

Many Modern Versions Degrade the Person of the Lord Jesus Christ

Matthew 27:24; Matthew 28:6; John 7:8-10; Matthew 5:22; Philippians 2:6-8; Micah 5:2; 1 Timothy 3:16 and "Worship" or "Kneel before"?

This comparative study will show how most modern Vatican Versions like the ESV, NIV, NASB, NET and the more modern Catholic bible versions degrade and downgrade the Person of the Lord Jesus Christ in several ways in various verses of the Holy Bible. Satan hates the word of God and the Word of God equally, for the one bears witness to the other. Since he can no longer attack the Word of God (the Lord Jesus Christ, God manifest in the flesh) he has now directed his efforts to subtly attack, undermine, confuse, weaken and ultimately destroy the Christian's faith in an infallible Bible. He cannot successfully strip the true Bible of its authority all at once, so bit by bit he chips away at it by taking a little bit out over here, changing the text over there, and almost imperceptibly diminishing the honor and worship due to the Son of God.

“To Degrade = to lower in grade, rank, or status: to demote. To strip of rank or honors. To deprive of standing or true function.” Webster’s New Collegiate Dictionary.

The first verse we will look at is Matthew 27:24 where the Lord Jesus is about to be crucified and Pilate takes water and washes his hands saying: I am innocent of the blood of THIS JUST PERSON: see ye to it.” Here even His enemies were bearing witness to the fact that He was a just and righteous man.

The reading of “this JUST person” or this RIGHTEOUS man is found in the Majority of all remaining Greek manuscripts including Sinaiticus, L, W, the Lectionaries, the Old Latin c, ff1, g1, l, q, the Vulgate, the Syriac Harkelian and Lamsa’s translation of the Syriac, some Coptic Sahidic manuscripts, the Armenian, Ethiopian, Georgian and Slavonic ancient versions.

The manuscripts that omit the word “just” or “righteous” are primarily Vaticanus and D, both well known for their many corruptions.

Agreeing with the reading of “the blood of THIS JUST PERSON” instead of merely “this man’s blood” (NASB, NIV, ESV, RSV, NRSV, Dan Wallace’s NET version, Holman Standard, ISV, the Catholic Jerusalem bible 1968 and the New Jerusalem 1985, Jehovah Witness New World Translation) are the Revised Version of 1881, the American Standard Version of 1901 (both of which were in the main Westcott-Hort Critical text versions, yet they retained the reading of “the blood of this JUST person”), Wycliffe 1395, Tyndale 1525, Coverdale 1535, the Bishops’ Bible 1568, the Geneva Bible 1587, the KJB 1611, Wesley’s translation 1755, Mace N.T. 1729, Young’s, Darby, the NKJV, New Life Bible 1969 and 1997, Bible in Basic English 1960, the Amplified Bible, Hebrew Names Version, the earlier Catholic bibles like the Douay-Rheims of 1582 -”I am innocent of the blood of this just man; look you to it.”and the Douay Version of 1950.

Among foreign language translation that include the reading of “the blood of this JUST man” are the following: the Spanish Sagradas Escrituras of 1569, the Reina Valeras from 1909, 1960 to 1995, and La Biblia de las Américas 1997 (Lockman Foundation)- “Inocente soy yo de la sangre

de este justo", Luther's German Bible of 1545 and the 2000 Schlachter Bible - "Ich bin unschuldig an dem Blut dieses Gerechten", the French Martin 1744, Louis Segond of 1910 and 2007 and the Ostervald of 1996 - "Je suis innocent du sang de ce juste", the Italian Diodati of 1649, the Nuovo Diodati of 1991 and the Riveduta of 1994 - "Io sono innocente del sangue di questo giusto"; the Modern Greek Bible - "Αθωος ειμαι απο του αιματος του δικαιου τουτου"; the Afrikaans Bible 1953, the Russian Synodal Version, the Portuguese Almeida Corrigida y Fiel 1681 and A Biblia Sagrada em Portugues - "Estou inocente do sangue deste justo."

Matthew 28:6 Here we read the testimony of the angel of the Lord shortly after the death and resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ from the dead. The angel tells the women who came to His tomb: "He is not here; for he is risen, as He said. Come, see the place where THE LORD lay."

The angel rightly refers to the Lord Jesus Christ as "the LORD", because that is who He is. However many modern Versions omit the words "the Lord" and merely state: "Come, see the place where he lay." (ESV, RSV, NRSV, NIV, NASB, NET, Holman, St. Joseph NAB, New Jerusalem bible, Jehovah Witness New World Translation) There is a big difference between calling the Lord Jesus after He had conquered the devil and put away the sins of His people THE LORD or to refer to Him merely as "he". The reading of "where THE LORD lay" is again found in the vast Majority of all remaining Greek manuscripts including A, C, D, K, L, W, the Lectionaries, the Old Latin a, aur, b, c, d, f, ff1, g1, h, l, q, r1, the Latin Vulgate, the Syriac Peshitta, Harkelian, Palestinian, Georgian and Slavonic ancient versions. The manuscripts that omit "the Lord" and only have "he" are Sinaiticus and Vaticanus, which not only differ from the Majority of texts but also from each other in at least 3000 places in the gospels alone. As Dean Burgon wrote - it is easier to find two consecutive verses where these two manuscripts disagree with each other, than two where they agree.

Remember, it is these two so called "oldest and best manuscripts" that have the absurd and totally out of place reading in Matthew 27:49. A very serious error occurs here in both of these manuscripts, which is not used by the NASB, NIV, or the RSV, though the reading is noted in the RSV footnote as, *Other ancient authorities insert - "And another took a spear and pierced his side and there came out water and blood." None of the major English Bible translations in history ever included this added verse. This includes Wycliffe 1396, Tyndale 1525, Coverdale 1535, Bishops' bible, the Geneva Bible, the RV, ASV, NASB, NIV, RSV, NRSV, ESV, NKJV, Holman, Darby nor Youngs. Not even Daniel "anything but the KJB" Wallace includes this bogus reading in his NET version but he does give us this revealing footnote: "Early and important mss (⌘ B C L Γ pc) have another sentence at the end of this verse: "And another [soldier] took a spear and pierced him in the side, and water and blood flowed out." This comment finds such a strong parallel in John 19:34 that it was undoubtedly lifted from the Fourth Gospel by early, well-meaning scribes and inserted into Matt 27:49. Consequently, even though the support for the shorter reading (A D W Θ Ë1,13 33 Ì lat sy sa bo) is not nearly as impressive, internal considerations on its behalf are compelling." It is an obvious textual blunder. Yet there are a couple of wackos going around the internet claiming that the KJB is wrong because it does not include this extra verse! We do live in interesting times. This reading of both Sinaiticus and Vaticanus has a man killing our Lord rather than He Himself commending His spirit into the hands of the Father and voluntarily giving up the ghost.

This false reading has Christ being put to death at this time, yet we see from the very next verse and the other gospels that He continues to speak. In Luke 23:44-46 Jesus says, "Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit", and John 19:30 says, "When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar, he said, It is finished: and he bowed his head, and gave up the ghost".

It is not until AFTER our Lord said all these things, and He Himself voluntarily gave up His own life that we read in John 19:34, "one of the soldiers with a spear pierced his side, and forthwith came there out blood and water".

Obviously some very careless scribes took this reading from John's gospel and placed it in Matthew 27:49 in the Sinaitic and Vatican copies where it is completely out of order. Yet this reading is found in both of these "oldest and best" manuscripts upon which most modern versions are based.

Once again we see the same gradual and subtle changes made in our English Bibles. Though the Revised Version of 1881 and the ASV of 1901 were primarily Westcott-Hort Critical text versions, and W & H omitted the words "the Lord" from their critical text, yet the RV and ASV still followed the traditional reading of "Come, see the place where the Lord lay." Also agreeing with this Traditional reading of "where THE LORD lay" are the following Bible translations in English: Wycliffe 1395, Tyndale 1525, Coverdale 1535, Bishops' Bible 1568, the Geneva Bible 1587, Mace's New Testament 1729, Wesley's Translation 1755, the Revised Version 1881, ASV 1901, Darby, Youngs, the NKJV 1982, New Life Bible, Bible in Basic English 1960, Douay-Rheims 1582, Douay 1950, Hebrew Names Version and the Third Millennium Bible.

Versions that simply have the angel saying: "Come, see the place where he lay" are the liberal RSV followed by the NRSV, ESV, NIV, NASB, ISV, NET, Holman Standard and the more modern Catholic versions like the St. Joseph New American Bible 1970 and the New Jerusalem bible 1985 as well as the Jehovah Witness New World Translation. To go from "the Lord" to simply "he" is once again to degrade the Lord Jesus Christ. And you can easily see the slow but steady pattern increase as we get into the modern versions. The older Catholic Bibles like the Douay-Rheims and Douay and even the RV and ASV still had "where the LORD lay" but the more modern Catholic versions along with the other critical text (Vatican Versions) have now downgraded this to simply "he".

Among foreign language Bibles that read "Come see the place where the LORD lay" are the following: the Afrikaans Bible 1953, the French Martin 1744, and French Ostervald 1996 - "et voyez le lieu où le Seigneur était couché.", the Dutch Staten Vertaling, the Romanian Cornilescu Bible, -"unde zăcea Domnul; the Modern Greek Bible - "Ελθετε, ιδετε τον τοπον οπου εκειτο ο Κυριος.", Luther's German Bible 1545 and the 2000 Schlachter Bible - "da der HERR gelegen hat!", the Russian Synodal Version, the Spanish Sagradas Escrituras of 1569, the Reina Valeras of 1909, 1960 and 1995 - "Venid, ved el lugar donde fue puesto el Señor.", the Portuguese A Biblia Sagrada em Portugues and the Almeida Corrigida y Fiel - "Vinde, vede o lugar onde o Senhor jazia" and the Italian Diodati 1649 and the Nuovo Diodati of 1991 - "vedete il luogo dove giaceva il Signore."

John 7:8-10 Did Jesus Lie?

Other examples of how the Lord Jesus is being degraded in the modern versions are found in John 7:8-10 where many modern versions have Jesus saying that He is NOT going to the feast, and then 2 verses later He goes to the feast, which would make Him a liar. The true Bible has Jesus saying that He is not YET going to the feast, but then later He does go. Check out this detailed study of these verses and see how the NIV 2011 has now changed its underlying Greek text in its latest revision. Modern bibles are getting worse, not better.

<http://brandplucked.webs.com/john78didjesuslie.htm>

Matthew 5:22 Did Jesus Sin When He Got Angry?

In the true Bible the Lord Jesus says "whosoever is angry with his brother WITHOUT A CAUSE shall be in danger of the judgment" and Jesus Himself was angry in Mark 3:5 where it says: "And when He had looked round about on them with anger, being grieved for the hardness of their heart", yet the more modern Catholic versions and the other new Vatican Versions like the ESV, NIV, NASB, NET have omitted the phrase "without a cause" in Matthew 5:22 and this would make Jesus a sinner for saying whoever is angry with his brother is in danger of judgment. See the complete article here -

<http://brandplucked.webs.com/matthew522withoutcause.htm>

Philippians 2:6-8

In this great Christological passage we read: "Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus: Who, being in the form of God, THOUGHT IT NOT ROBBERY TO BE EQUAL WITH GOD: but MADE HIMSELF OF NO REPUTATION, and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men."

However many modern versions like the NIV 1984, ESV, NASB, NET and modern Catholic versions read quite differently and end up with the opposite meaning. For example, the ESV and the New Jerusalem bible read: "Christ Jesus, who though he was in the form of God, DID NOT COUNT EQUALITY WITH GOD A THING TO BE GRASPED, BUT MADE HIMSELF NOTHING..."

To get a clearer idea of just how different in meaning the phrase is, "thought it not robbery to be equal with God" from "did not consider equality with God something to be grasped" compare the following statements.

"The black man thought it not robbery to be equal with the white man." In other words, he was not stealing something that did not belong to him; he is equal to the white man.

"The black man did not regard equality with the white man a thing to be grasped." He didn't even try and thought it way beyond him.

The meaning found in the NASB, NIV 1984, NKJV 1979 edition, ESV, RSV is totally different from the one found in the King James Bible and others which reveal the full deity of our Lord

Jesus Christ. See the complete article here -

<http://brandplucked.webs.com/phil2notrobbery.htm>

Micah 5:2

Is Christ the Eternal Son of God or Did He have and Origin?

King James Bible and many others reads: "But thou, Bethlehem Ephratah, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall he come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel; WHOSE GOINGS FORTH HAVE BEEN FROM OF OLD, FROM EVERLASTING."

The older Catholic Douay Version used to read just like the King James Bible here in Micah 5:2. It says: "AND THOU, BETHLEHEM Ephrata, art a little one among the thousands of Juda: out of thee shall he come forth unto me that is to be the ruler in Israel: and his going forth is from the beginning, from the days of eternity."

However, modern "scholarship" is in the tail spin of a free falling apostasy and all roads are leading back to the great whore of Babylon. The liberal Revised Standard Version of 1946 (RSV), NRSV 1989, the 2001 ESV and the modern Catholic bible versions like the Jerusalem Bible of 1968, St. Joseph New American Bible of 1970 and the New Jerusalem bible of 1985 we read: "But you, O Bethlehem Eph'rathah, who are little to be among the clans of Judah, from you shall come forth for me one who is to be ruler in Israel, whose ORIGIN is from of old, FROM ANCIENT DAYS."

The NIV - "But you, Bethlehem Ephrathah, though you are small among the clans of Judah, out of you will come for me one who will be ruler over Israel, whose ORIGINS are from of old, FROM ANCIENT TIMES."

Jehovah Witness New World Translation 1961 - "And you, O Bethlehem Ephrahah, the one too little to get to be among the thousands of Judah, from you there will come out to me the one who is to become ruler in Israel, WHOSE ORIGIN IS FROM EARLY TIMES, FROM THE DAYS OF TIME INDEFINITE."

See the complete article on Micah 5:2 here -
<http://brandplucked.webs.com/micah52heb211origin.htm>

And you should also see this one called My, How Times Have Changed! where a mere 50 years ago the professors at Dallas Theological Seminary produced a report condemning many of the translations found in the liberal RSV but today that same Dallas Theological Seminary is now producing bible versions like the Daniel Wallace NET version that have THE SAME translations in them! You can see it here -

<http://brandplucked.webs.com/timeschangedtsemnet.htm>

1 Timothy 3:16

"GOD was manifest in the flesh, justified in the Spirit, seen of angels..." Of the 300 existing cursive copies of Paul's letter to First Timothy that we have, 252 of them say GOD was manifest in the flesh. The Protestant Reformation Bibles all witness to this reading. It is the Catholic bible versions and today's Vatican Versions like the ESV, NIV, NASB, NET, Holman Standard, RSV etc. that change "GOD was manifest in the flesh" to something like "He appeared in a body". No longer it is GOD who was manifest in the flesh, which is totally unique to the Lord Jesus Christ, but merely "He appeared in a body". Well, News Flash. We ALL have appeared in a body and we are not God. To see more on this verse and the manuscript support for the correct reading of GOD was manifest in the flesh, See -

<http://brandplucked.webs.com/1timothy316godorhe.htm>

To WORSHIP the Lord Jesus or just To KNEEL BEFORE?

Throughout the New Testament we see a continual witness to the Deity of our Lord Jesus Christ when men WORSHIPPED Him and these were all Jews whom God had told repeatedly that there were to worship only the one true God. "...for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve." Luke 4:8. There are some 12 to 14 times in the New Testament where various people come to the Lord Jesus and worship Him. However this is not the case in many of the modern versions. I will give just a few examples. In Matthew 8:2 we read "And behold, there came a certain leper and WORSHIPPED Him, saying, Lord, if thou wilt, thou canst make me clean."

Agreeing with the King James Bible in that the leper came and WORSHIPPED the Lord Jesus are the following Bible translations: The older Catholic Douay Version 1950, Wycliffe 1395, Tyndale 1525, Coverdale 1535, the Bishops' Bible 1568, the Geneva Bible 1587, the Revised Version of 1881, the ASV of 1901, Lamsa's translation of the Syriac Peshitta, the NKJV 1982 and the Third Millennium Bible. However the more modern Catholic Versions like St. Joseph NAB says "did him homage", New Jerusalem bible 1985 has "bowed in front of him" as do the NET version, NIV, RSV, NRSV, ESV, NASB and Holman Standard., and the ISV (International Standard Version) has "fell down before him." The Jehovah Witness New World Translation has "began doing obeisance". The crucial difference is that a person may "kneel before" or "bow down in front of" or "do obeisance to" a mere human being who is a king or queen, but a Jew would only worship GOD!

The same thing occurs in Matthew 9:18 where a certain ruler of the synagogue came "and WORSHIPPED HIM, saying, My daughter is even now dead: but come and lay thy hand upon her, and she shall live."

"WORSHIPPED HIM" is again found in the previous Catholic Douay Version, the Revised Version of 1881, the American Standard Version of 1901 (both of which were Critical text editions) Wycliffe, Tyndale, Coverdale, Bishops' Bible, the Geneva Bible, Lamsa's translation of the Syriac, the NKJV and the Third Millennium Bible. But once again we find the more modern Catholic Versions going with "did him reverence" St. Joseph NAB, "bowed down in front of him" New Jerusalem, NET version, NASB, and "knelt before him" RSV, NRSV, ESV, NIV,

Holman, and "fell down before him" ISV. The J.W. version again has "began doing obeisance".

In Matthew 15:25 a woman of Canaan comes to our Lord and "WORSHIPPED HIM, saying, Lord, help me." "WORSHIPPED him" is found in the older Catholic Douay version, the Revised Version 1881, the ASV 1901, Wycliffe, Tyndale, Bishops' Bible, the Geneva Bible, Lamsa's Syriac translation, the NKJV and the Third Millennium Bible 1998. But once again in the NET, New Jerusalem, NIV, RSV, NRSV, ESV, Holman we read "knelt before him", the NASB has "bowed down before him", St. Joseph NAB has "did him homage", J.W. version "began doing obeisance" and the ISV "fell down before him".

The last example, though there are several more just like this, is found in Matthew 20:20 where we read: "Then came to him the mother of Zebedee's children with her sons WORSHIPPING him, and desiring a certain thing of him." Again "WORSHIPPING him" is found in Tyndale, Bishops' Bible, the Geneva Bible, Lamsa's translation of the Peshitta, the Revised Version of 1881, the ASV 1901, the Catholic Douay of 1950 and the Third Millennium Bible of 1998. However this time even the NKJV says "kneeling down" along with the NIV, Holman, RSV, NRSV, ESV, NET, while the NASB, ISV and New Jerusalem have "bowing down", St. Joseph has "do homage" and the J.W. version has "doing obeisance."

Yet every single one of these bible versions translates the exact same word twice as "worshipped" in Revelation 13:4 where we read of the ungodly who refuse to repent of their sins during the Great Tribulation and of them it is written: "And they WORSHIPPED the dragon which gave power unto the beast: and they WORSHIPPED the beast, saying, Who is like unto the beast? who is able to make war with him?" Even the J.W. version has "worshipped" here twice. So, why is it OK for all these modern versions to translate the same Greek word as "worshipped" when it comes to the dragon and the beast, but when the passage is speaking about the Lord Jesus Christ it now becomes some watered down, anemic "knelt before", "bowed before" or "do homage"?

Nobody seriously believes that any of these modern versions are the complete and infallible words of God. God Himself is sending a famine of hearing the words of God and the falling away from the faith is gathering momentum with each passing day. But there are thousands of us born again, blood bought Christians who DO believe God has given us His complete and infallible Book in the King James Holy Bible. One of the divine marks upon His true Book is how it exalts the Lord Jesus Christ as God manifest in the flesh, who has a name above every name, and who is worthy to be worshipped. Any bible version that attempts to degrade, detract or downgrade His rightful glory and honour is just another fake bible version with Satan's fingerprints all over it.

Get yourself a copy of God's pure, inspired and 100% true words - the Authorized King James Holy Bible - and you can be sure that you have the true "book of the LORD". Accept no substitutes. God bless.

Will Kinney