

APPENDIX IV

HOW TO AVOID PROFANE BABBLINGS

“O Timothy, keep that which is committed to thy trust, avoiding profane *and* vain babblings, and oppositions of science [gnosis] falsely so called.” 1 Tim. 6:20

“But shun profane *and* vain babblings: for they will increase unto more ungodliness.” 2 Tim. 2:16

As the assault on the Greek Textus Receptus gains momentum, the secret doctrine of the Kabbalah will gradually replace the sound doctrine of the Bible. At the same time, the tools for refuting heresy are being removed from the Church, and this void will make it impossible to contend for the faith with authority. “Behold, the days come, saith the Lord GOD, that I will send a famine in the land, not a famine of bread, nor a thirst for water, but of hearing the words of the LORD:” (Amos 8:11) Since believers will be left to their own deceptive imaginations, arbitrary *letter meanings* will supersede the authority of God’s words. “In those days there was no king in Israel, but every man did that which was right in his own eyes.” (Judges 17:6)

To provide Christians with the tools they will need to earnestly contend for the faith once delivered to the saints — the Greek Textus Receptus — we have compiled a list of Bible study resources which have proven to be helpful in our own Bible study and in our research on Bible translations. We have also included links to free online resources which provide searchable Bible translations and Bible study resources and online bookstores where these resources can be purchased at reasonable prices. All of these resources are recommended for the sole purpose of helping the reader to ascertain the meanings of the God’s words in the Greek Textus Receptus and to determine where various Bible translations, including older translations, modern versions, and current translations based on the Textus Receptus (KJV, NKJV), have departed from the original text. Assuming that the reader’s final authority is the Greek Textus Receptus, references to corrupt texts and translations should only serve to highlight errors in various translations:

“Some peradventure would have no variety of senses to be set in the margin, lest the authority of the Scriptures for deciding of controversies by that show of uncertainty, should somewhat be shaken. But we hold their judgment not to be sound in this point. ...doth not a margin do well to admonish the Reader to seek further, and not to conclude or dogmatize upon this or that peremptorily? For as it is a fault of incredulity, to doubt of those things that are evident: so to determine of such things as the Spirit of God hath left (even in the judgment of the judicious) questionable, can be no less than presumption. Therefore as S. Augustine saith, that variety of Translations is profitable for the finding out of the sense of the Scriptures:...so diversity of signification and sense in the margin, where the text is no so clear, must needs do good, yea, is necessary, as we are persuaded....They that are wise, had rather have their judgments at liberty in differences of readings, than to be captivated to one, when it may be the other.” (“The Translators to the Reader”)

In the section below the list of Bible Study Resources will be found a Personal Bible Study Plan which was developed by Janet Moser for her own Bible study and research of various translations. This Bible Study Plan explains how to make profitable use of the recommended study resources. The format of the plan begins with determining the underlying Greek text of a verse and then, based on an accurate reading of the Greek, progresses to understanding of the major doctrine and personal application of the text. In addition, a sample Bible study is presented to demonstrate how this study is done in practice. The

Personal Bible Study Plan is downloadable in a one-page printer-friendly document with single-page blank study sheets which may be modified as desired and copied for personal use or group Bible studies.

“Many other things we might give thee warning of (gentle Reader) if we had not exceeded the measure of a Preface already. It remaineth, that we commend thee to God, and to the Spirit of his grace, which is able to build further than we can ask or think. He removeth the scales from our eyes, the vail from our hearts, opening our wits that we may understand his word, enlarging our hearts, yea correcting our affections, that we may love it to the end.” (“The Translators to the Reader”)

“BIBLE STUDY PLAN” RESOURCES

- George Ricker Berry, *Interlinear Greek-English New Testament*, World Publishing, 1997, 1999.

The King James Version compared to the Stephens Text (1550) as the Elzevir 1624 edition of Textus Receptus with footnotes which identify textual departures in various Greek editions.

“It is an interesting feature of the Interlinear New Testament that in the margin appears the English word of the Authorized Version; in the text appears the Greek original of that particular word; and immediately under it, the English word that is its nearest literal equivalent... This work also gives in its notes not only the various readings of six different editors of the Greek Testament, but also these variations in English whenever the sense is affected thereby, but without attempting to present all the minute shades of meaning which a Greek scholar will attach to them.” (Introduction, pp. i, ii)

- Jay P. Green, Sr. Gen. Ed. & Translator, *The Interlinear Bible: Hebrew-Greek-English With Strong's Concordance Numbers Above Each Word*, Sovereign Grace Publishers, 1976.

“An interlinear Bible is the next best thing to a formal course in the Hebrew and Greek languages... The Hebrew text in the Old Testament is the Masoretic text... The Greek text in the New Testament is the Received Text... It is based on *The New Testament in the Original Greek According to the Text Followed in the Authorized Version*, edited by F.H.A. Scrivener and published in 1894-1902. This Greek text differs slightly from other printed editions of the Received Text... It also departs in a few details from the Greek text used by translators of the King James Version.”

- James Strong, *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible, with Hebrew, Chaldee and Greek Dictionaries*, MacDonald Pub. Co., 1986.

“Shows every word of the text of the common English Version (King James Version) of the Canonical Books, and every occurrence of each word in regular order; together with Dictionaries of the Hebrew and Greek words of the Original with references to the English words... By observing the subjoined Directions, in the associated use of the Hebrew and Greek Dictionaries, the reader will have substantially a Concordance-Lexicon of the Authorized Version and the Hebrew Old Testament and the Greek New Testament.” (Title page, General Preface)

- Wesley J. Perschbacher, *The New Analytical Greek Lexicon*, Hendrickson Publishers, 1990.

“The new analytical Greek lexicon of the New Testament: every word and inflection of the Greek New Testament arranged alphabetically and with grammatical analyses: a complete series of Greek paradigms, with grammatical remarks and explanations... Every lexical form (and a few nonlexical forms) is coded with the numbering used in *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance*. This numbering system is used in a variety of Greek and Hebrew reference works to make them more accessible to readers with a limited knowledge of the Biblical languages.” (pp. vii, ix)

- Ralph D. Winter and Roberta H. Winter, *The Word Study New Testament*, Tyndale House Publishers, 1979.
- Ralph D. Winter and Roberta H. Winter, *The Word Study Concordance*, Tyndale House Publishers, 1979.

“All scholars and translators are fallible. The serious Bible student will often consult more than one translation to find what he wants to know. But unless he has studied Greek, the original language of the New Testament, he is forced to rely on the translators' choice of English words... For all such people the *Word Study New Testament* (and

its companion volume, the *Word Study Concordance*) will be a great help. Here under every noun, verb, adjective, and adverb the reader will find the key number assigned to that word by Strong in *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*. The Bible student can then turn directly to that number in the *Word Study Concordance* and see the Greek word and, in English, all the various biblical references where that Greek word was used.” (p. v, vi)

- *The Hendrickson Parallel Bible: KJV • NKJV • NIV • NLT*, Hendrickson Publishers, 2005.

This Parallel Bible facilitates verse comparison of four translations with Berry's Interlinear Greek-English Textus Receptus. The King James Version and the New King James Version are laid out with parallel verses in side by side columns on the same page, with the corresponding chapters of the New International Version and New Living Translation on the opposite page. Comparing these translations with the Greek Textus Receptus is made easy. All of the footnotes for each version are included.

- Lewis Sperry Chafer and John Walvoord, *Major Bible Themes*, Zondervan, 1974.

“Virtually a classic for this century, *Major Bible Themes* includes chapters on doctrines that merit particular attention in the contemporary religious scene, such as the Holy Spirit, the nature of the Church, and the second coming of Christ. Designed for group and individual study, for pastors, laymen, and students, *Major Bible Themes* is an indispensable tool, providing the biblical basis for fifty-two doctrines, complete with topical and Scripture indexes. Questions for discussion and review follow each section.” (Back Cover)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE RESOURCES

- G.W.S. Friedrichsen, *The Oxford Dictionary of English Etymology*, Oxford University Press, 1966.

“Each word is accompanied by its pronunciation, its present day meaning, the date of its first record in English and the chronology of the development of its sense(s), and its earliest form in written English. The principal Germanic cognates are presented, and also the relevant forms from other languages insofar as they help to explain the etymology of English words. *The Oxford Dictionary of English Etymology* is the most comprehensive etymological dictionary of the English language ever published. There are some 24,000 main entries, and with the derivatives, the total number of words treated is more than 38,000. This book has become a standard for scholars, and all those interested in the history of English words will find this book indispensable.” (Front Cover)

- *Roget's Super Thesaurus*, Writers Digest Books, 2003.

“This book is actually a fairly exhaustive Thesaurus. It is 663 pages of common, specialized, and even slang words that have been defined, cross referenced, and alphabetized. The entries also consist of the type of word (i.e. verb, noun, etc.), notable quotations of uses, and what this book calls ‘reverse dictionary,’ which lists the words by their definition first, in case you know what it is and not what it is called ... The entries gives the reader both synonyms and antonyms. There is also an introduction that helps the reader to understand how the book is organized and how to most effectively use this reference work.”

ONLINE BIBLE STUDY RESOURCES

Olive Tree Online Bible Search: <http://www.olivetree.com/bible/> / access multiple Bible versions simultaneously / 19 English versions, 3 Greek Texts, Hebrew OT, Interlinear Textus Receptus

Study Light Bible Search: <http://www.studylight.org/> / search many old and new Bible translations / 33 Bibles and 3 concordances / Caveat: This website does not *italicize* or otherwise indicate words in the KJV and other versions which are not in the Greek.

Parallel Bible Search: <http://www.studylight.org/par/> / compare texts and highlight variations between two different translations Caveat: This website does not *italicize* or otherwise indicate words in the KJV and other versions which are not in the Greek.

KJV Online Search: <http://www.kjvbible.net/> / good for word / phrase searches

E-Sword: <http://www.e-sword.net/> / Free Bible study software for Windows. Many Bibles, Greek & Hebrew Texts, Strong's Concordance, Lexicons, Bible Dictionaries, Thesaurus, and more

Strong's Concordance: http://www.virtualchurch.us/library/KJ_Bible/bible/index.html / King James Version with words hyperlinked to Strong's Concordance definitions

Interlinear Study Bible: <http://www.studylight.org/isb> / does not have Berry's footnotes which identify Greek editions which contain textual variations

Greek Textus Receptus Interlinear Search / search Interlinear Greek-English Textus Receptus
<http://www.OliveTree.com/cgi-bin/EnglishBible.htm?version=GNTInter> tag

Hebrew-English Bible (Masoretic Text / JPS 1917 Ed.) <http://www.mechon-mamre.org/p/pt/pt0.htm> / parallel columns

Latin Vulgate - Douay Rheims Version: <http://www.latinvulgate.com/>

New English Translation of Septuagint: <http://ccat.sas.upenn.edu/nets/edition/>

Online Etymology Dictionary: <http://www.etymonline.com/>

Roget's Interactive Thesaurus: <http://thesaurus.reference.com/>

The Treasury of Scripture Knowledge: <http://www.studylight.org/con/tsk/>

The International Standard Bible Encyclopedia: <http://www.studylight.org/enc/isb/>

Translators' Preface to 1611 King James Version: <http://watch-unto-prayer.org/preface-kjv.html>

BOOK STORES & ONLINE BOOKS

Amazon: <http://www.amazon.com> / inexpensive new and used books / Helpful "Search inside" tool for selected books

Bookfinder: <http://www.bookfinder.com/> / "Compare prices on over 125 million books for sale (new, used, rare, out of print, international, textbooks)"

Christian Book Distributors: <http://www.christianbook.com/> (1-800-CHRISTIAN) / reasonable prices and some bargain deals

Google Book Search: <http://books.google.com/> / "Search inside" selected books

NetLibrary & ebrary: <http://blog.searchenginewatch.com/blog/041006-105816> / available for free from public and university libraries

ebrary Discover: <http://www.ebrary.com/corp/> / offers services to individual researchers

Project Gutenberg: <http://gutenberg.us> / Original online book site has been providing full text access to books since 1971

The Million Books Project: <http://www.archive.org/details/millionbooks> / Internet Archive: The National Academies provides searchable, full text access to thousands of their titles.

The Online Books Page: <http://blog.searchenginewatch.com/blog/041019-153730> / University of Pennsylvania and Digital Book Index provides access to thousands of full text books online.

Interlibrary Loan Services: Many non-reference books can be borrowed without charge through the Interlibrary Loan department of your local library.

PERSONAL BIBLE STUDY PLAN

NEW TESTAMENT BIBLE VERSE (Address)	DATE STUDIED	
GREEK TEXTUS RECEPTUS	KING JAMES VERSION	
<u>Berry, <i>Interlinear Greek-English New Testament</i></u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Write the English translation ▪ Underline words noted in “Bible Perversions” section (below) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Hendrickson's Parallel Bible</u> ▪ Write the verse ▪ Compare with Greek-English Interlinear ▪ Underline words that vary from Greek Textus Receptus ▪ Underline words noted in “Bible Perversions” section ▪ Note translation or textual errors (additions/omissions) in the KJV 	
NEW KING JAMES VERSION	BIBLE PERVERSIONS	
<u>Hendrickson's Parallel Bible</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Write verse ▪ Compare with KJV and note KJV/NKJV discrepancies ▪ Compare with Berry's Interlinear and note NKJV discrepancies w/ Interlinear ▪ Underline words noted in “Bible Perversions” section 	<u>Berry, <i>Interlinear Greek-English New Testament</i></u> Write footnotes for verse <u>Hendrickson's Parallel Bible</u> Write NKJV footnotes for verse Modern Versions Note discrepancies in modern versions (Greek changes picked up by new versions)	
GREEK WORD STUDY	WORDS / INSIGHTS	
<u>Winter, <i>The Word Study New Testament</i></u> (all major verse words keyed) <u>Strong's Concordance</u> <u>Perschbacher's <i>New Analytical Greek Lexicon</i></u> (keyed w/ Strong's numbers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ List all appropriate translation options 	<u>Oxford Dictionary of English Etymology</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Try to match Greek words to their English counterparts and write the English counterpart in your lexicon. ▪ Write any new personal insights regarding the verse (if you have space) 	
CONTEXT / OUTLINE	PRINCIPLES	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Determine the key verse of a New Testament book ▪ Create outline of book using the main thoughts of chapters and/or paragraphs (some study Bibles outline each chapter) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Determine the main teaching of the verse (this should be the major doctrine in next section) 	
DOCTRINE	CROSS REFERENCES	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Write out the main doctrine of the verse w/ supporting cross reference verses <u>Chafer, <i>Major Bible Themes</i></u> <u>Winter, <i>The Word Study New Testament</i></u> <u>The Treasury of Scripture Knowledge (Hendrickson Pub.)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Note cross reference verses in your Bible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ List more major doctrine references ▪ List other cross references not directly related to the major doctrine 	
ATTRIBUTES	ACTIONS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Write all godly attributes referred to in the verse or inspired by the verse. <u>Roget's Super Thesaurus</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Look up godly attribute words and note their opposites (ungodly attributes to be avoided) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Note all verse instructions to be followed ▪ Ask how you might need to apply this verse to yourself 	
EXAMPLES	PROMISES / PRAYERS / PRAISE	
People – Jesus, Paul, others <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Note positive and negative examples of attributes and actions in Scripture 	Note the promises, prayers and names of God connected with godly attributes and actions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Trust in the promises ▪ Pray the prayers ▪ Praise the Lord 	

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EXAMPLE OF PERSONAL BIBLE STUDY

VERSE - REVELATION 5:9	DATE - 12/6/07	
GREEK TEXTUS RECEPTUS	KING JAMES VERSION	W H A T D O E S T H E V E R S E S A Y ?
<p><i>Berry, Interlinear Greek-English New Testament</i> “And they sing a song new, saying, worthy art thou to take the book, and to open its seals; because thou wast slain, and didst purchase to God <u>us</u> by thy blood out of every tribe and tongue and people and nation,”</p>	<p>“And they sung a new song, saying, Thou art worthy to take the book, and to open the seals thereof: for thou wast slain, and hast redeemed <u>us</u> to God by thy blood out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation;”</p>	
NEW KING JAMES VERSION	BIBLE PERVERSIONS	
<p>“And they sang a new song, saying: ‘You are worthy to take the scroll, And to open its seals; For You were slain, And have redeemed <u>us</u> to God by Your blood Out of every tribe and tongue and people and nation,”</p>	<p><i>Berry’s Interlinear</i> footnote: — ἡμᾶς LTAW (omit “us” - Lachman, Tischendorf, Alford, Wordsworth) Modern version corruptions: ERV/ASV - [“men”] RSV/NIV/NASB - “men”</p>	
GREEK WORD STUDY	WORDS / INSIGHTS	
<p><i>Strong’s Concordance</i>: “us” (#2248 - ἡμᾶς - accusative case plural of 1473; pronoun us, we, our, etc. [1473 - ἐγώ - ego {eg-o’} a primary pronoun of the <u>first person I</u>])</p> <p>Perschbacher’s Greek Lexicon: #2248 - ἡμᾶς - acc. pl. 1 pers. personal pronoun - ἐγώ - (1473) Greek word <i>ἡμᾶς</i> (<i>hemas</i> = us) is the plural form of the first person singular pronoun <i>ἐγώ</i> (<i>ego</i> = I). Westcott-Hort Greek Text omitted the pronoun <i>ἡμᾶς</i>.</p>	<p>“Us” refers to twenty-four elders who sing a new song saying they were purchased/redeemed to God by the blood of the Lamb. The 24 elders cannot be angels for they have been redeemed by the blood of the Lamb. Here we see redeemed men in heaven <i>before</i> the Tribulation begins in Rev. 6. John’s vision of redeemed men in heaven before the Tribulation begins is proof of the pre-Tribulation resurrection of the dead in Christ and those in Christ who are alive on the earth. Corrupt modern versions insert “men” (for Greek word <i>ἡμᾶς</i> omitted by W-H) which would refer to people still on earth.</p>	
CONTEXT / OUTLINE	PRINCIPLES	W H A T D O E S T H E V E R S E M E A N ?
<p>Key verse: Rev. 1:19 “Write the things which thou hast seen, and the things which are, and the things which shall be hereafter;” Rev. 1 - things which thou hast seen / <i>Glorified Christ</i> Rev. 2-3 - things which are / <i>letters to existing churches</i> Rev. 4-22 - things which shall be hereafter / <i>future events in heaven and on earth</i> Rev. 4 - Throne of God / 4 creatures & 24 elders Rev. 5 - Book w/ 7 seals to be opened by Jesus Christ Rev. 6-19 - Tribulation events / Second Coming of Christ Rev. 20 - Millennial Reign of Jesus Christ Rev. 21-22 - New Heavens & New Earth / Eternity</p>	<p>The book of Revelation follows a strict chronological order. John’s vision of the 24 elders in heaven is a future event which follows Christ’s letters to the churches and immediately precedes the seal judgments of Rev. 6. Rev.4:1: “After this I looked, and, behold, a door was opened in heaven: and the first voice which I heard was as it were of a trumpet talking with me; which said, Come up hither, and I will shew thee things which must be thereafter” Rev. 6:1: “And I saw when the Lamb opened one of the <u>seals</u>, and I heard, as it were the noise of thunder, one of the four beasts saying, Come and see.”</p>	
DOCTRINE	CROSS REFERENCES	
<p><i>Major Bible Themes</i>: “The dispensation of grace was directed to the church alone, as the world as a whole continues under conscience and human government... Under grace, however, failure also was evident as grace produced neither worldwide acceptance of Christ nor a triumphant church. Scripture in fact predicted that there would be apostasy within the professing church (1 Tim. 4:1-3; 2 Tim. 3:1-13; 2 Pet. 2-3; Jude). Although God is fulfilling His purpose in calling out a people to His name from Jew and Gentile, <u>the professing but unsaved portion of the church left behind at the Rapture will be judged in the period between the Rapture and Christ’s coming to set up His kingdom</u> (Matt. 24:1-26; Rev. 6-19). The true church will be judged in heaven at the judgment seat of Christ (2 Cor. 5:10-11)” (Chafer, p. 135)</p>	<p>The 24 elders already have their glorified bodies and are wearing crowns received at the judgment seat of Christ: Rev. 4:4: And round about the throne <i>were</i> four and twenty seats: and upon the seats I saw four and twenty elders <u>sitting, clothed in white raiment</u>; and they <u>had on their heads crowns of gold.</u>” The 24 elders sing of their exalted position in Christ and their future reign as kings and priests over the earth: Rev. 5:10: “And hast made <u>us</u> unto our God kings and priests: and <u>we</u> shall reign on the earth. Compare Rev. 5:9-10 to Rev. 1:5-6: “...Unto him that loved <u>us</u>, and washed <u>us</u> from our sins in his own blood, And hath made <u>us</u> <u>kings and priests</u> unto God and his Father...”]</p>	

ATTRIBUTES	ACTIONS	
<p>Godly attributes of 24 elders:</p> <p>Joyful - "And they sung a new song"</p> <p>Humble - "Thou art worthy"</p> <p>Grateful - "Thou...hast redeemed us to God by thy blood"</p> <p>Godly attributes inspired by Rev. 5:9:</p> <p>Joy / hope - John's vision of redeemed humanity in heaven inspires joyful anticipation of the resurrection of the true church.</p>	<p>Do not be troubled by world events leading up to the Tribulation but joyfully anticipate our gathering unto Jesus.</p> <p>Matt. 24:6-8: "And ye shall hear of wars and rumours of wars: <u>see that ye be not troubled</u>: for all these things must come to pass, but the end is not yet. For nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom: and there shall be famines, and pestilences, and earthquakes, in divers places. All these are the beginning of sorrows."</p> <p>2 Thes. 2:1-2: "Now we beseech you, brethren, by the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ and our gathering together to Him, For <u>not quickly to be shaken you in mind, nor to be troubled</u>, neither by spirit, nor by word, nor by epistle, as if by us, as that is present the day of the Christ." (Greek TR)</p>	<p>H O W D O E S V E R S E</p>
<p>EXAMPLES</p>	<p>PROMISES / PRAYERS / PRAISE</p>	
	<p>Jesus promised He will return and take us to be with Him:</p> <p>John 14:1-3: "<u>Let not your heart be troubled</u>: ye believe in God, believe also in me. In my Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, <u>I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may be also.</u>"</p>	<p>A P P L Y ?</p>