

The NKJV

The New King James Version (NKJV) was first conceived by a scholar named Arthur Farstad, a former editor at Thomas Nelson Publishers and a Greek professor at Dallas Theological Seminary. The project was begun in 1975 with 68 prominent Baptists and Presbyterians - including 9 translators who had participated in the making of the corrupt NIV. The New Testament was published in 1979, the Psalms in 1980, and the full NKJV Bible in 1982.

According to the Preface, the translators based the Old Testament of the NKJV on the *Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia*, the Septuagint, the Latin Vulgate, and the Dead Sea Scrolls. The New Testament of the NKJV, it is claimed, followed the Greek text of the Textus Receptus, and was compared with the "Majority Text," the 26th edition of the Nestle-Aland Greek New Testament, and the UBS 3rd edition of the Greek New Testament - which sources are responsible for the many footnotes. Just a little background on some of these sources.

Kittel's *Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia* was based, not on the Ben Chayyim text like the KJV, but rather on the Ben Asher text, and is the Hebrew approved for use by Rome. The *Septuagint* mentioned, is not the pure line Greek Old Testament from Lucian of Antioch, but rather the more commonly recognized corrupted *Septuagint* from the Gnostic, Origen. The *Latin Vulgate* mentioned, is not the pure-line "Old Latin" manuscripts from the early 2nd century, but rather the corrupt *Vulgate* of Jerome from the early 5th century, which is also the official Bible of the Vatican. The *Dead Sea Scrolls* only contain about 30% or less of "Biblical Text" and besides that, they were written by a cult of Jewish mystics called the Essenes. (Some of the text confirms the Masoretic reading, but others do not - making the *Dead Sea Scrolls* a mixture of truth and error.)

Though the NKJV claims to have followed the text of the Textus Receptus in its New Testament, there are many reasons to doubt the truthfulness of that claim. It is, at best, only a partial truth. Farstad, the editor of the NKJV, admitted that he had gained new respect for the "accuracy" of the King James Bible and said that when he had begun working on trying to translate the NKJV, he was biased toward the belief that the old KJV contained many errors, but after working to make a new translation, Farstad concluded that the original KJV translators had "*worked with extreme accuracy!*" (*Adventist Review*, July 5, 1979, p. 13)

But Farstad must have still decided that, because of the differences between the Textus Receptus (TR) and Von Soden's text (which Farstad mistakenly called the *Majority Text* [MT]), that he would support Von Soden's supposed "Majority Text," instead of the Textus Receptus. The reason being that, while it is true that the NKJV is closer to the KJV text than the other corrupted modern versions, there is still quite a few text readings in the NKJV that, instead of agreeing with the Textus Receptus readings of the original King James, more closely match or agree with the Alexandrian readings of the corrupt modern Bibles (*ie. Acts 15.23; Acts 19.39; 2 Corinthians 4.14; 2 John 7; Revelation 6.11; etc.*) - making the NKJV a more subtle mixture of truth and error.

Wikipedia, in referring to Arthur Farstad's book *The New King James Version in the Great Tradition* states:

"While defending the Majority Text (also called the Byzantine text-type), and claiming that the Textus Receptus is inferior to the Majority Text, he noted (p. 114) that the NKJV references significant discrepancies among text types in its marginal notes..." (Wikipedia - 'New King James Version')

In fact, in 1982, the exact same year that the complete NKJV was first published, Farstad, in partnership with Zane Hodges, published their Greek "Majority" text that was mostly based on Von Soden's work.

"In these two places, through the extensive work of von Soden and Hoskier, most of the manuscript evidence has been minutely collated. In the rest of the New Testament we were forced to rely heavily on von Soden's work, augmented by Tischendorf..." (The Greek New Testament According to the Majority Text, p.vi)

Von Soden's text was falsely promoted by Farstad as the "Majority Text" - but Von Soden's text is actually based on less than 8% of the Greek manuscripts known to exist - by far **NOT** the majority! Von Soden's text is also very Alexandrian in its rendering and contains an abundance of errors.

"Soden's text is so thoroughly Alexandrian that it falls into line with Hort, irrespective of MS evidence."

(Codex B and its Allies, vol.1, p.461)

Professor Frederik Wisse tells us of Von Soden's text:

"Once the extent of error is seen, the word "inaccuracy" becomes a euphemism."

(The Profile Method for the Classification and Evaluation of Manuscript Evidence, p. 16)

The Nestle-Aland Greek New Testament was first published in 1898 as the Nestle *Novum Testamentum Graece*, this Greek text was developed by Eberhard Nestle, who was not only a skeptic, but also a textual critic and evolutionist. Nestle used Wescott and Hort's counterfeit Greek text as the basis of his work. In 1952, Nestle's son, Erwin, partnered with another evolutionist and skeptic named Kurt Aland, to produce what was the 21st edition of the *Novum Testamentum Graece*. Aland was a specialist in textual criticism, and the resulting production was renamed the *Nestle-Aland Greek New Testament* and this work and its various editions has set the standards for Biblical criticism ever since. These men appear to have viewed the Bible just like any other book.

The Greek New Testament of the United Bible Societies (UBS) was first produced in 1966 as a joint venture between the Bible Societies and the Roman Catholic Church to make a "common Bible" for use by both Catholics and Protestants. This Greek New Testament was a tentative revision of the 1927 text of Nestle's *Novum Testamentum Graece* and Kurt Aland was used as one of the chief editors.

In 1975, the UBS produced their 3rd edition of The Greek New Testament, with many changes added to the text. One of the active editors on this 3rd edition was Carlo Martini, who was a leading **Jesuit** priest for the Church of Rome. Another individual involved with the committee for this edition was Eugene Nida, who was working with the Vatican to promote their cross-denominational Bibles around the world. Nida also did not believe that the Bible was the authoritative "Word of God" and treated it much like any other worldly book. Compare the critical type of statements Nida was known to make:

*"...**God's revelation involved limitations. ...Biblical revelation is not absolute** and all divine revelation is essentially incarnational. ...Even if a truth is given only in words, it has no real validity until it has been translated into life. ...**The words are in a sense nothing in and of themselves.** ... the word is void unless related to experience" (Unholy Hands on God's Holy Book, p.29)*

With the true Protestant understanding that Sister White specified:

*"**The creative energy that called the worlds into existence is in the word of God. This word imparts power; it begets life. Every command is a promise; accepted by the will, received into the soul, it brings with it the life of the Infinite One. It transforms the nature and re-creates the soul in the image of God.**"*
(Education, p.126)

Two totally 100% OPPOSITE views of the Bible!!

Because of Nida's critically based view of the Bible, it is no surprise that it was he who coined the terms "Dynamic Equivalence" and "Formal Equivalence."

"Eugene Nida (1914-2011) is the father of the dynamic equivalency theory of Bible translation."

(Unholy Hands on God's Holy Book, p.28)

The resulting text of the UBS 3rd edition was so much in accordance with Kurt Aland's preferences that he chose to adopt it as the text for the 26th edition of the *Nestle-Aland Greek New Testament*.

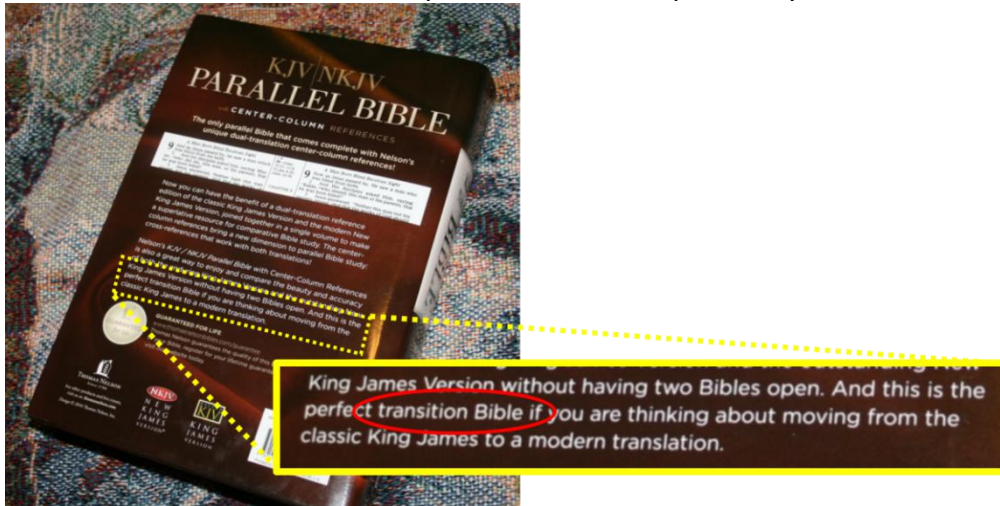
That is just a brief overview of the "sources" behind the New King James Version.

Dr. Kirk DiVietro relates what was stated by a Thomas Nelson representative at a pre-publication meeting about the NKJV that he was in attendance at. As the Thomas Nelson representative was promoting the NKJV to the room full of Bible college scholars and pastors, he stated:

*"We're educators here; and we would never admit this to our people or congregations. But we all know that the King James Bible is an inferior translation, coming from inferior manuscripts. But every time we've tried to give your people a better Bible, they've just refused to take it. So what we've done is we've taken the King James Bible, and we've revised it as little as we could, changed it here and there, to give you (and he used the phrase) **'a transitional bridge' to get your people away from the King James Bible, so that ultimately you can move them to a better, more accurate Bible.**"*

(The Real Reason They Made the NKJV, Battle Cry, 2019, p.2)

Dr. DiVietro's story that the Publisher was making the NKJV to be a "transitional bridge" to wean people off of the KJV Bible is confirmed by reading what the Publisher states on the back of the Thomas Nelson KJV/NKJV Parallel Bible itself. The description on the back specifically states:



So according to the NKJV own publisher, the NKJV was designed specifically to be the "transitional bridge" to wean people off of the KJV and get them into the modern Bibles!

And that is exactly what we have seen over and over again in many Christian churches - the KJV is first changed out for the NKJV, and before too long, the people have gradually migrated from using the NKJV into using other modern and even more corrupt versions.

*"Satan will **insinuate himself by little wedges**, which widen as they make a place for themselves. The specious devices of Satan will be brought into the special work of God at this time."--Manuscript 16, 1890.*
2SM p.21

*"**Satan** is watching that he may find the mind in an unguarded moment and so get possession of it. ...To these that **trust in their intelligence he will make believe that they can correct the Scriptures**. You are going to meet **this infidelity** in high places. ...How dare they to lay their sacrilegious hands upon the Scriptures!" Sermons & Talks, vol.2, p.101*

The majority of Christians have been taught the misconception that the NKJV is just a newer edition of the good old trustworthy King James Version, and that the only difference between the two is that the NKJV has just changed the "thees" and "thous" to more modern terms like "you." But this opinion is totally erroneous, and is simply the result of believing the false propaganda that has been used to promote the NKJV to the people. There is much that has been hidden in the "little changes" that the NKJV made.

Copyright laws state: *"To be copyrightable, a derivative work must be different enough from the original to be regarded as a 'new work' or must contain a substantial amount of new material. Making minor changes or addition of little substance to a preexisting work will not qualify the work as a new version for copyright purposes."*

In other words, you cannot make a new translation and market it, without making lots of changes to it. You cannot just change two or three words in the Bible and make a new translation out of it. Every single "new" translation has to have a certain percentage of changes made to the text, in order to be able to copyright it and make money off of it.

Therefore, if you start out with the simplest, best, and correct translation, there is no way to "improve" it - as all the changes will only be making it more complex, more difficult, and sometimes even erroneous.

[My son, fear thou the LORD and the king: and meddle not with them that are given to change:](#)

Proverbs 24:21

*"**No work of man can improve the great and precious truths of God's word.** They are not a mixture of truth and error. **They are without a flaw.**" Review & Herald, August 8, 1899*

*"The Bible is the most instructive history that men possess. It came fresh from the fountain of eternal truth, and **a divine hand has preserved its purity through all the ages.**" Patriarchs & Prophets p.596*

Now to give a contemporary example of what I'm talking about, if I write the sentence, "*My dog licked my hand*" – how many different ways can someone else change that sentence – WITHOUT CHANGING THE MEANING? Not too many!

"*My dog used its tongue to lick my hand*" - would be an **acceptable** change since the dog's tongue is obviously what it would use to lick my hand. But notice that those changes made the sentence go from 5 simple words to 9 words and it added a more difficult word - "tongue" – so it uses larger words and it is a longer sentence. As such, it changes to a higher "reading level."

Here are some NON-acceptable ways to change the sentence which actually **CHANGE** the meaning of the sentence.

1. "*My brown dog licked my hand.*"
2. "*My dog licked my foot.*"
3. "*His dog licked my hand.*"
4. "*My dog bit my hand.*"
5. "*My poodle licked my hand.*"
6. "*The dog licked my hand.*"

And that is just a few of the many examples I could give.

Notice how by just changing **ONE SINGLE** word, I can change the whole meaning of the sentence – in some cases, pretty drastically! Notice that not a single one of these sentences **correctly** represents my original sentence!

In the first changed sentence, it is now not just "*My dog*" it has been changed to "*My **brown** dog*" – but what is that sentence if my dog is actually "white" in color? It is a lie! The only way that sentence could possibly be true is if the person who made the changes to that sentence knew me and personally talked with me (in other words, gotten my approval of the added word "brown") or if they themselves had personally seen my dog and realized that my dog was a brown dog.

Or the second sentence which actually changes the object and location of what was licked, from "*my hand*" to "*my foot*" – Yet another lie! Not true to the original!

Or the last example which simply changes "*My*" to "*The*" - a seemingly insignificant change, but yet it changed the identity of the dog, from being "*My dog*" to "*The dog*" - just any old dog out there.

This is an example of what men have done to God's Word by changing it - they have altered it to where it does not say the same thing that it originally did.

Not a single modern day translator has ever received any direct command from God to "change" a single word in the Bible (in other words, he has not obtained God's approval for changing a single word in the Bible!). Not a single modern day translator was alive 2,000+ years ago (in other words, he hasn't "*seen for himself that my dog was brown*"). Therefore, any "changes" modern man makes to God's Word, will only be based on his own ideas and the changes will not have the authority of God (the Author) to substantiate them!

By changing, subtracting, or adding words, they change the reading level to a more difficult level and in many cases, turn the Word of God into a lie. God Himself specifically warned mankind:

Proverbs 30:5, 6

"Every word of God is pure: he is a shield unto them that put their trust in him. Add thou not unto his words, lest he reprove thee, and thou be found a liar."

Revelation 22:18-19

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: And if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book.**

Those are some serious warnings that mankind must not tamper with God's Word!

Sister White also specifically warned against tampering with the "words" of the Bible!

"Momentous truth is conveyed to the mind through the reading of the Scriptures. **Every word is a valuable pearl.** No word is to lose its virtue and force. **One word changed would injure the thought and destroy the**

lesson taught. By incorrect punctuation the meaning of the Word of God may be greatly altered. The Holy Spirit directed and impressed the writers of the Bible. These men did not write words of human wisdom, but words given them by God." Manuscript 40 - July 16, 1900

"We call on you to take your Bible, but do not put a sacrilegious hand upon it, and say, "That is not inspired," simply because somebody else has said so. Not a jot or tittle is ever to be taken from that Word. Hands off, brethren! Do not touch the ark. Do not lay your hand upon it, but let God move." Sermons and Talks, vol.1, p.73

What is even more frightening is that, even if someone else is the responsible party for altering or in any way making a change in the Word of God, if you support the use of that altered text either by your own use of it or simply by remaining silent on the issue - God holds you personally responsible for that change, just as if you were the one that made it.

Matthew 12:30 He that is not with me is against me; and he that gathereth not with me scattereth abroad.

"God bids us speak, and we will not be silent. If wrongs are apparent among His people, and if the servants of God pass on indifferent to them, they virtually sustain and justify the sinner, and are alike guilty and will just as surely receive the displeasure of God; for they will be made responsible for the sins of the guilty." 3T 265-266

"If God abhors one sin above another, of which His people are guilty, it is doing nothing in case of an emergency. Indifference and neutrality in a religious crisis is regarded of God as a grievous crime and equal to the very worst type of hostility against God." 3T 280

One of the commonly used excuses is that the NKJV is simply changed to make the English easier to understand. This reasoning is quite simply - *NOT TRUE!* Here are just a few examples where the NKJV translation takes what was "easier" to understand in the KJV, and, by changing it, makes the reading level more complex and difficult to understand.

Matthew 20:2

KJV: "And when he had agreed with the labourers for a penny a day, he sent them into his vineyard."

The word "penny" is fairly easy for most English speakers to understand.

NKJV: "Now when he had agreed with the laborers for a denarius a day, he sent them into his vineyard."

What is a "denarius"? Big complicated word - difficult for many to understand! The word denarius is not an incorrect translation, it was the name of the money used in Bible times and it is the Greek word used in this text. But it is a big difficult word for the English language, and as such, referring to it by the Greek name instead of an English equivalent raises the "reading level" of the text to a more difficult reading level.

Isaiah 28:1

KJV: "Woe to the crown of pride, to the drunkards of Ephraim, whose glorious beauty is a fading flower, which are on the head of the fat valleys of them that are overcome with wine!"

NKJV: "Woe to the crown of pride, to the drunkards of Ephraim, whose glorious beauty is a fading flower which is at the head of the verdant valleys, to those who are overcome with wine!"

Here is another change to a higher reading level.

Ezekiel 31:4

KJV: "The waters made him great, the deep set him up on high with her rivers running round about his plants, and sent out her little rivers unto all the trees of the field."

"Little rivers" is very easy to understand!

NKJV: "The waters made it grow; Underground waters gave it height, With their rivers running around the place where it was planted, And sent out rivulets to all the trees of the field."

While "rivulets" is also not an "incorrect translation" - it is more difficult to understand than "little rivers".

Acts 27:17

*KJV: "Which when they had taken up, they used helps, undergirding the ship; and, fearing lest they should fall into the **quicksands**, strake sail, and so were driven."*

Most everyone who can read, knows what quicksand is. This is a fairly easy word to understand.

*NKJV: "When they had taken it on board, they used cables to undergird the ship; and fearing lest they should run aground on the **Syrtis Sands**, they struck sail and so were driven."*

While "quicksands" is a fairly easy term to understand, what in the world is "Syrtis Sands?" Again, definitely a more complex reading level!

Genesis 35:4

*KJV: "And they gave unto Jacob all the strange gods which were in their hand, and all their earrings which were in their ears; and Jacob hid them under **the oak** which was by Shechem."*

Oak is an easy word for people to understand.

*NKJV: "So they gave Jacob all the foreign gods which were in their hands, and the earrings which were in their ears; and Jacob hid them under **the terebinth tree** which was by Shechem."*

What in the world is a "terebinth tree"? It is also a type of tree in Europe as well as the oak tree - but the fact is, this change in the NKJV has taken the simple KJV word that the vast majority of English speakers easily recognize and understand, to a more complex word that not many people recognize - thereby making the NKJV rendering of this text at a higher reading level.

Judges 8:13

*KJV: "And Gideon the son of Joash returned from battle **before the sun was up**,*

*NKJV: "Then Gideon the son of Joash returned from battle, **from the Ascent of Heres**."*

Simple question - Which one is "easier to understand?"

1 Kings 10:28

*KJV: "And Solomon had horses brought out of Egypt, and **linen yarn**: the king's merchants received the **linen yarn** at a price."*

Most everyone knows what "linen yarn" is. It is yarn made from linen!

*NKJV: "Also Solomon had horses imported from Egypt and **Kevah**; the king's merchants bought them in **Kevah** at the current price."*

As you can easily see, the NKJV totally leaves out the "linen yarn" and adds in some strange location name - completely altering the meaning of the verse.

Ezra 8:36

*KJV: "And they delivered the king's commissions unto the king's **lieutenants**, and to the governors on **this side the river**: and they furthered the people, and the house of God."*

Most people have a general idea of what a lieutenant is.

*NKJV: "And they delivered the king's orders to the king's **satraps** and the governors in **the region beyond the River**. So they gave support to the people and the house of God."*

What in the world is a "satrap?" Complex/difficult word for common English speakers to understand! Not only does this NKJV verse raise the the reading level, it also changes the location of the area of where the king's commissions were delivered - to **the exact opposite** of where the KJV specified.

Acts 18:12

*KJV: "And when Gallio was the **deputy** of Achaia, the Jews **made insurrection** with one accord against Paul, and brought him to the judgment seat,"*

*NKJV: "When Gallio was **proconsul** of Achaia, the Jews with one accord rose up against Paul and brought him to the judgment seat,"*

Not only does the NKJV change "deputy" to "proconsul" - making it a more complex reading level - it also totally drops the Greek word κατεφίστημι (made insurrection) from the text so as not to make it appear that the Jews were causing insurrection. This shows another departure of the NKJV from the Textus Receptus.

As you can see, the NKJV version uses some words, that, while they are not “*wrong*” words as such, they are much more complex or more difficult than the KJV words, and that was only a few of the hundreds of examples that could be given. So much for the “*easier to understand*” excuse!

But, as illustrated with the last few verses, the real “*dangers*” begin when the changes in the NKJV begin to change, counterfeit, and warp the meaning of verses and the Biblical doctrines of the verses. Just like Sister White warned, “*One word changed would injure the thought...*” - in many cases, such as these last few examples, changing the meaning completely, sometimes to the exact opposite of the original.

It is significant that even in places where the NKJV translates the verses correctly, it adds critical footnotes pointing out that it doesn’t read that way in the Nestle Aland or UBS texts, or that the Majority Text (Soden’s) doesn’t have that reading.

In other words, this *snare of the fowler* process many times does not at first use a *direct* denial of what God has said, but rather inserts a small question to cause “*doubt*.” By adding “*questioning footnotes*” - the NKJV is casting the exact same type of doubt on the authority of God’s Word that Satan did in Eden when he asked, “*Yea hath God said?*”

“A prominent feature of the NKJV is the addition, in the study editions, of extensive textual footnotes which constantly cast doubt on the Scripture text and call into question the authenticity of many passages.” (Urgent Plea for Christian Fervency in these ‘Last Days’, p.1682)

Each of these **doubts** then becomes a “*seed*” that gradually grows in the reader’s mind until they begin to doubt the accuracy and authority of the Word of God and eventually become Bible critics themselves!

Here are some other examples of alterations of God’s Word:

Psalm 139:23

KJV: “*Search me, O God, and know my heart: try me, and know my thoughts:*”

NKJV: “*Search me, O God, and know my heart: try me, and know my anxieties:*”

The word “*thoughts*” and the word “*anxieties*” hold two totally different meanings - all anxieties are thoughts, but all thoughts are not “*anxieties*.” The NKJV has altered the meaning of this text!

Genesis 2:7

KJV: “*And the LORD God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul.*”

This KJV text is the key text to show people the correct definition of the word “*soul*” - that a soul is not some ghostly being that inhabits a human body and can exist outside or separate from it, but rather it is the “*life*” of that human body that ceases to exist when that person dies. This is the Bible text that gives us the equation of human life [**Body + Breath = Living Soul**].

NKJV: “*And the LORD God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living being.*”

The NKJV just changes a single word - from “*soul*” to “*being*” - and at first glance, to the inexperienced eye, it appears that it didn’t change the meaning of the text, but just made it simpler to understand. However, this small change, while maybe appearing as little and innocent - actually removed the Bible’s connection with the word “*soul*” - thereby making it much more difficult to prove that the soul ceases to exist at death. And, contrary to what some may want to think, this change was not made simply to remove the word “*soul*” from the NKJV - because the NKJV continues to use the word “*soul*” in many other texts - such as Psalm 16:10 (NKJV) *For You will not leave my soul in Sheol, Nor will You allow Your Holy One to see corruption.*” The word “*soul*” in this text is the exact same Hebrew word that they changed to “*being*” in Genesis 2. The change in Genesis 2 could only have been done to remove the Bible’s connecting link that would have easily defined the word “*soul*”!

2 Peter 2:9

KJV: “*The Lord knoweth how to deliver the godly out of temptations, and to reserve the unjust unto the day of judgment to be punished:*”

Notice the KJV teaches what we believe about the subject of hell and the destruction of the wicked. The KJV teaches that the unjust, the wicked, are reserved “*unto the day of judgment to be punished.*” That

is “future” tense, and shows the punishment to be a future event. That means that hell isn’t burning now, and that the wicked will be punished with destruction on that final judgment day.

But notice what the NKJV teaches in this verse.

NKJV: *“then the Lord knows how to deliver the godly out of temptations and to reserve the unjust under punishment for the day of judgment,”*

The NKJV translates this text in such a way as to state that the unjust, the wicked, are “under punishment” being reserved for the day of judgment. It changed the sense to “present tense”. This is endorsing Rome’s erroneous doctrines of purgatory and eternally burning hellfire - and it has been used by Rome’s agents specifically for that purpose. It takes it from being a *future* punishment (in the KJV) to being a *current* punishment (in the NKJV).

John 8:35

KJV: *“And the servant abideth not in the house for ever: but the Son abideth ever.”*

Notice the word “Son” is capitalized. This is in direct reference to Jesus Christ, the Son of God - and the context of this verse specifies that this “Son” is a reference to Jesus Christ!

NKJV: *“And a slave does not abide in the house forever, but a son abides forever.”*

By changing the word “the” to the word “a” - and changing the “S” to a lower case “s” - the NKJV changes the meaning of the text from representing Jesus Christ, to representing any human son out there. Besides that, the NKJV changes the word “servant” to the word “slave.” This is a subtle and very bad change that totally alters the meaning of the text - because the word “servant” is very different from the word “slave.” A servant's subjection to a master is voluntary, the slave's is not. Every slave is a servant, but every servant is not a slave.

1 Corinthians 1:21

KJV: *“For after that in the wisdom of God the world by wisdom knew not God, it pleased God by the foolishness of preaching to save them that believe.”*

Here the KJV shows that in the eyes of the world, where Greek philosophy and higher critical methods of thinking hold everyone spellbound, that the act of “preaching” was considered “foolishness”.

But the NKJV changes the text, so that it is not the “act” of preaching, but rather the message itself that is “foolishness”.

NKJV: *“For since, in the wisdom of God, the world through wisdom did not know God, it pleased God through the foolishness of the message preached to save those who believe.”*

In other words, the good news of the gospel message, the NKJV considers “foolishness” - it has altered the meaning of the text!

Psalms 4:4

KJV: *“Stand in awe, and sin not: commune with your own heart upon your bed, and be still. Selah.*

NKJV: *“Be angry, and do not sin. Meditate within your heart on your bed, and be still. Selah”*

The NKJV totally alters this verse to agree with Jerome’s Latin Vulgate.

Psalms 146:4

KJV: *“His breath goeth forth, he returneth to his earth; in that very day his thoughts perish.”*

NKJV: *“His spirit departs, he returns to his earth; in that very day his plans perish.”*

Changing “breath” to “spirit” makes the NKJV rendering of this text slightly more difficult than the KJV rendering, but the real problem in this text is the changing of “Thoughts” to the word “Plans.” Thoughts and plans are two totally different concepts in the English language. A person can easily have all their “plans” perish and still be alive. Not so with “thoughts” - when his “thoughts” perish, the person is dead.

1 Thessalonians 4:16

KJV: *“For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first:”*

NKJV: *“For the Lord Himself will descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of an archangel, and with the trumpet of God. And the dead in Christ will rise first.”*

The NKJV changes the article “the” to “an” - altering the verse to support the modern evangelical teaching that there are several “archangels.”

John 10:6

KJV: "This parable spake Jesus unto them: but they understood not what things they were which he spake unto them."

NKJV: "Jesus used this illustration, but they did not understand the things which He spoke to them."

Here the NKJV totally drops the first "unto them" from the text - which is in direct opposition to all the known manuscripts, because all the Greek manuscripts (not just the Textus Receptus but also the Majority Text and even the other Critical texts) contain this word. It is obvious that the NKJV translators were not too concerned about being careful & accurate to the original!

Acts 27:14

KJV: "But not long after there arose against it a tempestuous wind, called Euroclydon."

NKJV: "But not long after, a tempestuous head wind arose, called Euroclydon."

Here again, another example of the NKJV totally leaving out a phrase that is based in a Greek word that is contained in both the Textus Receptus and the Critical texts.

Matthew 24:40

KJV: "Then shall two be in the field; the one shall be taken, and the other left."

NKJV: "Then two men will be in the field: one will be taken and the other left."

Here is an example of the NKJV leaving out a distinct Greek word (the article translated "the") in order to match the reading of the Critical texts like the corrupt Sinaiticus and Vaticanus.

1 Thessalonians 5:22

KJV: "Abstain from all appearance of evil."

NKJV: "Abstain from every form of evil."

So according to the NKJV, it is perfectly fine for a minister to lock the door to his office and be alone inside with another man's wife for counseling purposes - just as long as he has pure motives in his mind. Text has been totally changed!

Hebrews 3:16

KJV: "For some, when they had heard, did provoke: howbeit not all that came out of Egypt by Moses."

According to the KJV, this verse is a "statement" declaring that "some" of Israel provoked God by their rebellion, but that not all of those who came out of Egypt were involved in this rebellion (ie: Caleb, Joshua, Moses, etc.)

NKJV: "For who, having heard, rebelled? Indeed, was it not all who came out of Egypt, led by Moses?"

The NKJV changes this "statement" into a "question" and words it in such a way that they make it into a lie, including Godly men such as Caleb and Joshua in the rebellion of Israel.

Hebrews 9:12

KJV: "...by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us."

According to KJV, after Christ had been offered as the sacrifice in the "Outer Court" of this world, He then took His blood into the "Holy Place" of the heavenly sanctuary to officiate as our Mediator in the "Daily Service". In doing this, Christ is in perfect harmony with His own object lesson, for this is exactly the same sequence of events that is portrayed in the service of the earthly sanctuary in the Old Testament. This KJV text matches what we believe - not so with the NKJV.

NKJV: "...with His own blood He entered the Most Holy Place once for all, having obtained eternal redemption."

According to the NKJV, Christ skipped the "Daily Ministration" of the sanctuary service upon His ascension to heaven and went straight to the Most Holy Place for the "Day of Atonement" judgment. By changing the correct translation "Holy Place" to the incorrect translation of "Most Holy Place" - the correct doctrine of the sanctuary is undermined.

Sister White confirms the correct understanding of the sanctuary as shown in the KJV text.

"When Christ, the Mediator, burst the bands of the tomb, and ascended on high to minister for man, He first entered the holy place where, by virtue of His own sacrifice, He made an offering for the sins of men."

Also notice, that the KJV specified that the “eternal redemption” that Christ obtained was “**FOR US!**” But the NKJV totally removes that phrase, making it imply that Christ obtained eternal redemption for Himself! That change totally alters the meaning of the text - and is, in essence, a type of blasphemy - by portraying Christ as simply a man who finally reached Godhood status!

It is also important to note that the NKJV is very “changeable,” with different editions of the NKJV translating things totally differently in various places, adding instability and error at random. Some editions of the NKJV that I have seen, read “Holy Place,” yet some read “Most Holy Place” in this text (*the 1982, 1984, & 1990 editions that I have, all read “Most Holy Place”*). This “changeableness” adds a degree of uncertainty to the reader’s mind. Nor is this done solely by accident. We also find this same thing happening in Hebrews 9:3-4 where the 1982 edition of the NKJV correctly translates the word as “censer” - the 1984 edition then changes the translated word to the incorrect reading of “altar” - and then the 1990 edition changes the translated word back to the correct reading of “censer.”

Revelation 10:5-6

*KJV: “And the angel which I saw stand upon the sea and upon the earth lifted up his hand to heaven, And sware by him that liveth for ever and ever, who created heaven, and the things that therein are, and the earth, and the things that therein are, and the sea, and the things which are therein, that there should be **time no longer:**”*

According to the KJV, the Angel of Revelation 10 specifies the end of prophetic time. The use of the term “time” linking the reader to the other Bible verses specifically dealing with “time” prophecies. This understanding was confirmed in the Advent movement of the 1840’s.

*“**This time** which the angel declares with a solemn oath, is not the end of this world's history, neither of probationary time, but of **prophetic time**, which should precede the advent of our Lord.”*

Manuscript Releases, vol. 1, p.100

*“**This message announces the end of the prophetic periods.**” Selected Messages, vol.2, p.108*

But the NKJV changes the word used, and undermines the meaning of the text!

*NKJV: “...that there should be **delay no longer,**”*

There is a huge difference between the word “time” and the word “delay!”

Romans 4:25

*KJV: “Who was delivered **for** our offences, and was raised again **for** our justification.”*

The KJV tells us that we can now be justified because Christ had paid the price for our sins and had overcome the power of death.

*NKJV: “Who was delivered up **because of** our offenses, and was raised **because of** our justification”*

The NKJV teaches in this verse the error that Christ was raised from the dead “because” of our justification. Huge difference in meaning!

John 5:39

KJV: “Search the scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of me.

*NKJV: “**You** search the Scriptures, for in them you think you have eternal life; and these are they which testify of Me.”*

The NKJV adds the word “You” to the text - changing the text from a “command” from Jesus to search the scriptures, to just an “observation” that is actually a direct attack on the Protestant Reformation.

This exact same change appeared in the 1881 Revised Version as well as the majority of Catholic Bibles. A Catholic publication in 1881 had this to say about that specific alteration in the Revised Version.

“But perhaps the most surprising change of all is John 5:39. It is no longer ‘Search the Scriptures,’ but ‘Ye search;’ and thus Protestantism has lost the very cause of its being.” (Dublin Review, July, 1881)

John 10:10

*KJV: “The thief cometh not, but for to steal, and to kill, and to destroy: **I am come** that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly.”*

In the KJV, Christ uses the phrase “I am come” - which not only links the statement with Jehovah through it’s use of the name “I Am”; but it also is worded in a way to show all three - past, present, and future tense (not only that Christ came 2,000 years ago, but that His presence is still with us today and He

will also come again as He has promised. All of this depth of meaning is embraced with the term “I am come.”

NKJV: “The thief does not come except to steal, and to kill, and to destroy. I have come that they may have life, and that they may have it more abundantly.”

The NKJV, by changing “am” to “have,” removes the depth of meaning from the text and makes it refer only to the “past tense.”

Titus 2:14

KJV: “Who gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works.”

NKJV: “who gave Himself for us, that He might redeem us from every lawless deed, and purify for Himself His own special people, zealous for good works.”

This text the NKJV has so altered the meaning of, that a whole paper could be written on it. There is a world of difference between “all iniquity” and “every lawless deed.” There is also a huge difference between “a peculiar people” and “His own special people.”

“Our habits of eating and drinking show whether we are of the world or among the number whom the Lord by His mighty cleaver of truth has separated from the world. These are His peculiar people, zealous of good works. God has spoken in his word.” 6T p.372

“When we reach the standard that the Lord would have us reach, worldlings will regard Seventh-day Adventists as odd, singular, strait-laced extremists. “We are made a spectacle unto the world, and to angels, and to men.” FE p.289

Isaiah 66:5

KJV: “Hear the word of the LORD, ye that tremble at his word; Your brethren that hated you, that cast you out for my name's sake, said, Let the LORD be glorified: but he shall appear to your joy, and they shall be ashamed.”

According to the KJV, this verse promises that there will be false-hearted brethren who throw God’s people out, while claiming that they are glorifying God – but then it states that when Jesus comes, it will be revealed that His people were in the right and those who turned against them and threw them out will be confused by the consciousness of their guilt and error. This is an encouraging promise to those who have been persecuted because they stood for the truth.

NKJV: “Hear the word of the Lord, You who tremble at His word: Your brethren who hated you, Who cast you out for My name's sake, said, Let the LORD be glorified: that we may see your joy, but they shall be ashamed.”

According to the NKJV, the wicked ones throwing out God’s people, while making the claim that they are glorifying God, are the ones who state they are casting them out so that they may see the joy of God’s people. This removes the encouraging promise and totally changes the meaning of the verse.

Hebrews 2:16

KJV: “For verily he took not on him the nature of angels; but he took on him the seed of Abraham.”

According to the KJV, Jesus Christ didn’t take on a supernatural nature but rather the human nature.

NKJV: “For indeed He does not give aid to angels, but He does give aid to the seed of Abraham.”

The NKJV makes this verse is no longer apply to the kind of nature Jesus had, but rather to who He helps or gives assistance to. The NKJV totally destroys the meaning of the verse and turns it into a lie. We are specifically told that the what Christ did to fulfill the plan of salvation, was just as much for the angels as it was for mankind!

“The death of Christ upon the cross made sure the destruction of him who has the power of death, who was the originator of sin. When Satan is destroyed, there will be none to tempt to evil; the atonement will never need to be repeated; and there will be no danger of another rebellion in the universe of God. That which alone can effectually restrain from sin in this world of darkness, will prevent sin in heaven. The significance of the death of Christ will be seen by saints and angels. Fallen men could not have a home in the paradise of God without the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. Shall we not then exalt the cross of Christ?

The angels ascribe honor and glory to Christ, for even they are not secure except by looking to the sufferings of the Son of God. It is through the efficacy of the cross that the angels of heaven are guarded from apostasy. Without the cross they would be no more secure against evil than were the angels before the fall of Satan. Angelic perfection failed in heaven. Human perfection failed in Eden, the paradise of bliss. All who wish for security in earth or heaven must look to the Lamb of God."

Signs of the Times, December 30, 1889

Sister White also confirms the original KJV reading of this text, not the reading of the NKJV.

"Many say that Jesus was not like us, that He was not as we are in the world, that He was divine, and that we cannot overcome as He overcame. But Paul writes, 'Verily he took not on him the nature of angels; but he took on him the seed of Abraham...'" 3SM p.197

Acts 17:22

KJV: "Then Paul stood in the midst of Mars' hill, and said, Ye men of Athens, I perceive that in all things ye are too superstitious."

According to the KJV, the men of Athens were a superstitious people who worshipped many pagan gods.

NKJV: "Then Paul stood in the midst of the Areopagus and said, "Men of Athens, I perceive that in all things you are very religious;"

The NKJV changes "Mars' hill" to a much more complex and difficult term "Areopagus" and it changes "too superstitious" to "very religious" - two totally different meanings - which totally changes the meaning of the text to an incorrect meaning.

2 Timothy 2:15

KJV: "Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth."

The KJV shows the importance of Bible study, our gaining an intelligent knowledge of God and His Character, in order for us to gain the approval of God.

NKJV: "Be diligent to present yourself approved to God, a worker who does not need to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth."

The NKJV alters the meaning of this verse, removing the Bible "study" to make it more of a "works-based" religion instead of a Bible study-based religion.

Romans 1:25

KJV: "Who changed the truth of God into a lie, and worshipped and served the creature more than the Creator, who is blessed for ever. Amen."

NKJV: "who exchanged the truth of God for the lie, and worshiped and served the creature rather than the Creator, who is blessed forever. Amen."

Of course, for those who are attempting to alter God's Word, it only makes sense that they would change the description of "changing the truth of God into a lie" to something that they could claim didn't apply to them. This verse has had its meaning greatly altered.

Matthew 28:20

KJV: "Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world. Amen."

NKJV: "teaching them to observe all things that I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the age. Amen."

NKJV makes the same change that many spiritualist books and New Age books do; it changes "end of the world" to "end of the age." What age? Was that the end of the Jewish Age, the end of the Dark Ages, the end of the Age of Aquarius, the New Age, maybe the Millennial Age - what "age?"

Known spiritualist and prolific occult writer, Alice A. Bailey writes in her book *The Reappearance of the Christ*, "The final words of the Christ to His apostles were, 'Lo, I am with you all the days, even unto the end of the age' or cycle. (Matt. 28.20.)" Bailey continues by stating that this "means the end of the time period, with another immediately following after (what would be called the end of a cycle)."

(The Reappearance of the Christ, Alice A. Bailey, PDF pg. 11)

Acts 3:26

KJV: "Unto you first God, having raised up his Son Jesus, sent him to bless you, in turning away every one of you from his iniquities."

NKJV: "To you first, God, having raised up His Servant Jesus, sent Him to bless you, in turning away every one of you from your iniquities."

This *demotion* is a difference easily seen!

Proverbs 19:27

KJV: "Cease, my son, to hear the instruction that causeth to err from the words of knowledge."

NKJV: "Cease listening to instruction, my son, and you will stray from the words of knowledge."

The NKJV re-worded the text, totally removing the warning of listening to false teachers!

Galatians 2:20

KJV: "I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me."

NKJV: "I have been crucified with Christ; it is no longer I who live, but Christ lives in me; and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave Himself for me."

The NKJV changes the meaning of this verse, dropping the statement "nevertheless I live" which is in the Greek Textus Receptus that the NKJV "claims" to be based in. This alteration damages the *symbolic* crucifixion of self in the verse. The devil doesn't want man to bury the old man of sin. The NKJV also changes "am" to "have been" - thereby changing "our crucifixion" from the correct "present tense" to the inaccurate "past tense" - totally altering the meaning of the text from a "daily" event to some past event (similar to the false "Once Saved, Always Saved" doctrine). God's Word specifically tells us that we are to "die daily!"

1 Cor. 15:31 "... I die daily."

"Paul could say: "I die daily." It is the daily dying to self in the little transactions of life that makes us overcomers." 2T p.132

Revelation 9:4; 13:16; 14:1,9; 22:4

KJV: "...in their foreheads"

NKJV: "...on their foreheads"

The NKJV removes the "mark of the beast" from the person's frontal lobe of their mind, and places it on the surface of the skin - just like all the Apostate Protestants teach about bar codes, tattoos, etc. This NKJV modification follows all official and unofficial Roman Catholic Bibles.

Revelation 12:17

KJV: "And the dragon was wroth with the woman, and went to make war with the remnant of her seed, which keep the commandments of God, and have the testimony of Jesus Christ."

NKJV: "And the dragon was enraged with the woman, and he went to make war with the rest of her offspring, who keep the commandments of God and have the testimony of Jesus Christ."

A "remnant" is exactly like the "first" - they have the exact same Godly characteristics. But anyone can be considered "offspring." Napoleon and Hitler were "offspring" of the woman.

James 5:3

KJV: "...Ye have heaped treasure together for the last days."

NKJV: "...Ye have heaped up treasure in the last days."

Again, a total alteration of the text!

2 Timothy 3:3

KJV: "Without natural affection, trucebreakers, false accusers, incontinent, fierce, despisers of those that are good,"

NKJV: "unloving, unforgiving, slanderers, without self-control, brutal, despisers of good,"

Many inaccurate alterations in this text! NKJV totally eliminates the "good people" with a stroke of the pen. This is in agreement with the Roman Catholic versions.

KJV: "...servants to God..." "...being a servant...being free, is Christ's servant." "... servant of all"

NKJV: "...slaves of God..." "...while a slave...while free is Christ's slave." "...slave of all"

Here again, big difference between "servant" and "slave!"

These were just a few of the many hundreds of examples that I could give! These examples show how the NKJV, in quite a few places, totally drops words from the text that are in the Greek Textus Receptus, and sometimes even in the Critical texts as well (*in spite of their claim to be following the Textus Receptus*). The NKJV totally drops the Greek word "kai" ("and") eighty times from just the book of Revelation itself - when the Greek text that supposedly underlies the NKJV (the Textus Receptus) clearly contains that word in its manuscripts. This shows that the NKJV's claim to be based in the Textus Receptus is not at all accurate or honest. These examples also show how the NKJV, by changing just a few words here or there, not only has rendered many texts to match the Critical texts and Alexandrian readings, but it has also caused many doctrinal changes to the text of God's Word. The NKJV does not stay faithful to the Textus Receptus but is rather a subtle mixture of truth and error - thereby making it like the tree of knowledge of good and evil.

How ironic that Satan (the dragon) used the serpent (the beast) to deceive Eve into becoming the tempter (the false prophet) of her husband Adam (mankind) - by giving him "food" (Bible) from the forbidden tree that was good and evil mixed!

One of the popular excuses used to promote the NKJV is that it is only "updating" the English words to make it easier to understand for modern society, and that the updated language remains "true to the original Hebrew and Greek." They claim that the King James English is too "archaic" for modern people to understand (why they don't seem to have a problem pushing the writings of Shakespeare on students is beside the point).

Contrary to popular opinion, the English language that is used in the King James Bible was not the common English used in the 17th century. The truth of the matter is, that the English that is found throughout the King James Bible was not the common English that was spoken anywhere or at any time in history by the common people - the closest the English language ever came to the "King James English" was way back in the 12th and 13th centuries - which was not "common" in 1611. The English that is found in the King James Bible is so unique and distinct, that some people have accurately referred to it as "Biblical English." It was the English that resulted from the translators giving a faithful and accurate translation of the original Greek and Hebrew into the English language.

"Each word was broad, simple, and generic. That is to say, words were capable of containing in themselves not only their central thoughts, but also all the different shades of meaning which were attached to that central thought. Since then, words have lost that living, pliable breadth. Vast additions have been made to the English vocabulary during the past 300 years, so that several words are now necessary to convey the same meaning which formerly was conveyed by one. It will be readily seen that while the English vocabulary has increased in quantity, nevertheless, single words have lost their many shades, combinations of words have become fixed, capable of only one meaning, and therefore less adaptable to receiving into English the thoughts of the Hebrew which likewise is a simple, broad, generic language. New Testament Greek is, in this respect, like the Hebrew." Our Authorized Bible Vindicated, p.74

For example: Critics ignorantly like to claim that the use of words such as "thee" and "thou" are old and archaic English that we don't use anymore and should be replaced with more modern words like "you" and "your."

What they fail to realize is that "thee" and "thou" was not common English when the KJV was translated, the words "you" and "your" were what was commonly used in everyday speech - this can easily be shown by reading the 1611 "Dedication to King James" and the translator's "To The Reader Preface" - neither of which use the words "thee" or "thou" in its text.

The translators chose to use words like "thee" and "thou" in the translation of the scriptures because they carry a very different meaning than "you" or "your".

The “Thee” and the “Thou” are both “singular” while “You” and “Your” are both “plural”. The original Hebrew and Greek manuscripts differentiated between singular and plural pronouns, and the KJV translators, in order to stay faithful to the original, used “Thee” and “Thou” in the text of the King James Bible to make these singular and plural distinctions clear like the original did.

Also, if the critics arguments were true, then we should not see the “Thee” and “Thou” used together with “You” and “Your” in the KJV – the text should all be “old and archaic” language. But that is not what we find! There are hundreds of places in the KJV Bible that use both the singular and plural forms in the same verse – proving that the “archaic language” argument is not true or honest.

And when you rightly understand the difference between these singular and plural pronouns, there is much more meaning added to the verse.

Here is just one example where the singular and plural pronouns make a distinction that is lost in the modern versions. John 14:9 in the KJV reads: *“Jesus saith unto him, Have I been so long time with you [all the disciples], and yet hast thou [Philip] not known me, Philip? he that hath seen me hath seen the Father; and how sayest thou [Philip] then, Shew us the Father?”*

An easy way to remember the singular and plural difference is that those words which begin with “T” (1 line on top) are “singular” and those that begin with “Y” (2 lines on top) are “plural”.

<u>T = Singular</u>	<u>Y = Plural</u>
Thee (Objective Case)	You (Objective Case)
Thou (Nominative Case)	Ye (Nominative Case)
Thy	Your
Thine	Yours

All the newer Bible translations that change the singular wording to the plural “You” and “Your” lose this accurate distinction that was in the original.

In other words, there are some 14,500 uses of such pronouns in the Authorized Version, therefore any English Bible that changes these singular “thees” and “thous” to the plural word “you”, is not accurate to the distinctions found in the original manuscripts! That simple fact means that any altered version, such as the NKJV, is automatically more vague and confusing in 14,500 places in its text.

God’s Word instructs us in *Matthew 10:8* “...freely ye have received, freely give.” Yet the text of the NKJV is copyright protected by Thomas Nelson Publishers, and is not free to the public, while the text of the KJV is in the public domain and freely available to 99% of planet earth.

So if you want E-sword on your computer, the text of the KJV is freely available to everyone - but if you try to get the text of the NKJV, you have to purchase the right to use it. It is no wonder they altered the Word of God in 1 Timothy 6:10:

KJV: “For the love of money is the root of all evil: which while some coveted after, they have erred from the faith, and pierced themselves through with many sorrows.”

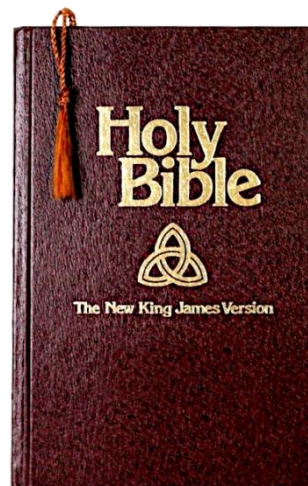
NKJV: “For the love of money is a root of all kinds of evil: for which some have strayed from the faith in their greediness, and pierced themselves through with many sorrows.”

The NKJV totally changes the meaning of that text as well!

Even the symbol that was chosen as the brand of the NKJV is sinister. The symbol found on the cover and front page of the majority of the NKJV editions is known as the triquetra.

It is claimed by ignorant Christians that this symbol represents the three members of Godhead - however, this is not the case - they have been deceived.

The triquetra’s connections with paganism and the occult predate its use in Christian circles. It is the symbol of the pagan trinity which was used in the ancient Egyptian mysteries. In some pagan traditions, it is used as a symbol of the 3 realms of earth, sea, and sky, and some occult sources also state that it has ties to the triple goddess. It was also used by satanist Aleister Crowley around the turn of this century.



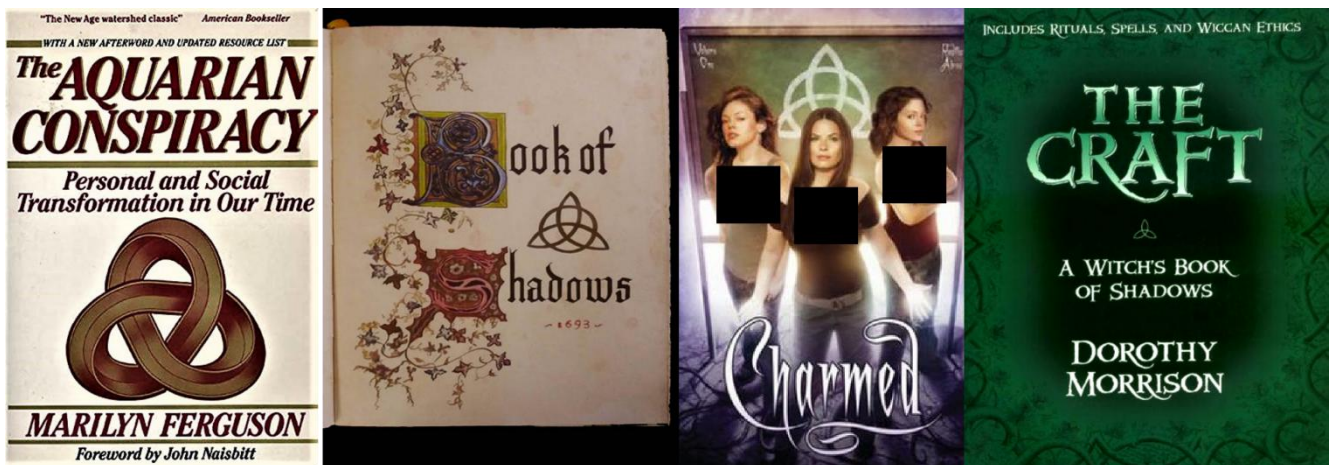


This symbol that the NKJV is branded with actually comes from the occult and is in reality comprised of three interlocking "6's" (# 666).

This exact same occult triquetra symbol can be found on the covers of many rap & heavy metal rock albums (like P.O.D. and Led Zeppelin).



It can also be found on the front covers of well-known New Age books such as Marilyn Ferguson's *The Aquarian Conspiracy*, and is prominently displayed in several witchcraft and occult ritual and spell books as well as movies on witchcraft.



In 1988, occult Spiritual Formation guru, Richard J. Foster, founded the Renovaré Institute to promote the mysticism of "Spiritual Formation" to the Protestant/Christian world. The Renovaré Institute also uses the occult triquetra in the center of its official symbol.

Thus, regardless of the claims made of its accuracy and faithfulness to the Textus Receptus, the NKJV has shown itself to be nothing but a subtle design by skeptics and critics to undermine the inspired Word of God as given in the Authorized King James Bible; and, like its witchcraft symbol reveals, the NKJV weaves its *spell* of skepticism over the people.

*"Men act as though they had been given special liberty to cancel the decisions of God. **The higher critics put themselves in the place of God, and review the Word of God, revising or endorsing it. In this way, all nations are induced to drink the wine of the fornication of Babylon.** These higher critics have fixed things*

to suit the popular heresies of these last days. If they cannot subvert and misapply the Word of God, if they cannot bend it to human practices, they break it. . . ." Upward Look p.35

"Some sit in judgment on the Scriptures, declaring that this or that passage is not inspired, because it does not strike their minds favorably. They cannot harmonize it with their ideas of philosophy and science, "falsely so called" (1 Timothy 6:20). Others for different reasons question portions of the Word of God. Thus many walk blindly where the enemy prepares the way. Now, it is not the province of any man to pronounce sentence upon the Scriptures, to judge or condemn any portion of God's Word. **When one presumes to do this, Satan will create an atmosphere for him to breathe which will dwarf spiritual growth. When a man feels so very wise that he dares to dissect God's Word, his wisdom is, with God, counted foolishness.** When he knows more, he will feel that he has everything to learn. And his very first lesson is to become teachable. "Learn of me," says the Great Teacher; "for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls" (Matthew 11:29). 1SM 42

"History is repeating. With the open Bible before them, and professing to reverence its teachings, **many of the religious leaders of our time are destroying faith in it as the Word of God.** They busy themselves with dissecting the Word, and set their opinions above its plainest statements. In their hands God's Word loses its regenerating power. This is why infidelity is riot and iniquity is rife.

When Satan has undermined faith in the Bible, **he directs men to other sources for light and power.** Thus he insinuates himself. Those who turn from the plain teaching of scripture and the convicting power of God's Holy Spirit are inviting the control of demons. Criticism and speculation concerning the Scriptures have opened the way for Spiritualism and theosophy--those modernized forms of ancient heathenism--to gain a foothold **even in the professed churches of our Lord Jesus Christ.**

Side by side with the preaching of the Gospel, agencies are at work which are but the medium of lying spirits. Many a man tampers with these merely from curiosity, but seeing evidence of the working of a more than human power, he is lured on and on, until he is controlled by a will stronger than his own. He can not escape from its mysterious power.

In our day, as of old, the vital truths of God's Word are set aside for human theories and speculations. **Many professed ministers of the Gospel do not accept the whole Bible as the inspired Word. One learned man rejects one portion; another questions another part. They set up their judgment as superior to the Word, and the scripture which they do teach rests upon their own authority. Its divine authenticity is destroyed.** Thus the seeds of infidelity are sown broadcast; for the people become confused, and do not know what to believe. There are many beliefs that the mind has no right to entertain. In the days of Christ the rabbis put a forced, mystical construction upon many portions of the Scriptures. Because the plain teaching of God's Word condemned their practises, they tried to destroy its force. The same thing is done today. The Word of God is made to appear mysterious and obscure in order to excuse transgression of His law. Christ rebuked these practises in His day. He taught that the Word of God was to be understood by all. He pointed to **the Scriptures as of unquestionable authority, and we should do the same. The Bible is to be presented as the word of the infinite God, as the end of all controversy and the foundation of all faith.**"

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