

The Inspired Word of God

Chapter 21

The word phrase **“Will I Grant”** is found 413X (7 X 59) times
in 83 distinct forms in the KJV Bible

The word (To Be) **“Gracious”** is found 77X (7 X 11) times
in the Old Testament

It is a Verb: חָנַן (*hanan*), (S <H2603>), The primary meaning of *hanan* is “to show mercy, favor, be gracious” toward someone.

The word expression **“Turn Away”** is found 14X (7 X 2) times
in the New Testament

It is a Verb: ἀφίστημι (*aphistemi*), (S <G868>), *aphistemi* generally means to “leave, depart” in a physical sense. Other uses of this verb include the forsaking of wickedness as in 2nd Timothy 2:19: **“Everyone who confesses the name of the Lord must turn away from wickedness.”**

The word phrase **“Was Opened”** is found 77X (7 X 11) times
in 38 distinct forms in the KJV Bible

The word **“Greater”** is found 7X in the New Testament

It is an Adjective: περισσότερος (*perissoteros*), (S <G4055>), *perissoteros* describes an object or person as either “greater” or “more” than what would be considered normal. John the Baptist is “greater than” a prophet in that he has prepared the way for the King of Israel -(Matthew 11:9; cf. Luke 7:26). Jesus instructs His disciples to fear God, who can kill “more than” the body by also throwing one into hell -(Luke 12:4). *perissoteros* describes the severe punishment of hypocritical religious leaders -(Mark 12:40; cf. Luke 20:47). Luke uses this as a reminder that of those who have been given much, even more will be asked in return -(Luke 12:48; cf. 2nd Corinthians 10:8). Jesus tells an inquirer that he is not far from the kingdom because he understands that loving God and one’s neighbor is more important than any religious ceremony -(Mark 12:33). God chooses to swear on himself in order to demonstrate his “great” willingness to prove the unchangeable nature of his promises -(Hebrews 6:17). By God’s grace Paul has labored more than the other apostles -(1st Corinthians 15:10). Paul commands the Corinthians to welcome a repentant sinner back into their community so that he will not experience greater sorrow -(2nd Corinthians 2:7; cf. 1st Corinthians 12:23-25).

The word (Be) **“Guilty”** is found 35X (7 X 5) times in the Old Testament

It is a Verb: Δυσή (*’asam*), (S <H816>), *’asam* means “to be guilty, be condemned.” Sin against God was an ongoing problem in the Israelite community, as it continues to be for us. Note that such guilt is not primarily a feeling; in fact, guilt can be present even if an individual is not aware of having done anything against God’s law -(Leviticus 5:2-4, 17), and such guilt must still be dealt with -(Leviticus 5:5; cf. Numbers 5:5-6). Isaiah insists that all people on earth must **“bear their guilt”** -(Isaiah 24:6; cf. Hosea 10:2). If, however, we take refuge in the Lord, we “will not be *condemned*.” He is our only hope.

The word **“Unauthorized”** is found 70X (7 X 10) in the Old Testament

It is an Adjective: זָר (*zar*), (S <H2214>), In most instances, *zar* modifies a noun and means “strange, foreign, alien” or, by extension, “unauthorized, illegitimate.”

The word phrase **“The Sword”** is found 7X times in 3 distinct forms in the KJV Bible

The word **“Intercede”** is found 84X (7 X 12) times in the Old Testament

It is a Verb: פָּלַל (*palal*), (S <H6419>), *palal* means “to pray, intercede.” The Hebrew language contains at least twelve words for “pray” and “prayer,” *palal* being the most common one. See *pray*.

The Word “Turn” is found 588X (7 X 84) times in the Old Testament

It is a Verb: טָשַׁם (*śm*), (S <H7760>), *śm* generally denotes the action of putting or placing an object or person in a particular location. It is usually translated “put,” “set,” or “place” (see *put*). Sometimes *śm* indicates the “putting” of a person or object into a new setting or for a special purpose that implies some sort of transformation. That transformation may be a transformation of quality. Yahweh “turns” the sea into dry land so the Israelites can escape the Egyptians -(Exodus 14:21). He “turns” rivers into a desert -(Psalm 107:33).

The word “Turn” is found 21X (7 X 3) times in the New Testament

It is a Verb: στρέφω (*strepho*), (S <G4762>), *strepho* means “to turn, return, change.” Many of its New Testament uses means physically “to turn around” -(Matthew 7:6; 9:22; Luke 7:9, 44; 9:55; 14:25; 22:61; John 1:38; 20:14, 16). The word occurs 20X in the gospels and Acts and only once elsewhere -(Revelation 11:6).

strepho is used figuratively in Matthew 5:39, when Jesus instructs his followers that, rather than seek revenge against our enemies, we should “**turn ... the other cheek.**” In Acts 13:46, Paul decided to focus his evangelistic efforts on the Gentiles when he addressed the Jews in Antioch: “**Since you reject [the word of God] and do not consider yourselves worthy of eternal life, we now turn to the Gentiles.**” In Revelation 11:6 the two witnesses have the power to “**turn the waters into blood.**”

Twice in the New Testament *strepho* refers to change of life focus. Jesus says in Matthew 18:3, “**I tell you the truth, unless you change and become like little children, you will never enter the kingdom of heaven.**” Furthermore, Stephen states in Acts 7:39, “**But our fathers refused to obey him. Instead, they rejected him and in their hearts turned back to Egypt.**” As a result, God “turned away” from Israel and gave them over to worship idols -(Acts 7:42).

There are Two Additional Words for “Turn” in the New Testament Collectively, They Yield the “Heptadic Design Feature”

The first is a Noun: μετάνοια (*metanoia*), (S <G3341>), 22X.

The second is a Verb: μετανοέω (*metanoeo*), (S <G3340>), 34X. Both noun and verb denote a radical, moral turn of the whole person from sin and to God. See *repent, repentance*.

The word “Harm” is found 28X (7 X 4) times In the New Testament

It is a Verb: ἀδικέω (*adikeo*), (S <G91>), *adikeo* is used mostly in Revelation (11X) and in Paul’s writings (9X) to denote doing wrong, harming or hurting another, or mistreating someone (committing injustice). See *do wrong*.

The word phrase **“On The Backside”** is found 7X times
in 1 distinct form in the KJV Bible

In the Greek New Testament we find the **“Son”** in varied English
Words and Word Phrases Referenced to the **“Son”**
Which All Yield the **“Heptadic Design Feature”** of **“7”** or
Multiples of Seven

S5207	Son of God	49X (7 X 7)
S5207 ²	Children	49X (7 X 7)
S5207 ³	Son	42X (7 X 6)
S5207 ⁴	His Son	21X (7 X 3)
S5207 ⁵	My Beloved Son	7X
S5207 ⁶	His Son	21X (7 X 3)

The statistical odds of finding such mathematical compound probabilities in an occurrence such as the word **“Son”** is 1 in 420,153,604. Entries #4 and #6 are not duplicates. 1 in 140-million is mathematically highly significant. This is a spectacular example of how God has preserved His Self-Authentication as the True Author of the King James Bible. No modern English translation of the Bible has the **“Heptadic Design Feature”**, not even the blasphemous (sic) Queen James Bible, the bible of Sodomites!

The word phrase **“His Son”** is found 70X (7 X 10) times
in the book of Genesis

The word phrase **“His Son”** is found 14X (7 X 2) times
In the book of Deuteronomy

The word **“Tread”** is found 63X (7 X 9) times
in the Old Testament

It is a Verb: דָּרַךְ (*darak*), (S <H1869>), *darak* denotes the activity of walking on a path - (Deuteronomy 1:36; Joshua 14:9; Habbakuk 3:19), treading on a winepress -(Nehemiah 13:15; Isaiah 16:10), or bending a bow -(Psalm 7:12; Lamentations 2:4; Jeremiah 50:29).

The word phrase **“Of Judah”** is found 7X times
in 2 distinct forms in the KJV Bible

The word **“Trouble”** is found 70X (7 X 10) times in the Old Testament

It is a Noun: צָרָה (*ṣarâ*), (S <H6869>), *ṣarâ* comes from the root *ṣrh*, which means “to bind, tie up, restrict.” Thus, the noun comes to denote a narrow place in life in which one is bound or restricted, i.e., “trouble or distress.” *ṣarâ* designates the trials and tribulations experienced in life. These troubles come on the just and unjust alike and reveal much about the character of each.

(1) The just see the cause of *ṣarâ* as their own sin -(Genesis 42:21; Deuteronomy 31:17, 21) or simply part of God’s providential workings meant for their good -(Job 5:17-19). They hope and even expect that God will deliver them from *ṣarâ* -(1st Samuel 26:24; Psalm 120:1; Isaiah 33:2). Though it sometimes seems that God is far off -(Psalm 10:1), for the righteous person he is a refuge -(Psalm 9:9) and an ever-present help -(Psalm 46:1) in *ṣarâ*. He will ultimately respond to the cries of the afflicted; empowering and defending them -(Psalm 10:17-18) even to the “depths of the grave” -(Jonah 2:2). God liberates his people from the straits of *ṣarâ* -(Psalm 25:22).

(2) The wicked’s view of *ṣarâ* is markedly different. They have no hope in God and refuse to repent even in *ṣarâ*. Therefore, God will not hear their cries -(Job 27:8-9; Isaiah 65:13-16; Nahum 1:7-10).

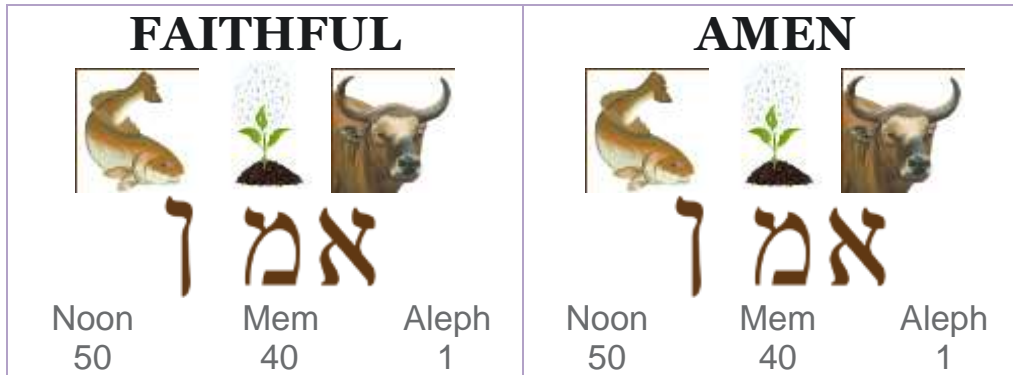
The word **“Tribulation”** is found 70X (7 X 10) times in the Old Testament

It is a Noun: צָרָה (*ṣarâ*), (S <H6869>), *ṣarâ* comes from the root *ṣrh*, which means “to bind, tie up, restrict.” Thus, the noun comes to denote a narrow place in life in which one is bound or restricted, i.e., “trouble or distress.” *ṣarâ* designates the trials and tribulations experienced in life. These troubles come on the just and unjust alike and reveal much about the character of each.

The Old Testament Names **“Achan”** is found 7 times in two books (Joshua, 1st Chronicles)

The sins of Achan resulted in Israel losing a battle. His name means “Trouble” and that reveals much about this largely minor character in the Old Testament. Although strictly forbidden to do so, Achan stole a Babylonian robe, 200 shekels of silver, and a 50-shekel wedge of gold during the plunder of Jericho -(Joshua 6:18-19; 7:20-21). He then buried these items in his tent -(Joshua 7:21). The consequences resulting from his sin led to Israel's defeat -(Joshua 7:4-13). His sin also led to his death. He was found out by a divinely conducted manhunt among the 12 tribes -(Joshua 7:14-19). He was then stoned to death -(Joshua 7:25) in the Valley of Achor, near Jericho. The important fact about his life is all about his sin, it caused Israel to lose a battle -(Joshua 7:11-12).

The word **“Amen”** is found 28X (7 X 4) times
in the Old Testament



C.J. Lovik is the author of *‘The Living Word in 3D’*; a series of books that deals with the Divine Words of the Lord. His gift for interpreting the original Biblical Paleo-Hebrew picture meanings of the earliest pictograph-visual images of what most of us read in English or later Hebrew letters as they developed into their formal letter style of today. I have included one of C.J. Lovik’s visual examples above with the word “Amen”. The reader can see above the Hebrew word for “Amen” is identical to the word “Faithful”. This example will help readers understand why context is so critically important in translating from Hebrew and Greek into English.

The word **“Amen”** is found 7X times
in the New Testament book of Romans

The word **“Transgression”** is found 7X times
in the New Testament

It is a Noun: παράβασις (*parabasis*), (S <G3847>), *parabasis* means “transgression,” as in breaking a command of God’s law -(Romans 2:23; 5:14; Galatians 3:19). Paul emphasizes especially that no transgression is possible if there is no law -(Romans 4:15; cf. also Hebrews 2:2). Eve (and Adam too, of course) were both transgressors of God’s command in the Garden of Eden -(cf. 1st Timothy 2:14). But through the blood of Christ, the mediator of the new covenant, a ransom has been paid that sets us “free from the sins committed under the first covenant” -(Hebrews 9:16). See *trespass*.

The word phrase **“To Open”** is found 77X (7 X 11) times
in 38 distinct forms in the KJV Bible

The word phrase **“Shall Be Able”** is found 210X (7 X 30) times
in 53 distinct forms in the KJV Bible

The word **“Treaty”** is found 287X (7 X 41) times in the Old Testament

It is a Noun: בְּרִית (*b^eřt*), (S <H1285>), *b^eřt* means “covenant, treaty.” The ancient world, like the modern world, was filled with treaties or covenants among people groups, often as military alliances. This analogy was used to describe God’s entering into a relationship with his people. See also *covenant*.

Treaties in the ancient world were either bilateral or unilateral. Unilateral treaties were imposed by a conquering king on a nation (sometimes called suzerain-vassal treaties), where he set the terms; an example of this type of treaty is the one Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon imposed on Zedekiah of Judah when he put him on the throne in Jerusalem as a puppet king - (Ezekiel 17:11-14). Most of the human treaties in the Bible were bilateral, with both sides contributing to the terms and making promises -(Genesis 21:27-31; Joshua 9:6-15). The word could even be used for a verbal agreement made between friends, such as between David and Jonathan -(1st Samuel 18:3; 23:18).

The word **“Trample”** is found 63X (7 X 9) times in the Old Testament

It is a Verb: דָּרַךְ (*darak*), (S <H1869>), *darak* denotes the activity of walking on a path - (Deuteronomy 1:36; Joshua 14:9; Habbakuk 3:19), trampling on a winepress -(Nehemiah 13:15; Isaiah 16:10), or bending a bow -(Psalm 7:12; Lamentations 2:4; Jeremiah 50:2).

There are Seven **“Divine Preparations”**

1. DEATH IS PREPARED -(Psalm 7:13)
2. JUDGEMENT IS PREPARED -(Psalm 9:7)
3. A BODY IS PREPARED -(Hebrews 10:5)
4. A SUPPER IS PREPARED -(Matthew 22:4)
5. PEOPLE PREPARED -(Luke 1:17)
6. HEAVEN IS PREPARED -(John 14:3)
7. HELL IS PREPARED -(Matthew 25:41)

The word phrase **“Was Able”** is found 210X (7 X 30) times in 53 distinct forms in the KJV Bible

The word phrase **“Sinful Nature”** is found 147X (7 X 21) times in the New Testament

It is a Noun: σάρξ (*sarx*), (S <G4561>), *sarx* literally means “flesh.” However, the use of *sarx* within the New Testament is quite diverse. In the NIV, for example, it is translated 23X as “sinful nature.” See *flesh*.

The word “**Star**” collectively is found 28X (7 X 4) times in the New Testament

The first is a Noun: ἀστήρ (*aster*), (S <G792>), 24X.

The second is a Noun: ἄστρον (*astron*), (S <G798>), 4X. Both of these words for “star” are found in the New Testament and have no difference in meaning. The less-common *astron* is used exclusively by Luke -(Luke 21:25; Acts 7:43; 27:20) and Hebrews (11:12), while *aster* is used by other New Testament authors, especially Matthew (5X) and Revelation (11X). As with many other words, *aster/astron* can be used both literally (referring to actual stars) and figuratively (using the image of a star to communicate something else). In the Old Testament the literal meaning predominates, while in the New Testament, figurative meanings occur more frequently.

(1) Literal uses: In Acts 27:20 Paul and his companions are caught in a storm at sea and see “neither sun nor stars” for several days. In Hebrews 11:12 (quoting Genesis 15:5) God promises Abraham that his descendants will be as numerous as the stars of heaven. 1st Corinthians 15:41 (3X) refers to differing amounts of glory or splendor from the different celestial bodies: the sun, moon, and stars. In such instances, “stars” often includes reference to the planets as well.

The story of the Magi’s visit to the child Jesus in Matthew 2:1-12 contains four references to a special star -(Matthew 2:2, 7, 9, 10). This miraculous star (which may have been the conjunction of Jupiter and Saturn in 7-3 B.C. or a supernova) appear at the birth of Jesus and indicate to the eastern astrologers that a great king has been born.

(2) Figurative uses: The many figurative uses of *aster* in the New Testament depend on Old Testament usage as well as Jewish apocalyptic literature from the intertestamental period.

(a) Revelation 1-3 refers five times (1:16, 20; 2:1; 3:1) to the “seven stars” that are held in the right hand of the “*one like a son of man.*” In 1:20 we learn that these seven stars are the angels of the seven churches. The number seven is a common symbol of perfection, and the seven stars may also allude to the seven planets known to the ancient world. In apocalyptic literature there is a close connection between the stars and angels, thus God’s people are forbidden to worship the stars -(cf. Job 38:7; Acts 7:43), and the falling of stars is often linked to the falling of angels -(Revelation 8:10-12; 9:1; 12:4). There are other figurative uses of *aster* in Revelation. 2:28; 12:1; and 22:16.

(b) Because the sun, moon, and stars are thought of as regular and reliable components in the universe -(cf. Genesis 1, where God places the sun and moon to faithfully regulate day and night), the malfunctioning of these bodies indicates cataclysmic events. Thus, apocalyptic literature often speaks with shocking language about the darkening of the sun and moon and the falling of the stars from heaven -(Matthew 24:29; Mark 13:24-25; Luke 21:25; Revelation 6:13). These images refer to the eschatological judgment—both the destruction of Jerusalem in A.D. 70 and the final judgment yet to come at Jesus’ return. This type of language is not to be read like a weather report, but with figurative power as when we speak of it raining “cats and dogs.” This kind of language refers to a reality but with creative word images, which communicate the power and awe of God’s coming judgment.

**The word “Splendor” is found a total of 217X (7 X 31) times
Collectively in both the Old and New Testaments**

Old Testament

It is a Noun: תִּפְאֶרֶת (*tip'eret*), (S <H8597>), **51X**. *tip'eret* means “glory, splendor, honor.”

New Testament

It is a Noun: δόξα (*doxa*), (S <G1391>), **166X**. *doxa* can be translated as “glory, honor, splendor.”

**The word phrase “Was Death” is found 119X (7 X 17) times
in 10 distinct forms in the KJV Bible**

**The word “Tomorrow” is found 14X (7 X 2) times
in the New Testament**

It is an Adverb: αὔριον (*aurion*), (S <G839>), *aurion* can be rendered “tomorrow” or it may simply indicate an indeterminate period of time. Festus assures Agrippa that he will hear Paul’s case on “the next day” -(Acts 25:22; cf. 4:3, 5; Luke 10:35; 13:32). Paul states that the resurrection is so vital to the Christian faith that if it were not true, then Christians should adopt the Epicurean philosophy, “**Let us eat and drink for tomorrow we die**” -(1st Corinthians 15:32).

Jesus uses *aurion* to teach about the emptiness of worry. If God takes care of the grass, which is here today and gone “tomorrow,” he will also surely care for his children -(Matthew 6:30). Thus Jesus instructs his disciples, “**Do not worry about tomorrow, for tomorrow will worry about itself**” -(Matthew 6:34; cf. Luke 13:33). Likewise, Jesus’ brother James taught that Christians ought not boast about the future but should rather understand tomorrow in light of God’s ultimate will for their lives -(James 4:13, 14; cf. Matthew 6:30).

**The word “Together” is found 119X (7 X 17) times
in the Old Testament**

It is a Noun: תִּינָח (*'ahôt*), (S <H269>), This noun primarily denotes a blood relative and is used for both a sister -(Genesis 4:22) and a half-sister -(Genesis 20:15). But the Hebrew also uses *'ahôt* as part of an idiomatic expression to convey the sense of “each other” or “together.”

**The word “See” is found 70X (7 X 10) times
in the Old Testament**

It is a Verb: נָבַט (*nabat*), (S <H5027>), As with other Hebrew words used to denote “seeing,” *nabat* may refer to physical sight, mental activities, or the way in which God and humans relate.

There is a Second Word **“See”** found 133X (7 X 19) times in the New Testament

It is a Verb: βλέπω (*blepo*), (S <G991>), *blepo* is a general word meaning “to see.” It commonly refers to seeing physical objects -(Matthew 15:31; Luke 7:21; John 9:7). It can also mean “to look at, watch” such as watching a woman with lustful intent -(Matthew 5:28) or looking at the “speck” in someone else’s eye -(Matthew 7:3). In Revelation 5:3-4, no one is able “to looking into” the scroll except the Lamb.

blepo also can refer to the related ideas such as paying attention, being careful, or perceiving such as keeping alert or on guard -(Mark 13:33; also 1st Corinthians 1:26; 2nd Corinthians 10:7; Romans 7:23; Hebrews 2:9)—e.g., “*see to it that ...*” -(Mark 8:15; Galatians 5:15). *blepo* refers to perceiving spiritual truths In Paul’s statement that “[I] *see in my members another law waging war against the law of my mind and making me captive to the law of sin that dwells in my members*” -(Romans 7:23; cf. Hebrews 2:9; Revelation 3:18).

blepo and *horao* can be used interchangeably. “*Many prophets and righteous men longed to see [horao] what you see [blepo] but did not see it [horao]*” -(Matthew 13:17). It is doubtful there is any significant difference in meaning when Isaiah 28:26 is cited, “*Seeing [blepo] you will see [blepo] but never see [horao, i.e., perceive]*” -(Matthew 13:14; Mark 4:12; Acts 28:26).

There is a Third Word **“See”** that is found 14X (7 X 2) times in the New Testament

Verb: νοέω (*noeo*), (S <G3539>), *noeo* means “to understand, see, reflect on.” It is related to the Greek word *nous* (“mind”).

The **“Priestly Garments”** worn by the Levitical Priesthood are Referenced 21X (7 X 3) times in the Book of Exodus

The word phrase **“Shall Add”** is found 42X (7 X 6) times in 23 distinct forms in the KJV Bible

The word phrase **“The End”** is found 42X (7 X 6) times in 3 distinct forms in the KJV Bible

The word **“Seventy”** is found 490X (7 X 70) times in the Old Testament

It is a Noun: שבע (seba'), (S <H7651>). *seba'* means “seven” in the singular and “seventy” in the plural.

The word **“Think”** is found 854X (7 X 122) times in the Old Testament

It is a Noun: לב (leḅ), (S <H3820>), *leḅ*, often translated “heart” or “mind,” denotes the seat of emotion -(1st Samuel 2:1), desire -(Psalm 37:4), thought -(Genesis 6:5), and decision -(1st Chronicles 12:38). The idiom “to say in his *leḅ*” is sometimes translated “to think” -(Psalm 35:25; Zephaniah 1:12).

The word **“Think”** is found 28X (7 X 4) times in the New Testament

It is a Verb: ἡγεόμαι (*hegeomai*), (S <G2233>), *hegeomai* means “to consider, think, regard.”

Note: Both the Old and the New Testament word for “think” contain the “Heptadic Design Feature, individually and collectively.

The **“Ark of the Covenant”** was in the Possession of the Philistines for Seven Months

As the result of Israel’s disobedience they lost possession of the Ark of the Covenant because they brought it into battle with the Philistines. The Israelites saw themselves as God’s “Chosen” people, thus believing they could do no wrong. As a consequence of their disobedience we know that God took from the Jews, the three things they revered or valued most: The **Torah**, the **Temple**, and the **Land**! 1st Samuel 6:1 tells us the Philistines possessed the Ark of the Covenant for “Seven” months. They saw the gold-plated chest as a rabbit’s foot or good luck charm. It was a spiritual object until they could build the Tabernacle, and later the Temple for worship. The Ark was a visual reminder of God’s presence with them.

In another article that I am writing “*The Satanic Talmud & The Synagogue of Satan - Part 4*”, I share the history of the Ark of the Covenant, its purpose, its travels, its disappearance, and ultimately, how Jeremiah in a dream was instructed by God to hide the Ark during the period just prior to the Temple’s destruction in 586 B.C. There is much more to the story of the Ark of the Covenant revealed in a series of YouTube clips based upon Michael Rood’s 2-DVD set on the *Great Secret of Solomon’s Temple and the Ark of the Covenant*. There is considerable evidence that suggests that God will, in his own time, bring the Ark of the Covenant back for the world to see. The Dome of the Spirits, also known as the Dome of the Tablets, is located a short distance from the Dome of the Rock area and is the precise location of a sand-actuated elevator at the rear of the Holy of Holies. This sand-actuated elevator was used to lower the Ark of the Covenant to a hidden access beneath and away from the Temple to a safe and secure location.

The word phrase **“Ye Yield”** is found 42X (7 X 6) times in 22 distinct forms in the KJV Bible

The Bible Identifies Seven “Characteristics of the Unsaved”

SEPARATED FROM GOD –(Isaiah 59:2)
SELF-RIGHTEOUS –(Luke 18:9-14)
SPIRITUALLY WICKED –(Jeremiah 17:9)
SPIRITUALLY FILTHY –(Job 15:14-16)
SPIRITUALLY BLIND –(2nd Corinthians 4:3, 4)
SPIRITUALLY DEAD –(Colossians 2:13)
SPIRITUALLY HELPLESS –(John 5:7; 6:44)

The word “Thrust” is found 70X (7 X 10) times in the Old Testament

It is a Verb: **נָרַחַ (taqa’)**, (S <H8628>), **taqa’** is used to describe such actions as blowing, thrusting, or clapping (see also *blow, clap*). Ehud **taqa’** (NIV, “plunged”) his sword into the belly of Eglon, king of Moab -(Judges 3:21). This term is also used when Jael picked up a tent peg and a hammer and “drove” (NIV) it through Sisera’s temple into the ground -(Judges 4:21; cf. Genesis 31:25; Jeremiah 6:3).

The word “Thorn” is found 14X (7 X 2) times in the New Testament

It is a Noun: **ἄκανθα (akantha)**, (S <G173>), **akantha** refers to a thorn tree or bush. Jesus uses the word as he discusses identifying marks of false prophets: “**Do people pick grapes from thornbushes?**” -(Matthew 7:16). It also occurs in the warning of Hebrews 6:8: “**But land that produces thorns and thistles is worthless.**” Here thorns are an illustration of those who have been exposed to the gospel of grace, only to forsake it for one of works. The burning of thorns in an otherwise fertile field illustrates the spiritual danger such individuals are in.

The majority of the occurrences of **akantha** occur in the parable of the sower and in the description of the crown Jesus wore at his crucifixion. In the parable, the thorns represent the one who hears the word but lets the worries of this life and the deceitfulness of wealth choke it -(Mark 4:18-19). As to the crown of **akantha** Jesus was forced to wear, not only was it an instrument of mockery and torture but it also becomes a powerful illustration. Galatians 3:13 tells us that “**Christ redeemed us from the curse of the law by becoming a curse for us.**” In Genesis 3:18 God cursed the ground, telling Adam that it would grow thorns and thistles, making his work more difficult. The fact that Christ wore a crown of **akantha** is an act of God’s judgment in which Jesus was subjected to the curse that should have been ours.

The word phrase “Sent Forth” is found 133X (7 X 19) times in 40 distinct forms in the KJV Bible

The word **“Sickness”** is found 35X (7 X 5) times in the New Testament

The Greek has two words for “sickness”, both of which yield the “Heptadic Design Feature” as a collective, but not individually.

The first is a Noun: ἀσθένεια (*astheneia*), (S <G769>), **24X**. *astheneia* means “weakness” and can also be used of a physical weakness (“sickness”). See *weakness*.

The second is a Noun: νόσος (*nosos*), (S <G3554>), **11X**. *nosos* is one of the words used to describe a “disease, illness, sickness.” See *disease*.

Isaiah’s Portrait of Christ Presents 14 (7 X 2) Specific **“Characteristics of the Messiah”**

In Isaiah's Messianic Prophecies, the prophet looked down the centuries and saw the coming Messiah. He has given us the most perfect picture of the history, characteristics, titles, and mission of Christ of any of the great Hebrew prophets. Jesus Christ is found in every book of the Bible. As the **Aleph and Tav** or the **Alpha and Omega**, which collectively represent the total of the Divine, we will find it on every page of the Bible, at least once and usually more than once. Although not visible in the English text, it lays beneath the surface of both the Greek and Hebrew text of the Bible.

Characteristics

- Isaiah 11:2 --**Wisdom**
- Isaiah 11:3 --**Spiritual Discernment**
- Isaiah 11:4 --**Justice**
- Isaiah 11:5 --**Righteousness**
- Isaiah 42:2 --**Silence**, 53:7
- Isaiah 42:3 --**Gentleness**
- Isaiah 42:4 --**Perseverance**
- Isaiah 42:6 --**Radiance**, 9:2
- Isaiah 53:4 --**Compassion**
- Isaiah 53:7 --**Meekness**
- Isaiah 53:10 --**Vicarious Suffering**, 52:14
- Isaiah 53:9 --**Sinlessness**
- Isaiah 53:11 --**Saving Power**
- Isaiah 53:12 --**Greatness**

The word **“Thicket”** is found 56X (7 X 8) times in the Old Testament

It is a Noun: יַעַר (*ya'ar*), (S <H3293>), *ya'ar* is the general term for a forest. However, it does not always refer to areas covered with tall trees; it can also refer to areas covered with shrubs and bushes.

The word phrase **“Is Due, Custom”** is found 42X (7 x 6) times
in 4 distinct forms in the KJV Bible

The word phrase **“Is Death”** is found 119X (7 X 17) times
in 6 distinct forms in the KJV Bible

There Are Seven **“Gifts from God”**

1. **GOD GAVE HIS SON** –(John 3:16, 17)
2. **GOD GIVES SALVATION** –(Ephesians 2:8)
3. **GOD GIVES SPIRITUAL LIFE** –(Romans 6:23)
4. **GOD GIVES LIVING WATER** –(John 4:10-14)
5. **GOD GIVES REST** –(Matthew 11:28, 29)
6. **GOD GIVES RIGHTEOUSNESS** –(2nd Corinthians 5:21)
7. **GOD GIVES HIS HOLY SPIRIT** –(Romans 5:5)

The word **“Third”** is found 56X (7 X 8) times
in the New Testament

It is an Adjective: τρίτος (*tritōs*), (S <G5154>), *tritōs* is the ordinal number “third.” Some of its uses simply refer to the third in a series of events –(Matthew 22:26; Mark 12:21; Luke 12:38; 20:12, 31; John 2:1; Acts 27:19; 1st Corinthians 12:28). A related use is the reference to the “third hour” –(Matthew 20:3; Mark 15:25), which the NIV sometimes translates as “nine in the morning” –(Acts 2:15) or “nine tonight” –(Acts 23:23). *tritōs* can also denote the third time an action takes place. In these instances, the third time is also the final time, thus indicating completeness –(Matthew 26:44; Mark 14:41; Luke 23:22; John 21:14, 17; 2nd Corinthians 12:14; 13:1). Thirteen occurrences of *tritōs* either directly or indirectly refer to the “third day” on which Christ rose again –(Matthew 16:21; 17:23; 20:19; 27:64; Luke 9:22; 13:32; 18:32; 24:7, 21, 46; Acts 10:40; 1st Corinthians 15:4).

Close to half of the New Testament uses of *tritōs* are in Revelation (23X). Most of these express the fraction “one-third” (12X in Revelation 8:7-12; also 9:15, 18; 12:4), while the rest indicate the third item of a series –(Revelation 4:7; 6:5; 8:10; 11:14; 14:9; 16:4; 21:19).

Paul refers to the “third heaven” in 2nd Corinthians 12:2. The meaning of this phrase is debated, but it is probably to be understood as the highest level of heaven, either literally as the zenith of a tripartite division, or metaphorically as the ultimate or fullest expression of paradise.

The word phrase **“Hath Prevailed”** is found 28X (7 X 4) times
in 16 distinct forms in the KJV Bible

The word phrase **“Out Of”** is found 917X (7 X 131) times
in 4 distinct forms in the KJV Bible

The Bible Identifies Seven **“Forms of Bearing”**

1. WITNESS-BEARING –(Acts 1:8)
2. FRUIT-BEARING –(John 15:2)
3. CROSS-BEARING –(Luke 14:27)
4. BURDEN-BEARING –(Galatians 6:2)
5. FORBEARING –(Ephesians 4:2)
6. GLORY-BEARING –(Zechariah 6:13)
7. TALE-BEARING –(Proverbs 18:8)

Joseph Exhibited Seven **“Steps to Honor”**

- Godly influence –(Genesis 39:2-3)
- Business honesty –(Genesis 39:5-6)
- Resistance to temptation –(Genesis 39:7-9)
- Divine favor –(Genesis 39:21)
- Providential circumstances –(Genesis 40:5-8)
- Honoring God –(Genesis 41:16)
- Divine revelations –(Genesis 41:25-26)

The word phrase **“Which Were Not”** is found 1,645X (7 X 235) times
in 13 distinct forms in the KJV Bible

The word phrase **“Are Not”** is found 1,645X (7 X 235) times
in 13 distinct forms in the KJV Bible

The word phrase **“The Natural”** is found 14X (7 X 2) times
in 4 distinct forms in the KJV Bible

The word phrase **“Of Wheat”** is found 14X (7 X 2) times
in 4 distinct forms in the KJV Bible

The word phrase **“A Year”** is found 14X (7 X 2) times
in 5 distinct forms in the KJV Bible

Paul's Second Epistle to the Corinthians Mentions 14 (7 X 2) "Characteristics" of the Apostle's Ministry

The main theme is somewhat hidden, but it is quite apparent that Paul had in mind the vindication of his apostleship when he wrote this book. Both epistles to the Corinthians indicate that there was an element in this church that tended to discredit his ministry and authority. This tendency is shown in the texts of the key passages below.

There are also "seven" KEY VERSES: 2nd Corinthians 3:1; 5:12; 7:2; 10:2-3; 11:5-6; 12:11; 13:3.
SYNOPSIS: This is one of the most personal of all of Paul's epistles. He dwells largely upon his own ministry. He opens his heart and discloses his motives, his spiritual passion, and his tender love for the church.

The characteristics of the apostle's ministry

- **Comforting**,—(2nd Corinthians 1:4-7; 7:7, 13)
- **Suffering**,—(2nd Corinthians 1:5-9; 4:8-12; 5:4; 6:4-10; 7:5; 11:24-28; 12:7-10)
- **Sincere**,—(2nd Corinthians 1:12; 2:17; 4:2; 7:2)
- **Steadfast**,—(2nd Corinthians 1:17-19; 4:1, 16)
- **Solicitous**,—(2nd Corinthians 2:3-4; 7:7-8; 11:2-3; 12:20-21)
- **Triumphant**,—(2nd Corinthians 2:14; 4:8-9; 12:10)
- **Self-sacrificing**,—(2nd Corinthians 4:5, 11, 15; 5:13; 11:7, 9)
- **Love of Christ the controlling motive**,—(2nd Corinthians 4:11; 5:14)
- **Spiritual**,—(2nd Corinthians 4:18; 5:16; 10:4)
- **Persuasive**,—(2nd Corinthians 5:11, 20; 6:1; 10:1-2)
- **Reconciling**,—(2nd Corinthians 5:19-21)
- **Demonstrated by earnestness, afflictions, and good works**,—(2nd Corinthians 5:13; 6:4-10; 12:12)
- **Authoritative**,—(2nd Corinthians 10:1-11)
- **Self-supporting**,—(2nd Corinthians 11:9)

The Bible Names Seven Facts About the "Path of Life"

"Thou wilt shew me the path of life."

Psalm 16:11

Facts about the path of life:

1. **IT IS A STRAIGHT PATH**—(Proverbs 4:25-27; Hebrews 12:13)
2. **IT IS A NARROW PATH**—(Matthew 7:13-14)
3. **IT IS AN UPWARD PATH**—(Proverbs 15:24; Isaiah 40:31)
4. **IT IS AN OLD PATH**—(Jeremiah 6:16)
5. **IT IS A PLEASANT PATH**—(Proverbs 3:17)
6. **IT IS A LIGHT PATH**—(Proverbs 4:18)
7. **IT LEADS TO A GLORIOUS CITY**—(Psalm 107:7)

The Bible Speaks to 14X (7 X 2) Specific “Unsearchable and Untraceable” Secrets and Mysteries

One of the prophets asked, *"Who has known the mind of the Lord?"* The answer, of course, is "no one." Although in the Bible the Lord reveals Himself to humanity, the fact remains that God and his purposes are still very, very mysterious. You might say that the Lord gives us all the information we *need* but definitely not all the information we *want*. Obviously the human mind is limited as to what we can (and should) understand. And the God of the Bible is not only bigger than the entire universe but much, much bigger than human understanding. This is why you find the words *unsearchable* and *untraceable* applied again and again to the Holy One.

1. According to Jesus, who alone knows the Father?
2. Which prophet raised the question, "Who has known the mind of the Lord"?
3. According to Paul, who is it that "searches the deep things of God"?
4. Which prophet did God ask, "Do I not fill heaven and earth"?
5. Complete this verse from Isaiah: "My thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are your _____ my _____."
6. Which king of Israel asked, "Will God indeed dwell on the earth"?
7. Complete this verse from Proverbs: "It is the glory of God to _____ a thing."
8. Who preached the "unsearchable riches of Christ" to the Gentiles?
9. Complete this verse from Ecclesiastes: "That which is far off, and exceeding _____, who can find it out?"
10. What book of the Bible states that "the secret things belong to the Lord our God"?
11. Who said, "Unto God would I commit my cause, he who does great and unsearchable things, marvelous things without number"?
12. Which apostle praised "the depth of the riches of the wisdom and knowledge of God"?
13. Complete this verse from Isaiah: "Truly, you are a God that _____ yourself, O God of Israel, the Savior."
14. According to Job, what does God use to conceal his heavenly throne?

The Seven “Characteristics of a Fool” in the Bible

1. **HIS THEOLOGY**—"There is no God" —(Psalm 14:1; 53:1)
2. **HIS WALK**—"In darkness" —(Ecclesiastes 2:14)
3. **HIS PLEASURE**—"As crackling of thorns under a pot" (noisy and fierce but soon over) — (Ecclesiastes 7:6)
4. **HIS HABITATION**—"Built upon the sand" —(Matthew 7:26)
5. **HIS HOPE**—"His own heart" —(Proverbs 28:26)
6. **HIS END**—"This night thy soul shall be required of thee" —(Luke 12:20)
7. **HIS DESTINY**—"In hell he lifted up his eyes" —(Luke 16:23)

**The word phrase “The Brimstone” is found 7X times
in 3 distinct forms in the KJV Bible**

The King James Bible is the True Word of God and Confirmed by the **“Signature Seven Pattern”**

This unique study of God’s **“Heptadic Design Feature”** is the definitive proof that our King James Bible is unquestionably the Word of God.

Since the Garden of Eden, when Satan said to Eve, **“Did God really say”**, Satan has been corrupting the words of God to deceive us.

Every time God has given us His written Word, Satan has countered by creating a similar corrupt text to deceive people. Knowing that he can’t eliminate God’s Word, Satan created a deceptive path that has led to our modern Bible versions.

On this page I want you to know about the two paths of New Testament manuscripts that have formed our Bibles:

God promised to “preserve His Word forever” and that path was forged by believers who trusted in the inerrant Word of God, and sought to preserve His pure words.

The other path was created by heretics who didn’t believe in the inerrant Word of God or the deity of Jesus; so they amended, changed, substituted, and deleted words and verses, that didn’t agree with their philosophy.

God’s New Testament manuscripts were written in the Koine Greek of the everyday man, so that they could spread throughout the Roman Empire.

Jesus and the disciples spoke in Hebrew, but the New Testament was written in Greek, which was the common trade language at the time, so that the gospel would spread to the nations.

True Path – Believers in Antioch, Syria collected the Holy Scriptures, which formed the New Testament. Antioch is where followers of Christ were first called Christians. They made many copies of the Scriptures and shared them with other churches, and many believed in Jesus through their witness.

Corrupt Path – Satan countered by having Gnostic philosophers in Alexandria, Egypt change the Syrian texts to fit their beliefs. Unbelieving philosophers in Alexandria Egypt, such as a man named Origen, who did not accept the Bible as the Word of God or Jesus as the Son of God; amended, added to and deleted many portions of the true text and then palmed their work off as the Word of God.

As a result, their Greek manuscripts either changed words, deleted words, or deleted entire verses, where a text validated the deity of Jesus.

The two most prominent of these corrupt Alexandrian codices are called the Codex Sinaiticus, and Codex Vaticanus:

Codex Sinaiticus (**Aleph** or **A**) was put in the trash heap by the monks of St. Catherine's Monastery in the Sinai Desert. On nearly every page of the manuscript there are corrections and revisions, done by 10 different people. It is indeed worthless trash.

Codex Vaticanus (**B**) is kept by the Roman Catholic Church, which the Reformers properly identified as Antichrist. In the gospels alone it leaves out 237 words, 452 clauses and 748 whole sentences.

The early Christians REJECTED these manuscripts, so they were cast aside for a thousand years, until they were later dug up and called "ancient manuscripts."

God had the Bible translated into Latin, so that it could spread throughout the Roman Empire.

True Path – God had the Vaudois (who lived in the Alps) translate the Bible into Latin. The Old Latin Bible became known as the Vulgate (common) Bible, and it spread all the way to England before 200 AD.

Corrupt Path – Satan responded by having the Roman Catholic Church commission Jerome to write their own version, the Latin Vulgate. Jerome followed Origen's teachings, so the same corruptions occurred in this Bible. It was completed in 405 A.D.

The Roman Catholic Latin Vulgate Bible didn't catch on during that time, because Christians knew it was a fake.

During the Dark Ages 500-1500 A.D., Satan used the Roman Catholic Church to kill millions of Christians for using the true Bible, and they burned the Bibles. The Roman Catholic Church taught from their corrupt Latin Vulgate Bible and forbid people to read the Word of God.

They persecuted whole groups of people like the Waldenses, the Huguenots, the Vaudois in the Alps, and many more. As copies of manuscripts have been collected over the years, they have formed two groups.

True Path – The 'Majority Text' makes up 95% of 6,500+ existing manuscripts that are in agreement and form the basis for the Textus Receptus which is also called the 'Received Text' or 'Byzantine Text'. The Textus Receptus is the text which the King James translators used.

Corrupt Path – The 'Minority Text' consists of only 5% of existing manuscripts. The main texts, Sinaiticus and Vaticanus, contradict each other over 3,000 times in the gospels alone, and they disagree with the 'Majority Text' in 13,000 places.

Amazingly, modern Bible versions like the NIV and ESV are based on these 'Minority Text' manuscripts. The Sinaiticus and Vaticanus were written between 300-400 A.D., so because they're 'ancient', modern Bible translators mistakenly think that they must be better. That is a misconception that is totally not true.

But the Textus Receptus agrees with the earliest versions of the Bible: The Peshitta (150 A.D.) Old Latin Vulgate (157 A.D.), the Italic Bible (157 A.D.), etc. These Bibles were produced some 200 years before the Sinaiticus and Vaticanus.

God had His Words translated into the English language, so that it could spread around the world. Because of its purity, the Textus Receptus was used by ALL the Protestant Reformers of Europe to make their translations. The King James Bible translators were Godly men, 54 in total broken into 4 teams. Each team read all the work done by the others, which means all 54 men read the entire work of the group of 54 men. This is not the case with Westcott and Hort's critical Greek New Testament, or modern day translations since 1900.

John Wycliffe's Translation (1380-82) was the first manuscript (hand-written) Bible in the English language. 21 years after he died, the Roman Catholic Church dug him up, tried him for heresy, found him guilty, and then they burned his ashes.

Martin Luther translated it into German, giving Germany the Word of God. In 1534, John Calvin helped it get translated into French.

William Tyndale's New Testament (1526) was the first printed English Bible. The Roman Catholic Church hated William Tyndale so bad and his Textus Receptus-based Bible so much, that they burned him at the stake. God used the Gutenberg printing press and the English Bible to save millions of people.

The printing press allowed people to read the Word of God for the first time, and the Protestant Reformers discovered the pure Gospel of Jesus Christ. When the Reformers read the Scriptures, they realized that the Roman Catholic Church is an Antichrist, the little horn of Daniel, and the beast of Revelation.

Martin Luther declared *"We here are of the conviction that the papacy is the seat of the true and real Antichrist."* And millions came out of the Roman Catholic Church and were saved by the true Gospel of Jesus. The Ninety-Five Theses was written by Martin Luther in 1517 and is widely regarded as the initial catalyst for the Protestant Reformation.

The age that brought the Geneva Bible and the 1611 King James Bible was a time of incredible world missions, salvation, growth in churches, called the 'Great Awakening', where millions of people were saved.

The Roman Catholic Church created a "counter-reformation" plan to destroy the Protestant Reformation. The "Society of Jesus" or the "Jesuits" was founded and became a secular Order for the purpose of destroying the Protestant Movement; their insidious work continues to this day in the most subtle ways known. The Council of the 1960's, known as Vatican II, promoted ecumenism for the primary purpose of bringing about reconciliation with the Protestant Churches.

At the Council of Trent in 1559, they put the new Bibles on the “Forbidden Book” list, punishable by death. The Council of Trent has never been revoked, rescinded, or reputed by the Catholic Church, not even the Council of Vatican II during the 1960’s.

The Council of Trent empowered the Jesuits, known then as the Roman Catholic Church’s army, to go and destroy all that opposed them. Their mission was to bring the Protestant Church back under the authority of the Papacy, and to destroy those who would not submit. Millions of ‘heretics’, mostly Christians, were tortured and killed during the Inquisition Period. Protestants were known as “heretics” until 1965, and at Vatican II, the Protestants were now called “the lost brethren”.

As part of their Counter-Reformation, their plans was to re-write the Greek Bible and then all English Bibles. There were six English Bibles published previous to the 1611 King James Bible. They included:

- 1525 - Tyndale Bible
- 1535 - Coverdale Bible
- 1537 - Matthew Bible
- 1539 - Great Bible
- 1560 - Geneva Bible
- 1568 - Bishops Bible

The Wycliffe Bible is not included in this list. It is not included for two reasons:

1. The Wycliffe Bible was not in Modern English. It was in Middle English. The period of Middle English is considered to be the time from 1154-1485. Wycliffe translated the Bible in the 1380s.
2. The Wycliffe Bible was not translated from the original languages (Greek and Hebrew). It was translated from the Latin Catholic Vulgate.

The 6 Modern English translations leading up to the KJV were all translated from various editions of what we call today the Greek "Textus Receptus." The first several of these printed Greek editions were published by Desiderius Erasmus, and later editions used to produce the Geneva Bible and Bishops Bible were published by Robert Estienne a.k.a Stephanus. The KJV translators also translated from the Greek Textus Receptus, using the editions of Erasmus, Stephanus, and Beza.

Satan countered by having unbelieving heretics, Westcott and Hort (WH), create a Greek New Testament in 1811, based on the corrupt Sinaiticus and Vaticanus, which removed many words that validate Jesus’ deity. Entire books have been written on this subject, regrettably I cannot cover all in this chapter that defends the Textus Receptus of the King James Bible.

They called the Textus Receptus 'vile' and refused to believe that God preserved His Holy words. So they set out to create their own Greek text, based on their beliefs and philosophy. The Westcott and Hort critical Greek New Testament has **5,337** deletions as compared to the Textus Receptus Greek.

Satan then had Westcott and Hort help create the 1815 English Revised Version Bible. The NIV, ESV and nearly all modern Bibles are built on this corrupt foundation, which is why they're missing many words that validate Jesus' deity. I included charts in Volume 1 that illustrated how the deity of Jesus Christ has been attacked.

Then they created the Nestle-Aland (NA) and the United Bible Societies (UBS) Greek New Testaments, which are based on the Westcott-Hort Greek Text. The Nestle-Aland (NA) Greek New Testament is the basis for nearly every modern Bible translation today, including the NIV and ESV.

The very popular New King James Bible was intended to be a bridge Bible that would open the door to the public acceptance of publishing the modern Bible translations of the 20th Century. There are no fewer than 110 modern English translations around today, and at least one or two new translations being published every year.

The King James Bible is the culmination of the 6 Bibles that led up to it. It is the culmination of almost 100 years of scholarship and sacrifice that gave us our English Bible. That is why the 6 earlier translations eventually went out of print, and the KJV became the standard English Bible used by virtually all Christians until the 20th Century. People recognized that the KJV was the final draft of the English Bible, so it replace the 6 rough drafts that led up to it. The 6 Bibles before the KJV were all good Bibles, and the KJV could never have been the magnificent Bible that it is without having had those 6 excellent rough drafts.

"The words of the Lord are pure words: as silver tried in a furnace of earth, purified seven times." - Psalm 12:6

For more information on the history of the King James Bible, check out the DVD "New World Order Bible Versions" which includes a detailed history of the English Bible in addition to exposing the Satanic agenda behind the modern versions.

The NIV has 8,000 differences from the Textus Receptus, which explains why the modern Bible versions are missing so many words and verses, i.e. **The NIV has 64,576 fewer words than the King James.**

Satan has infiltrated most seminaries and Bible schools, so that they teach based on the corrupt Greek text. Every Bible college and seminary uses the Nestle-Aland (NA) Greek New Testament. I have yet to meet a Greek New Testament teacher who acknowledges the fraud perpetrated on Greek students. I would not have learned any of what I share here were it not for the fact that after graduating seminary, I committed myself to continue my own study of the Biblical

languages and learn the truth about this deception that began with Westcott and Hort in the late 1800's, and how they managed to get the church to accept their corrupt Greek New Testament. I am extremely blessed by the fact that Asbury Theological Seminary required its students to have two years of Greek. Two years was just the beginning of my daily learning over the past thirty years.

Because the corrupt Greek Bibles and modern Bible versions, like the NIV and ESV, are both missing words and verses, most pastors don't notice the perpetrated deception. This has created generations of pastors who in turn teach from the corrupt texts, which mislead the masses of Christians. As you can see, Satan has been very effective.

For you see, instead of Satan attacking the church from the outside, which would be obvious to everyone, he has infiltrated most seminaries, Bible colleges and church denominations, to get them to use his corrupt Greek texts and Bible versions, so as to deceive not only the world, but the church of Jesus Christ.

Not only that, but they teach them to doubt that God has preserved His Word, that every manuscript and translation is corrupt, that modern Bibles are based on supposedly 'older, better manuscripts'.

The Jesuit teachings spread from the Vatican to secular Universities. Those students took their teachings to Princeton, Yale, Harvard, and other liberal seminaries. Faith was replaced with doubt through the Liberal school of 'Higher Criticism'. Then the next generation of professors moved into mainline colleges and seminaries, and then into Conservative Bible Colleges and seminaries. Then their teachings were spread throughout fundamentalist schools and Bible churches.

Their teachings spread the deception throughout the body of Christ, which is Satan's goal. Do you now see how we got to where we are?

We should not trust pastors just because they went to seminary or Bible college. I say that because 97% are not required to take Biblical Greek and Hebrew. The Apostle Paul encouraged Christians to "***search the scriptures daily, (and prove) whether these things were so.***" –(Acts 17:11). Also, 1 or 2 years of seminary Greek does not make one an "expert".

So which path will you follow?

True Path – The 'Majority Text' path (King James Bible) that is validated by 95% of 6,500+ existing manuscripts, which were written and kept by believers who trusted in God's inerrant Word, and believed that Jesus is God?

Corrupt Path – The 'Minority Text' path (NIV, ESV and most modern Bible versions) that are based on only 5% of existing manuscripts, which were written by unbelievers who don't believe that God's Word is inerrant, or in the deity of Jesus?

Christians who knowingly continue to study these counterfeit Bibles are condoning the errors that they contain within the pages of the counterfeit Bibles.

And pastors who teach from these corrupt Bibles will be held to an ever higher standard before the Lord. By doing so they not only place themselves in grave moral danger, but also encourage spiritual deception!

Your pastor, teacher, website Greek, or Greek Bible, may use the wrong Greek text, so they are giving wrong answers. Just one example is Acts 8:37. ***“And Philip said, If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest. And he answered and said, I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God.”*** This is a powerful verse that speaks to Jesus Christ deity.

A pastor can look at the Westcott and Hort Greek New Testament Bible or the Nestle Aland Greek New Testament and see it's not there, so he concludes that's why this verse is not in the NIV and other modern Bible versions. The problem is that pastors are unknowingly using a Greek Bible that Satan has corrupted, which has completely removed many of the key proof texts. Only a handful of seminaries in America even require their students to learn Greek and Hebrew.

Volume 1 of this work provides many of the specific details of what has been stated here, about all of these different modern English translations published after 1965. Only the King James Bible has the Divine Signature or Self-Authenticating Validation, in the form of the ***“Heptadic Design Feature”***.

The Vatican has not quit trying to undermine the King James Bible with Vatican II. In 1978, the Roman Catholic Church through Cardinal Carlo Montini SJ, was invited to be a consultant to the NIV Translating Committee. Cardinal Montini diluted vast portions of the New Testament and substituted changes. The capital SJ after Carlo Montini's name stands for Society of Jesus, the Roman Catholic Church's effort to of its Counter-Reformation Order of priests commissioned to destroy the Protestant movement of 1517 begun by Martin Luther.

From the above we can see that Westcott/Hort Nestle/Aland Greek Text, which is now gladly accepted by the Roman Catholic Church, differs greatly from the Textus Receptus on which the Reformation Bibles were based. Keep these facts in mind as we now turn our attention to the New International Version (NIV) which is based on the W/H Nestle/Aland Greek Text.

What's The Difference?

The difference between **Textus Receptus (TR)** and the **W/H Nestle/Aland** texts is caused by two ancient manuscripts, the **Codex Sinaiticus (Aleph)** and **Codex Vaticanus (B)**. The Textus Receptus excludes these two manuscripts. The Nestle/Aland text does include them. **Codex Sinaiticus** was retrieved from a trash basket in a convent at the foot of a monastery at Mount Sinai in 1844 A.D. **Codex Vaticanus**, a 4th century document, was found in 1481 in the **Vatican library in Rome**, where it had lain virtually unused for over a thousand years. These two ancient

manuscripts, both of which were considered unfit for use even by their own custodians, were seized upon in the later half of the 19th century and foisted on the unsuspecting Christian church in place of the trusted **Textus Receptus**. The following reference from page 554 of G.A. Ripplinger's book **New Age Versions** notes:

1. *"Metzger says that Sinaiticus and Vaticanus do not agree with the majority of manuscripts. (Bruce Metzger was a Princeton Greek scholar on the NRSV).*
2. *Not only do they disagree with the Majority of manuscripts, but they do not agree with each other. The 8,000 changes in **B** and the 9,000 changes in **Aleph** are not the same changes. When their changes are added together, they alter the Majority text in about 13,000 places. Together they omit 4,000 words, add 2,000, transpose 3,500, and modify 2,000.*
3. *They disagree with each other a dozen times on every page.*
4. *Colwell says they disagree 70% of the time and in almost every verse of the Gospel. Dean Burgon says: 'It is easier to find two consecutive verses in which these manuscripts differ than two in which they agree.'*

The NIV, as do most modern translations, draws heavily from Codices Sinaiticus and Vaticanus, hence its corrupt character.

A DIVINE WARNING

No one will doubt but that it is an extremely dangerous thing to produce counterfeit bank notes; because both the printer and those who knowingly trade with counterfeit currency could face severe sentences. Tampering with the Word of God is infinitely more dangerous, both for the publishers and the informed users of counterfeit Bibles will face Cosmic Justice. Let all who read this article pay close attention to the following divine warnings:

Deuteronomy 4:2 ***"Ye shall not add unto the word which I command you, neither shall ye diminish ought from it, that ye may keep the commandments of the LORD your God which I command you."***

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: ¹⁹And if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and from the things written in this book."***

"Yea hath God said?" -(Genesis 3:1) was, and still is, Satan's main weapon against truth. He deceived Eve in the Garden of Eden by planting the seed of doubt concerning God's Word in her mind. Satan is doing the very same thing with the modern translations of the Bible. They all cast doubt on the real Word of God (the KJV); and those insinuating footnotes are the latest Satanic way of saying: ***"Hath God said?"*** Is it any wonder there are so few Christians who really believe the Bible is the infallible Word of God!

THE PROOF

With these thoughts in mind we will now turn our attention to some of the actual verses which have been corrupted in the NIV. Remember that these texts are from the **Authorized Version (AV) KJV Bible** and the words in **bold type** indicate where the **NIV** has omitted or corrupted the text.

- **Genesis 12:18** - *And Pharaoh called Abram, and said, What is this that thou hast done unto me? why didst thou not tell me that she was thy wife? 19 Why saidst thou, She is my sister? so I might have taken her to me to wife.*

Comment: The NIV says: 'Why didn't you tell me she was your wife? Why did you say she is my sister, so **that I took her to be my wife.**' This is a serious mistranslation. The NIV implies that Pharaoh had already taken Sarah as his wife and had sexual intercourse with her; which was not the case.

- **Genesis 49:10** - *The scepter shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until **Shiloh** come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be.*

Comment: The title **Shiloh**, referring to Christ the Peacemaker, is missing.

- **Isaiah 14:12** - **LUCIFER:** *"How art thou fallen from heaven, **O Lucifer**, son of the morning! how art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations!"*

Comment: In the book "**New Age Bible Versions**", G A Ripplinger writes on page 43 concerning this passage: "*The ultimate blasphemy occurs when the 'morning star' takes **Lucifer's** place in Isaiah 14. Jesus Christ is the 'morning star' and is identified as such in Revelation 22:16 and 2nd Peter 1:19. With this slight of hand switch, Satan not only slyly slips out of the picture but lives up to his name '**the accuser**'" -(Revelation 12:10) by attempting to make Jesus Christ the subject of the diatribe in Isaiah 14." Modern reference books also do not include the name **Lucifer**. As Ripplinger puts it: "*The trend to ignore the KJV's Lucifer/Satan connection is shared by Luciferians and new version editors.*"*

- **Luke 4:4** - *And Jesus answered him, saying, It is written, That man shall not live by bread alone, **but by every word of God.***

Comment: Note the importance of '**every word of God.**' Dare we ignore the Saviour's answer to Satan by omitting hundreds of words from Scripture as do the NIV translators?

- **Luke 4:8** - *And Jesus answered **and said unto him, Get thee behind me, Satan:** for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve.*

- **Luke 9:56** - ***For the Son of man is not come to destroy men's lives, but to save them. And they went to another village.***

Comment: This vital passage in bold type is [bracketed] in the NASV which was printed some seven years before the NIV. In the NIV this passage is deleted. Notice how step by step, modern translations are becoming more and more corrupt! First comes a [bracketed] verse with an insinuating footnote. Then in the next version the text is **omitted**, but the footnote remains. Finally the text and the footnote will be omitted;

and the poor, unsuspecting Christian who doesn't know what the AV says will be none the wiser.

- **Matt:25:13** - *Watch therefore, for ye know neither the day nor the hour **wherein the Son of man cometh.***
- **Matt:27:35** - *And they crucified him, and parted his garments, casting lots: **that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, They parted my garments among them, and upon my vesture did they cast lots.***
- **Mark 6:11** - *And whosoever shall not receive you, nor hear you, when ye depart thence, shake off the dust under your feet for a testimony against them. **Verily I say unto you, It shall be more tolerable for Sodom and Gomorrha in the day of judgment, than for that city.***
- **Mark 13:14** - *But when ye shall see the abomination of desolation, **spoken of by Daniel the prophet**, standing where it ought not, (let him that readeth understand,) then let them that be in Judaea flee to the mountains.*
- **Luke 24:52** - *And they **worshipped him**, and returned to Jerusalem with great joy.*
- **John 3:15** - *That whosoever believeth in him **should not perish**, but have eternal life.*

Comment: This is an extremely powerful verse. It guarantees that whoever believes in Jesus (identified in verse 14) **should not perish** but have eternal life. But what do the NIV translators make of this verse? They mutilate it by deleting the words '**should not perish.**' Then they inject uncertainty by using the word '**may.**' There is no assurance here, no divine guarantee or promise. Instead, '*the believer... **MAY** in him have eternal life;*' implying thereby that he '**May Not!**'

- **Romans 14:10** - *But why dost thou judge thy brother? or why dost thou set at nought thy brother? for we shall all stand before the judgment seat **of Christ.***
- **Colossians 3:6** - *For which things' sake the wrath of God cometh **on the children of disobedience.***
- **1st Timothy 3:16** - *And without controversy great is the mystery of godliness: **God** was manifest in the flesh, justified in the Spirit, seen of angels, preached unto the Gentiles, believed on in the world, received up into glory.*

Comment: The word **God** has been changed to **He**. This is an attack on a cardinal truth, namely that *Jesus Christ is God incarnate; that is, God in human flesh!* To replace '**God**' with '**He**' is a serious corruption of the text. It casts doubt on the divinity of Jesus Christ. It opens the door to substitute the so-called divine feminine.

- **1st John 4:3** - *And every spirit that confesseth not that Jesus **Christ is come in the flesh** is not of God: and this is that spirit of antichrist, whereof ye have heard that it should come; and even now already is it in the world.*

Comment: The word **Christ** means '*The anointed One, The Messiah!*' In this verse the NIV omits the fact that **Jesus is the Messiah, the anointed of God, the Christ!** Indeed whenever the word '**Christ**' is omitted from its rightful place in a modern translation, the

fact that He is the **Messiah, the anointed of God who has come in the flesh,**¹ is being silently denied. That denial is itself clear evidence that the spirit of Antichrist is at work!

- **1st Corinthians 5:7** - *Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Christ our Passover is sacrificed **for us**.*
- **Colossians 1:14** - *In whom we have redemption **through his blood**, even the forgiveness of sins:*
- **1st Peter 4:1** - *Forasmuch then as Christ hath suffered **for us** in the flesh, arm yourselves likewise with the same mind: for he that hath suffered in the flesh hath ceased from sin.*

This is a very small sample of where the Jesuit Roman Catholic Cardinal Carlo Montini influenced the NIV translating team to change the Textus-Receptus, the basis of the KJV Bible.

According to Rev. Jack. A. Moorman's book *"Missing in Modern Bibles - Is the Full Story Being Told?"* The 'Nestle/Aland Greek Text' is shorter than the Textus Receptus by **2,886 words!** Those **2,886 words** are equivalent to the books of 1st and 2nd Peter. Pause and consider that stunning fact! In his book *"Missing In Modern Bibles - Is the Full Story Being Told?"* Pastor Jack Moorman has actually counted every word in the New Testament Greek Texts, both of the **Received Text** and the **Revised Text**. He found that of the **140,521 Greek words** in the **Received Text**, a total of **2,886 words** were omitted from the **Revised Text** of Nestle-Aland and Westcott and Hort. These **2,886 words** have affected **356 doctrinal passages!** Pause and take note of that astonishing fact!

Rev. D.A. Waite writes the following on page 42 of his masterful book *"Defending the King James Bible"*. *"No matter how you try to translate **the New International Version**, let us say, or **the New American Standard Version**, since they're based in the New Testament on the **Nestle/Aland Text** that differs from the **Received Text** in over **5,600 places**, involving almost **10,000 Greek words** - there's no way in the world you could make them equal to the King James Bible which is based on the **Received Text**. **The NIV and NAS are perversions of the Word of God** because they are based upon a Greek text that is false to the truth and improper in every way. **THE FOUNDATION IS FAULTY.**"*

The popes put the Textus Receptus, that is, the traditional Greek text, on the Index of Forbidden Books. It was so different from the Catholic Church's Vulgate Bible, which is based on the Vaticanus manuscript.

20th Century translators have re-worked their Greek text to match Rome's Vaticanus manuscript with little awareness by the church. Roman Catholic cardinal Carlo Martini was even on the Protestant Greek New Testament committee helping them to change the Bible to be more like the Roman Catholic Bible.

The prefaces to the Roman Catholic New American Bible, the NASB, and the NIV, all tell the reader that they are based on the same Nestle/UBS Greek text. It is no wonder, after twenty

years of reading Roman Catholic Bibles with NIV/NASB covers, that evangelical leaders signed a pact with Rome (March 1994). It is known as “Evangelicals and Catholics Together”.

There is much about Cardinal Carlo Montini that I could share but space limits what I include about this evil man, who would have been pope were it not for the fact that a large bloc of cardinals switched their votes on the second ballot to swing the election for Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger, who chose the name Pope Benedict XVI. Cardinal Carlo Montini was the personal mentor of Cardinal Jorge Mario Bergoglio, or Pope Francis. Martini received more votes in the first round than Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger, the conservative candidate: 40 to 38. Ratzinger ended up with more votes in subsequent rounds and was elected Pope Benedict XVI. Carlo Montini’s appointment as Archbishop of Milan in 1980 was an unusual circumstance, as Jesuits are not traditionally named bishops. He was in the liberal wing of the church hierarchy. Suffering from a rare form of Parkinson's disease, he retired as archbishop in 2002 and moved to the Pontifical Institute in Jerusalem. He died at the Jesuit Aloisianum College in Gallarate near Milan.

Do not forget the words on page 24 above regarding Cardinal Montini’s changing Isaiah 14:12. You have not seen the end of that specific but subtle perversion. That specific change is tied to the basis of the One World Church in the end times that will call for the support and the worship of Lucifer. There exists today an entire worship protocol in the Jesuits that says Jesus was Satan and the real god is Lucifer!! I kid you not. I have it saved to a zip drive. This particular worship liturgy was initially used with Pope Francis’ installation service following his election as the current pope on March 19, 2013. Pope Francis is a Jesuit and a Freemason, and both organizations are known for the practice of inverting words and their meanings.

**The word phrase “They Shall Prophecy” is found 28X (7 X 4) times
in 16 distinct forms in the KJV Bible**

**The word phrase “If Any Man” is found 504X (7 X 72) times
in 6 distinct forms in the KJV Bible**

**The word phrase “It Rain” is found 7X times
in 6 distinct forms in the KJV Bible**

**The word phrase “They Will” is found 210X (7 X 30) times
in 40 distinct forms in the KJV Bible**

**The word phrase “Shall Overcome” is found 28X (7 X 4) times
in 16 distinct forms in the KJV Bible**

“Christ's Resurrection”

Means “Seven” Things to Mankind

1st Corinthian 15:1-4

1. **IT MEANS THAT WE HAVE PROOF THAT CHRIST DIED**
 1. **Proof-by His broken body;** -(John 20:27)
 2. **Proof that sin has been punished;** -(Isaiah 53:5)
 3. **Proof that Christ was made a curse for us;** -(Galatians 3:13)
2. **IT MEANS THAT GOD WAS SATISFIED WITH CHRIST'S DEATH**
 1. **God resurrected Christ by His power;** -(Ephesians 1:19, 20)
 2. **God resurrected Christ to His right hand;** -(Acts 5:30, 31)
 3. **God by the resurrection proves Christ's Sonship;** -(Romans 1:4)
3. **IT MEANS THAT PROPHECY WAS FULFILLED**
 1. **David prophesied the resurrection;** -(Psalm 16:9, 10)
 2. **The resurrection was promised to the Fathers;** -(Acts 13:32-33)
 3. **Christ prophesied the resurrection;** -(Matthew 20:19)
4. **IT MEANS THAT WE HAVE A GOSPEL TO PREACH**
 1. **It was the theme of Paul's gospel;** -(2nd Timothy 2:8)
 2. **It is the basis of the gospel;** -(1st Corinthians 15:14-17)
 3. **It is important in the plan of salvation;** -(Romans 10:9)
5. **IT MEANS THAT WE CAN BE JUSTIFIED BEFORE GOD**
 1. **Justification is based on Christ's resurrection;** -(Romans 4:25)
 2. **Justification brings no condemnation;** -(Romans 8:1)
 3. **Justification brings peace;** -(Romans 5:1)
6. **IT MEANS THAT WE HAVE A HIGH PRIEST IN HEAVEN**
 1. **A High Priest at God's right hand;** -(Hebrews 10:12)
 2. **A High Priest that makes intercession for us;** -(Hebrews 7:25)
 3. **A High Priest that is preparing a place for us;** -(John 14:2)
7. **IT MEANS THAT BELIEVERS HAVE LIFE AFTER DEATH**
 1. **Christ has the keys to Hell and death;** -(Revelation 1:5, 18)
 2. **Christ's resurrection assures us of the resurrection;** -(2nd Corinthians 4:14)
 3. **Christ's resurrection assures believers of Heaven;** -(1st Peter 1:3, 4)

The word phrase **“He Opened”** is found **77X (7 X 11)** times
in **35** distinct forms in the KJV Bible

The word phrase **“The Air”** is found **7X** times
in **3** distinct forms in the KJV Bible

The word phrase **“By Reason Of”** is found 917X (7 X 131) times
in 4 distinct forms in the KJV Bible

The word phrase **“It Was Given”** is found 413X (7 X 59) times
in 77 distinct forms in the KJV Bible



Blessings,

Pastor Bob, EvanTeachr@aol.com