Educational Corporation, 1961, vol. 3, p. 137, s.v. Candle*).

“...a cylindrical rod of solid fatty or waxy matter, enclosing a central fibrous wick, and designed to be burnt for giving light. The oldest materials employed for making candles are beeswax and tallow...Waxlights (cereus, sc. *funis*) were known to **the Romans**” (*Encyclopedia Britannica, NY: Encyclopedia Britannica, vol. 5, 1910, eleventh edition, p. 178, s.v. Candle*).

The good pastor got rid of the bad textbooks. But with no nearby Bible colleges to complete her degrees, my daughter switched to an accounting major via ‘safe’ distance learning. Surely the accounting textbooks, written by unsaved reprobate professors, would not try to steal her Bible from her word-by-word.

Later, her fiancé received an e-mail from *his* professor at a different Bible college. It quipped, “I have never said we have a perfect innerrant [sic] Bible.” The debate was on and the professor’s views (and spelling) were no match for this young

man, his parents, or his pastor. Both of these incidents hinged upon what a word ‘meant’ in the Bible. How had professors and Christian textbook authors gotten the idea that the words in the KJB were wrong? The ulterior motive may be...

“We will not have this man to reign over us”
Luke 19:14.

These episodes and an uncanny series of events prompted me to resurrect this book project, which had been started many years earlier but was dropped due to the sensational discoveries that were made. Much must remain unsaid or tempered due to its sensitive character. Although highly censored, the sections of this book about Liddell and his strange ‘friend’ Dodgson, as well as the section about Westcott’s strange ‘friend’ Vaughan, are best reserved for adults only. Hopefully the research herein, if read, will send a wise warning so that yet another generation of students and their Holy Bibles will not be subject to such attacks. The church can only use so many accountants.

Young soldiers, the same age as college students, fight in very dangerous situations; some are killed in action. Even young men who stay home and attend secular universities are not free from danger. At VA Tech many students were killed on campus by a deranged gunman. Yet Jesus said, “Fear not them which kill the body...” (Matt. 10:28). To God, the eternal soul is more important than the temporal body. Therefore the greatest danger of all is faced by young men who are stalked by wolves who hide behind a sheepskin at an apostate ‘Bible’ college. Their sheep’s skin was taken from a Christian whose faith in the Bible was killed by their teacher or textbook. Both are waiting to torch a word in the Bible and set off a firestorm of doubt. A wolf cannot devour sheep unless he is among them. The serial soul-killers are lurking on bookshelves, in

bookstores, in Bible software, and on the poisonous spider's 'web.' These wolves whisper behind closed doors, "That word in Greek *really means...*" The student thinks, "If it 'means' *that*, why doesn't my Bible say *that*?"

Greek grammars and lexicons do not teach Greek. They teach unbelief. Young Bible school students are given an assignment to translate a portion of a book of the Bible. A floodgate of lexical definitions and textual variants soon pours into their souls. Each student's translation is bound to be different, as "Every man did that which was right in his own eyes" (Judges 17:6). By changing the Bible the young men have just destroyed their weapon of defense, the word of God, which is the sword of the Spirit. They have lost the most important thing in the world, even more important than their lives. They have lost confidence in the Holy Bible. Had a fellow student handed them drugs or pornography, the sword of the Spirit, their Bibles, would have helped them keep it at bay. But if the devil can take away their swords, they are defenseless from *any* attack. The gullible young men may travel through life and never use drugs, steal, or kill anyone, but once he begins questioning the Bible, he has succumbed to the very same sin that tempted Adam and Eve, led to the downfall of the entire human race, and turned the garden of Eden into the garden of weedin.' The professor may just as well have shown the students pornography and proclaimed, "The 'original' Eve *actually* looked like this. Your wife's *version* is inferior." Lexicons have the exact same destructive effect and are, in effect, 'Christian' pornography.

Ever learning and never able to come to the knowledge of the truth, the Bible students, so led, will continue to collect software and books "to make one wise" and "be as gods,

knowing” more than God has directly said in his word. They have now joined the serpent’s side with the battle cry, “Yea, hath God said...?” The AIDS disease was originally called GRID (Gay Related Immune Disorder). Another GRID (Greek Related Immune Disorder) contaminates students, lowering their immunity to heresy.

If a doctor told a student he had cancer cells, even though the young man could not foresee their future destructive power, he would be unwise not to have them removed. Removing such cankered professors and textbooks from arms reach of impressionable young men seems to be God’s safest plan. “And their word will eat as doeth a canker...” (2 Tim. 2:17). Read on—

Dead Professors Don’t Lie:

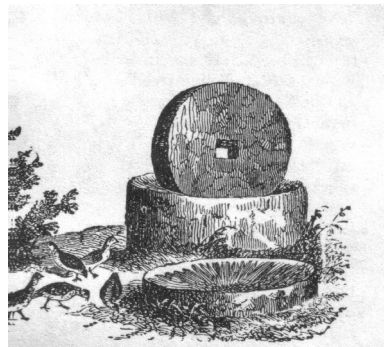
A Story of the Dunking Booth That Became the Deep Sea

A POOR little boy named Johnny was faithfully picked up for church every Sunday for many years by a kindly bus worker. He was given a Bible, received Jesus Christ as his Saviour, and grew in his Christian walk. He continued attending this strong KJB church and had no problems clutching his beloved Bible. Although his unsaved parents gave him no support in his new Christian life, he worked hard and saved to go to the well-known Three-Ring Seminary, Clown College. In class he met the “hirelings,” painted-up as Professors *Priçe*, *Cash*, and *Dollar*. Like Judas, they held a bag of translation tricks, balancing them high above the words in Johnny’s Holy Bible. Like clowns, they made the students laugh by mocking those who promoted the KJB. Their rosy-red clown noses grew like Pinocchio’s as they pretended, “That word in Greek *really* means...” They made the KJB look ‘funny’ by sending students down the Midway between the NIV

and the KJB. Each year Johnny came home from college, not happy and excited, but with more and more questions and doubts about the Holy Bible he had been given by the godly bus worker. The clowns had taught him how to aptly juggle a pile of Greek and Hebrew lexicons, but he dropped his awe for his Holy Bible before he left. After graduation he told someone, “I don’t know *where* the Bible is.” His painted smile, like all Clown graduates, is now being used by Satan to deceive listeners who will look at his hall of mirrors to see a distorted image of God’s word. Do not be lured by the kissing booth advertising this school’s Fun House. Remember Judas betrayed Jesus with a kiss. He was not a creepy killer, just a sneaky kisser.

This is not funny; it is a true story of the three-ring circus surrounding Greek, Hebrew, and Aramaic. Have you ever noticed that the clown’s wide circular collar looks just like a millstone? Jesus does not think that Clown College is funny. He warned,

“But whoso shall offend one of these little ones



which believe in me, it were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and that he were drowned in the depth of the sea” (Matt. 18:6).

Walking the dangerous tightrope between KJB words and lexicon words can lead to a disastrous falling away. Looking

away from the straight and narrow for a deeper look will drown men in destruction.

(The names of the student, professors, and college in this true story have been changed. Contact AV Publications for a list of good Bible schools to attend or those to avoid. To be added to the list of 'good' colleges, submit a letter that *all faculty* affirm that the King James Bible is the inspired, inerrant word of God.)

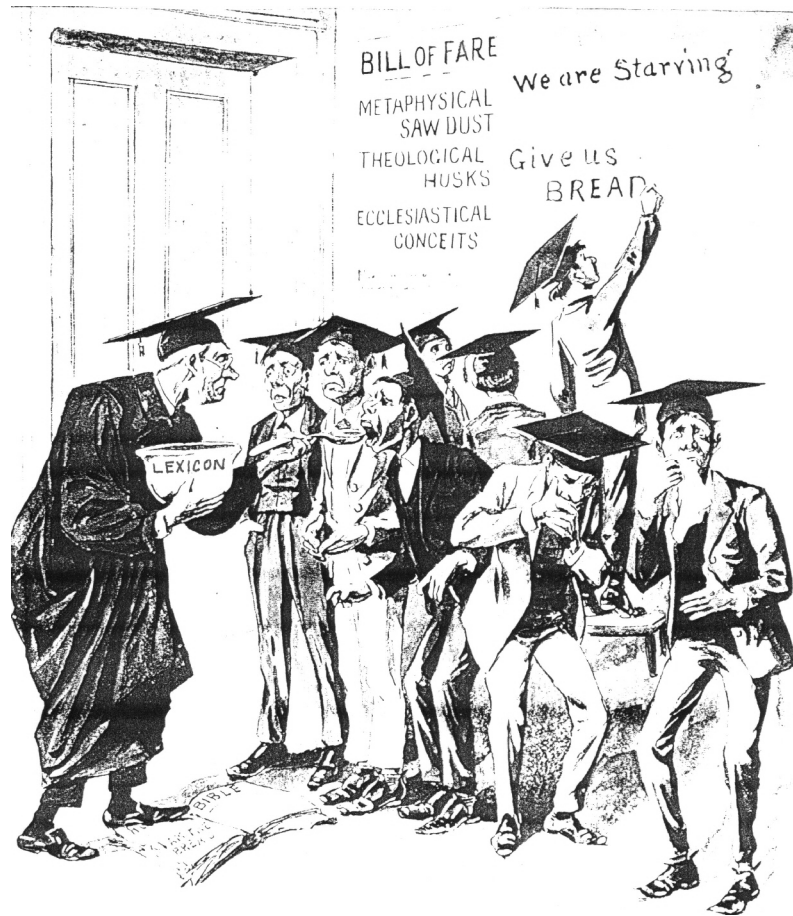
Many years ago Herman Hoskier, renowned collator of Bible manuscripts, said of textual criticism,

“This is just the kind of thing which seems to be misleading the Oxford school, and, in lectures, causing them to unsettle rather than settle their youthful hearers in the Word...It is then nothing short of a crime for men in responsible Christian chairs to unsettle their hearers...” (Herman Hoskier, *Concerning the Genesis of the Versions of the New Testament*, London: Bernard Quartich, 1910, pp. 94, 95).

My burden for college students has led me to pray daily that those who lie to them would repent, and should they refuse, their lies would be silenced. Perhaps they should pursue *other* jobs where their talent for lying would do no *spiritual* harm. Selling used cars might be the logical position. The Lord *has* chosen to stop several professors and Bible doubters in their tracks, sending some for rehabilitation to used car lots, where lying has strict legal consequences.

The people who fill the pews have no quarrel with their Holy Bible; the asides it receives come from **higher** education, where the books of men stack higher than the word of God. The Bible says to set those who are **least** esteemed in the church to judge matters (1 Cor. 6:4). But there seems to be a fleshly tendency in the body of Christ to be like “Diotrephes, who loved to have the preeminence” (3 John 9). There is more of a

desire to *look* intelligent, than a desire to *be* spiritual. There is a tendency to ignore the verses which say, "Mind not high things, but condescend to men of **low** estate. Be not wise in your own conceits" (Rom. 12:16).



Yea, hath God said? The Bible is dead?

Some have a God who just speaks Greek.
To read his word his face to seek
they need a book that's all in Greek.
A single word they cannot speak.
Yet swelling words their heads do seek
to puff them up, confound the weak.
These men are wise in their conceits;
They're sure they're Popes, without the seats.

There are few words in the KJB that might need to be defined by a Bible teacher. Even rebellious Balaam said, "I cannot go beyond the word of the LORD..." (Num. 22:18). Even Jesus did not add to or correct the words the Father had given him (See John 12:49, 50; 14:10, 24; 17:8, 14). The Lord's day was never meant to be a day of "speaking thine own words" (Isa. 58:13). Yet many sermons are sure to re-define or correct at least one Bible word, even if the word used to define it is more difficult than the original. This drive to define a Bible word in every sermon is based on Bible college textbooks that list the so-called 'necessary parts of a sermon.' They are told, with no scriptural basis, that defining words is one of the four parts of exegesis (the so-called interpretation of the Bible). Let us relieve the Bible student and teacher from this unscriptural burden. The Bible says, "Preach the word." Period.

(Hermeneutics, the study of the principles of the interpretation of scripture, is named after the pagan Greek "god" Hermes. Has anyone who teaches or studies this subject ever considered just 'who' this study is named after? *The Oxford Classical Dictionary* says Hermes was known for "divination." "[H]e leads the dead to Hades"... "he was skilled in trickery and deception... [H]e is attested as trickster and thief... but most often he uses his power in mischief, illusion, and mystery... [H]e puts on his feet sandals which erase footprints... Like a magician he knows how to put the enemy camp to sleep."

“Hermes charmed him to sleep with the sound of his flute and cut off his head.” Hermes promoted bestiality and was the messenger for the god Zeus (a type of Satan). Hermeneutics, as taught today in liberal Bible colleges, scarcely brings a message from the God of Christianity. Hermes sends students on a wild goose chase to find Zeus’s interpretation of God’s message, using Greek lexicons, based generally on the writings of the pagan Greeks (*The Oxford Classical Dictionary*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1996, p. 690, s.v. Hermes; Elizabeth Hallam, *Gods and Goddesses*, NY: Macmillan, 1996, p. 132).

Final Exam

WHO loved Hermes and also made the following statement promoting the so-called originals over the KJB?

“In the King James’ version, as it stands translated, it has no resemblance what ever to the **original**...And yet Septuagint [Greek], Vulgate, and Hebrew **original**, have all to be considered as an **inspired Word of God**.”

Was it a good pastor, a media preacher, or a knowledgeable scholar? Although they all express this view when they correct the Bible, this quote is not from them. It is from the arch-Satan worshipper of the late 1800s, Madame Helena P. Blavatsky (H.P. Blavatsky, *Isis Unveiled*, Wheaton, IL: The Theosophical Publishing House, 1972, orig. 1877, vol. 2, p. 495). This book will reveal such astonishing ties to the father of lies. Yet how many good pastors have said, “the original *actually* says”? Have Greek and Hebrew study tools become the 67th book of the Bible?

“They believed not his word” (Ps. 106:24).