



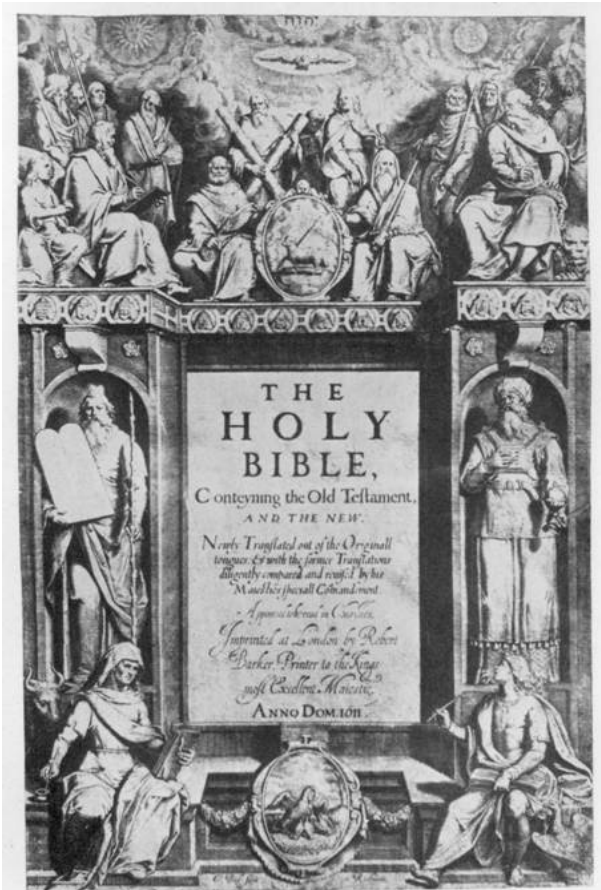
LINE UPON LINE

studying our pure Bible...

LESSON FOUR — STANDING FOR PURITY

¶ King James Bible only

True believers who have studied the King James Bible recognise that it is the best Bible. It goes further. It is the best for all time, and it is very perfectly in English, matching exactly what was first written in the original autographs by the prophets, etc.



The King James Bible in 1611

Yet people can look at the King James Bible and point to doctrinal differences of the translators to

today, or at the inclusion of the non-Scriptural apocryphal books.

For example, if a person accuses that more information has been discovered since 1611, and that modern versions would be more accurate, that person would really be saying that God's Word was not perfectly given in 1611. That same person would also believe that no Bible is perfectly right today. But the Scripture says:

“Ever learning, and never able to come to the knowledge of the truth.”
(2 Timothy 3:7).

Such people never can point to any Bible as being certainly perfect, but King James Bible believers can and do.

“That I might make thee know the certainty of the words of truth; that thou mightest answer the words of truth to them that send unto thee?”
(Proverbs 22:21).

When the King James Bible is seen as God's provided Bible for today, then people would understand that it really is the only one which should be used now.

“When the enemy shall come in like a flood, the Spirit of the LORD shall lift up a standard against him.”
(Isaiah 59:19b).

¶ Editions

Some people point out that the editions or printings of the King James Bible today is different to 1611.

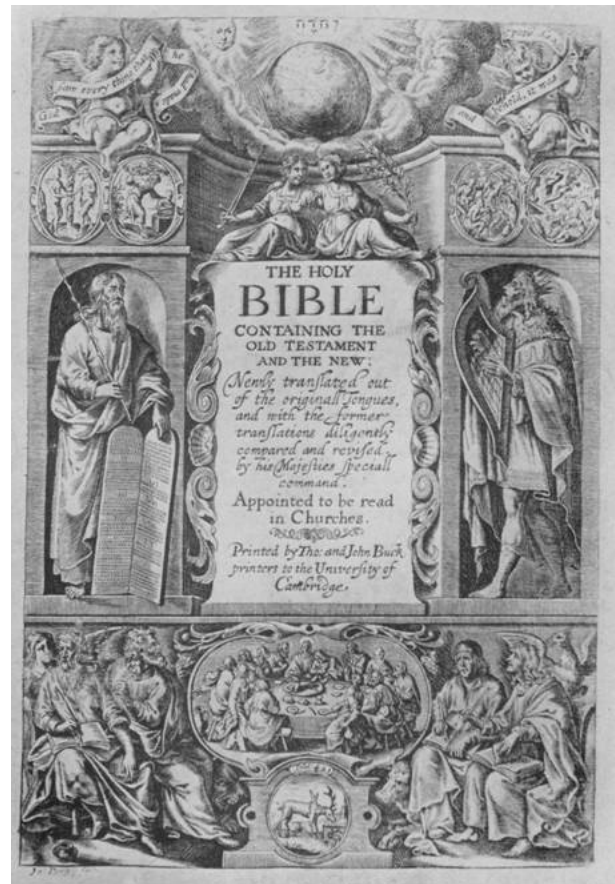


There are no differences in the version or translation. However, minor changes were made in the King James Bible straight away, because the printers were making mistakes in the first printings. These were mistakes like accidentally missing, changing or adding words. These were soon corrected.

Also, over time the spelling altered to become uniform. In 1611, there were no set rules for spelling, as compared to later times.

Some of the early corrections already took place in the second

printing of 1611 and in the edition of 1613. Other important corrections took place in 1629 and 1638 at Cambridge.



The 1629 Cambridge Edition

"The words of the LORD are pure words: as silver tried in a furnace of earth, purified seven times. Thou shalt keep them, O LORD, thou shalt preserve them from this generation for ever." (Psalm 12:6, 7).

The Scripture which indicates seven times of purification can also be applied to the editions of the King James Bible. There are seven major editions. They are:

- The First 1611,
- The Second 1611,
- The 1613,
- The 1629,
- The 1638,
- The 1769, and
- The Pure Cambridge Edition from around 1900.

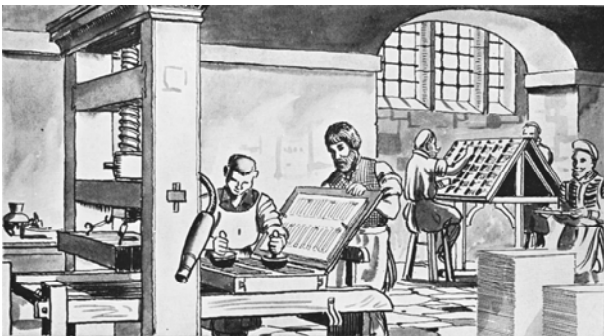
¶ The Pure Edition

People say that what is used today is the 1769 Edition. This is not strictly true.

In 1769 Oxford printed what became a standard edition, but since that time, various small changes have been made.

Also, different publishers have slight differences in the King James Bibles they print.

This has led to the question, "Which is the right one?" The general answer is the Cambridge Edition. But there are different Cambridge Editions, so only one is actually the right one. The correct presentation of the King James Bible is in the Pure Cambridge Edition.



Printing in 1611

¶ Exact correctness

"He is the Rock, his work is perfect: for all his ways are judgment: a God of truth and without iniquity, just and right is he." (Deuteronomy 32:4).

It is consistent with the nature of God that there is an exact representation of His Word today. The Pure Cambridge Edition is exactly right, right down to the words, letters and punctuation.

"For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled." (Matthew 5:18).

¶ Pure language

The King James Bible is in Biblical English. This is pure, as compared to modernised English. The Bible even prophesies that this is to be made known by common English being made the global language.

"For then will I turn to the people a pure language, that they may all call upon the name of the LORD, to serve him with one consent." (Zephaniah 3:9).

This means that even the name of God is correct in the King James Bible, even though some say it is wrong. It asks, *"what is his name, and what is his son's name, if thou canst tell?"* (Proverbs 30:4b). And it shows us where to find the answer: *"Every word of God is pure: he is a shield unto them that put their trust in him."* (Proverbs 30:5).

The pure Bible says that God's name is JEHOVAH.

Often sceptics claim that the King James Bible is hard or that God's Word should be in modernised language. The problem here is that they do not believe that it is God's Spirit which teaches people, and that we must match up to God's standard, not bring His Word down to man's low standard.

Also, they are blind to the exactness of the King James Bible language, which is far beyond modern thinking.

¶ Italics

The King James Bible has some words in italics. This is not where they "added words to Scripture". (Notice the word "ought" in this verse.)

"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." (Deuteronomy 4:2).

The italics are used to show where the full meaning of the original language is not able to be conveyed without placing several English words into the text to complete the sense.

Sometimes italics are used to show words which are only found in some but not all copies in the original languages.

This is an honest practice, which is entirely missing in modern versions.

Clearly, the italic words are just as much the Word of God as all the other words.

¶ Margins

Some people say that the margins of the King James Bible show that the translators did not believe that they had the exact Scripture. And so these people might think that they can choose between the text and the words in the margins (or centre-column).

However, the translators argued that by showing places where there could be two different readings or translations was the best for allowing

the reader to decide whether or not the translators had made the correct choice (and many have agreed).

The translators themselves already judged. They chose one wording to stand in the text, and whatever was inferior, they put into the margin. They never said that the margins were the correct renderings.

you, Ye shall not ¹have gone over the cities of Israel, ^mtill the Son of man be come.
24 ⁿThe disciple is not above his master, nor the servant above his lord.
25 It is enough for the disciple that he be as his master, and the servant as his lord. ^qIf they have called the master of the house ²Bē-ēl'-zē-būb, how much more shall they call them of his household?
26 Fear them not therefore: ^sfor there is nothing covered, that shall not be revealed; and hid, that shall not be known.
^r27 What I tell you in darkness, that speak ye in light: and what ye hear in the ear, that preach ye upon the housetops.
28 And fear not them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul: but rather fear him which is able to destroy both soul and body in ^uhell.
29 Are not two sparrows sold for a ³farthing? and one of them shall not fall on the ground without your Father.
30 But the very hairs of your head are all numbered.

AC. 8. 1. A
Lk. 14. 26. V
1 Or, end, l
or, Jewish. l
m ch. 16. 28. t
n Jn. 13. 16 c
& 15. 20. c
o ch. 16. 24. r
p ch. 16. 25. S
Mk. 8. 35. S
Lk. 9. 24. l
& 17. 33. l
Jn. 12. 25. r
q Mk. 3. 22. r
r Jn. 13. 20. r
2 Gr. c
Beelzebub. S

s To ver. 33, i
Lk. 12. r
2-9. l
r
r
r
t ch. 25. 40. t
He. 6. 10. t
c
t
u ch. 5. 22. s
3 It is S
in value V
halfpenny
farthing
in the
original,
as being
the tenth
part of the
Roman
penny. C

A portion of Matthew chapter 10

The margins contain references to other passages which are useful for further studying of words or ideas.

¶ Conclusion

Unless we have God's very words in a very accurate and correct Bible, how can we obey this verse?

"Seek ye out of the book of the LORD, and read" (Isaiah 34:16a).