

**Apostle Paul's
Fourth Missionary Journey
60 - 63 A.D.**

Greek New Testaments



Created by THE Bible Study Web Site at BibleStudy.org



Apostle Paul's
Fourth Missionary Journey
60 - 63 A.D.

In what language was the NT written?

How did our NT Bible come to us?

How many documents support our versions?

★ Location where Missionary Journey Begins
→ Apostle Paul's Fourth Missionary Journey

Bible Documents : Written Languages



A multi-lingual society had developed throughout the Roman Empire:

*Luke 23:38 (the sign put above the cross) "And a superscription also was written over him in letters of **Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.**" (KJV)*

New versions omit "*in letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew*":

30-90AD – The Roman Empire

Why would there be a Greek inscription in the far corner of the Roman Empire?
Greek was the world language of the Roman Empire.



**Is there evidence in the Bible
that the NT was written in
Greek?**

Consider internal evidence that most of the NT was written in Greek.

For example:

The Ephesians were gentiles, and they knew no Hebrew...

Ephesians 2:11-13 “Wherefore remember, that **ye being in time past Gentiles in the flesh**, who are called uncircumcision ...;

12 That at that time **ye** were without Christ, being **aliens from the commonwealth of Israel, and strangers from the covenants of promise**

We conclude: Ephesians were Greek speaking gentiles.

30-90AD – The Roman Empire

Greek was the world language of the Roman Empire.

Latin was mainly a written language and only spoken by Romans



Further internal evidence that most of the NT was written in Greek.

For example:

John's gospel explains various Hebrew words to the gentiles...

John 19:17 And he bearing his cross went forth into a place called the place of a skull, which is called in the Hebrew Golgotha:

The audience is clearly not Hebrew. If they were, why explain to Hebrew hearers that 'I am now going to use a Hebrew term'?

Internal evidence that the NT was written in Greek.

Some of many further examples:

Why did these authors have to explain the use of Hebrew as if to a foreigner? Why did John have to state that Golgotha, Gabbatha and Bethesda were Hebrew names, if he was writing in Hebrew?

- *John 5:2- Now there is at Jerusalem by the sheep market a pool, which is called in the Hebrew tongue Bethesda, having five porches.*
- *John 19:13- When Pilate therefore heard that saying, he brought Jesus forth, and sat down in the judgment seat in a place that is called the Pavement, but in the Hebrew, Gabbatha.*
- *Acts 21:40 “And when there was made a great silence, he spake unto them in the Hebrew tongue, saying, {22:1} Men, brethren, and fathers, hear ye my defence which I make now unto you. {22:2} (And when they heard that he spake in the Hebrew tongue to them, they kept the more silence: and he saith,) ...”*
- *Acts 26:14 “And when we were all fallen to the earth, I heard a voice speaking unto me, and saying in the Hebrew tongue, Saul, Saul, why persecutes thou me? it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks.”*
- *Rev 9:11 “And they had a king over them, which is the angel of the bottomless pit, whose name in the Hebrew tongue is Abaddon, but in the Greek tongue hath his name Apollyon.”*
- *John 2:6 And there were set there six waterpots of stone, after the manner of the purifying of the Jews, containing two or three firkins apiece*
- *John 11:55: “And the Jews’ passover was nigh at hand: and many went out of the country up to Jerusalem before the passover, to purify themselves.”*

No Jew would need to explain to another Jew that passover was a Jewish feast, centred in Jerusalem, and that they needed prior purification!

Further internal evidence that most of the NT was written in Greek.

For example:

John's gospel explains Jewish feasts to the gentiles...

John 11:55 And the Jews' passover was nigh at hand:
and many went out of the country up to Jerusalem
before the passover, to purify themselves.

The audience is clearly not Jewish. If they were, why explain to Jewish hearers that 'passover is a Jewish feast'?
All Jews also knew they had to to purify themselves and go up to Jerusalem

In early NT times, how do we know that most of the new believers were Gentiles and Greek speaking?

ACTS:

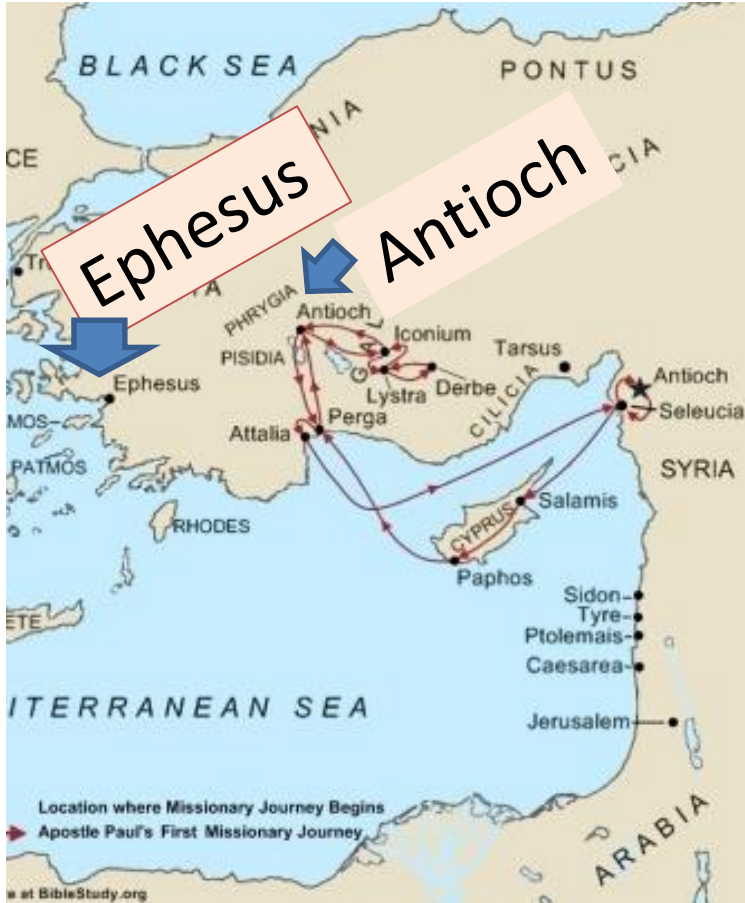
Further internal evidence that most of the NT believers were Greek.

Acts 13:42-46: Gentile believers, not many Jews

- Paul preached in the synagogues first..."they came to **Antioch in Pisidia**,{13:42} And when the Jews were gone out of the synagogue, the Gentiles besought that these words might be preached to them the next sabbath.
- {13:44} And the next Sabbath day came almost the whole city together to hear the word of God. {13:45} But when the Jews saw the multitudes, they were filled with envy, and spake against those things which were spoken by Paul, contradicting and blaspheming.

**Where was Paul
evangelizing?**

Paul's missionary journeys

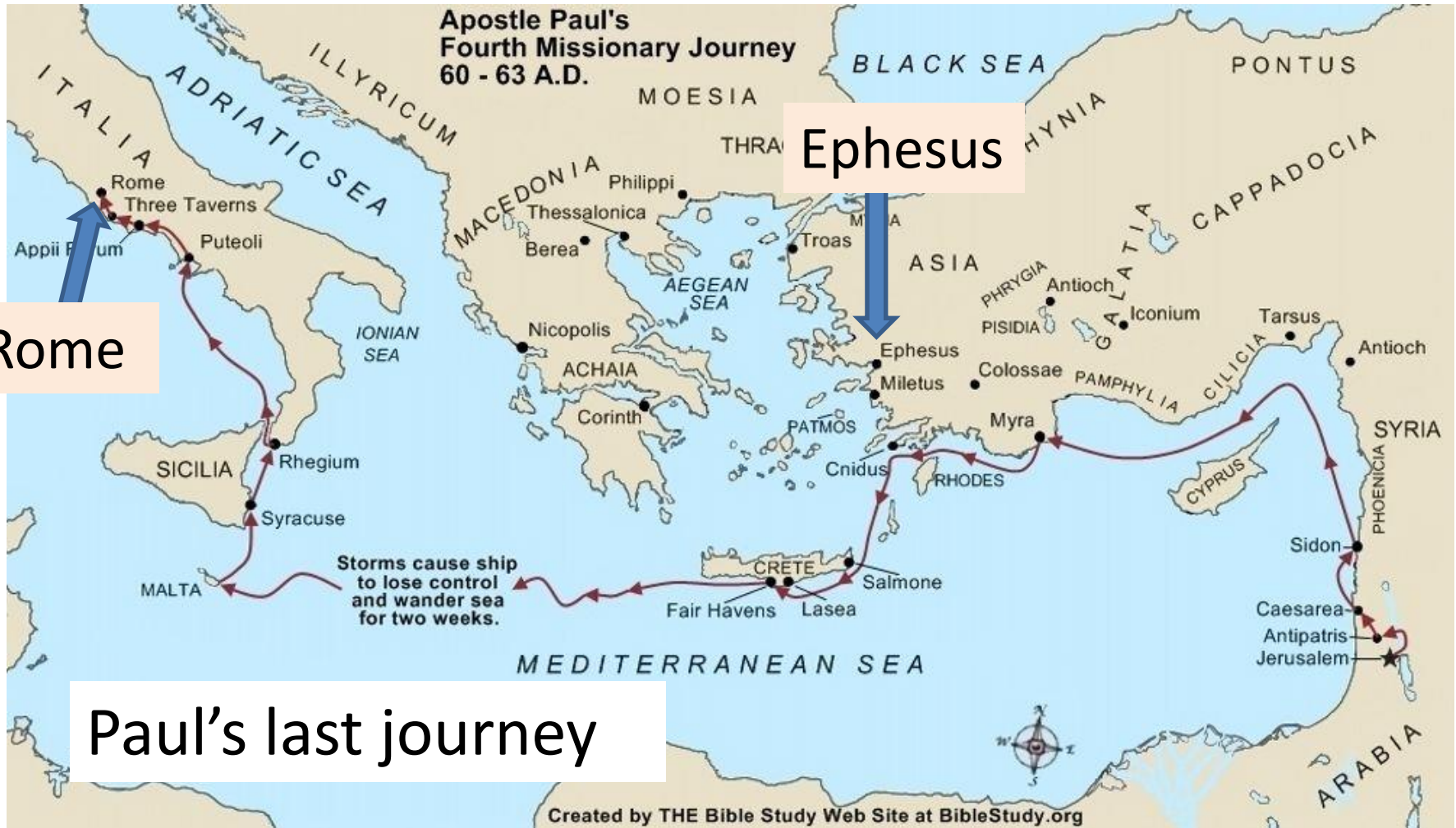


Paul's first journey



Paul's second journey

**Apostle Paul's
Fourth Missionary Journey
60 - 63 A.D.**



Ephesus

Rome

Paul's last journey



How did the Gospel spread into Roman Empire?

- Paul establishes initial gentile churches
- He evangelizes them in Greek, writes Greek letters.
- Letters are copied by scribes to teach new churches.
- Elders (church fathers) continue evangelizing after 90AD.
- The gospel spreads throughout the gentile Roman Empire.

Persecution forces those still in Judea to flee northwards and join established 'gentile' Churches.

...There is now no more 'Jew or Greek', all are one in Jesus.(Gal 3)

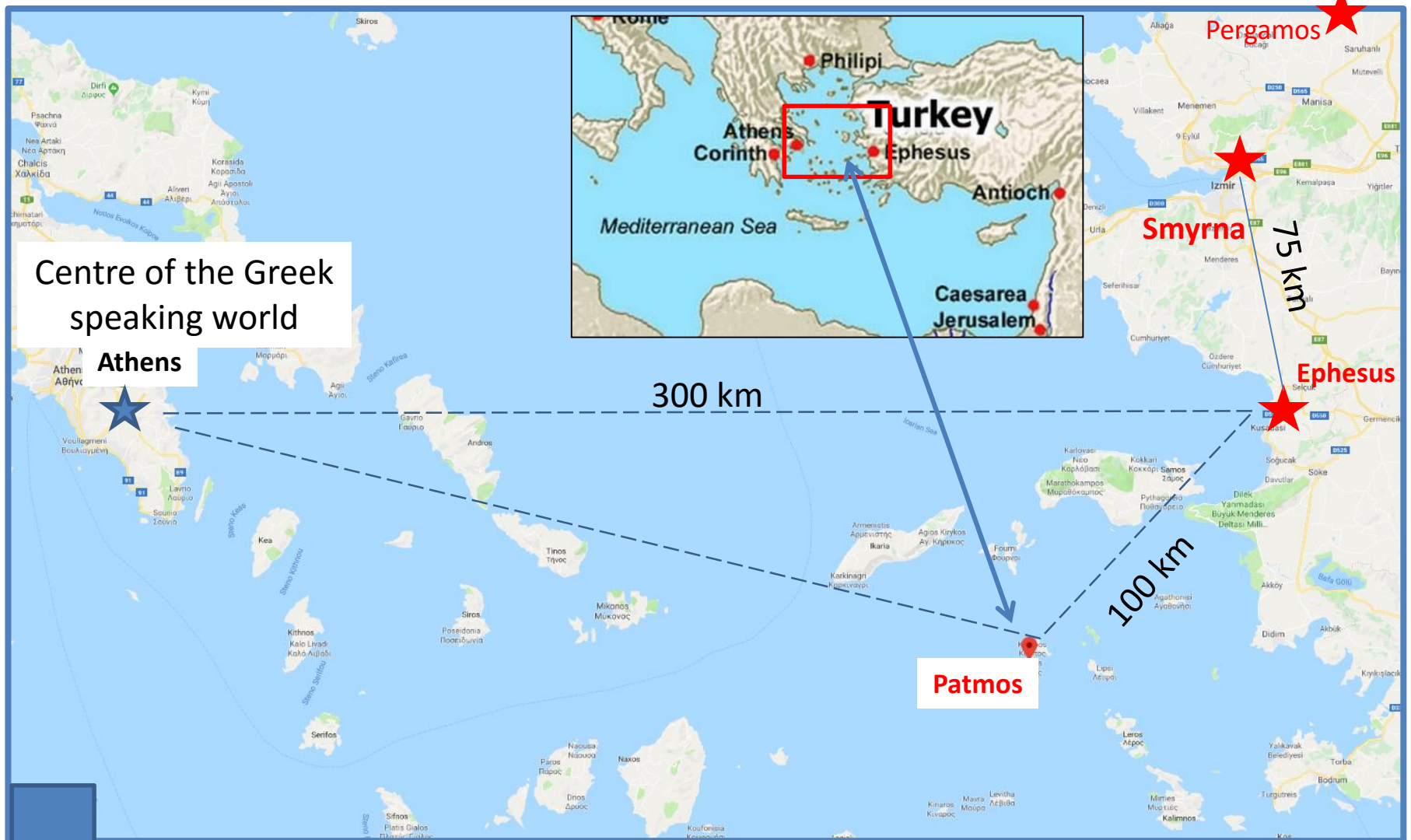
**What about John? To who
was John writing?**

Seven churches of revelation (Rev 1:11): -Sequence: A travel Route use by John?



Typical travel distances:

John wrote the book of Revelation from exile on the island Patmos. He spent much of his life at the church of Ephesus, and would very likely have travelled to the nearby 7 churches and Colosse a number of times.



The first Greek Speaking Churches

Greek was the world language of the Roman Empire and the New testament was written in Greek

Rev 1:11 What thou sees, write in a book, and send it unto the seven churches which are in Asia; unto **Ephesus**, and unto **Smyrna**, and unto **Pergamos**, and unto **Thyatira**, and unto **Sardis**, and unto **Philadelphia**, and unto **Laodicea**.

Greek Speaking Churches shown in red

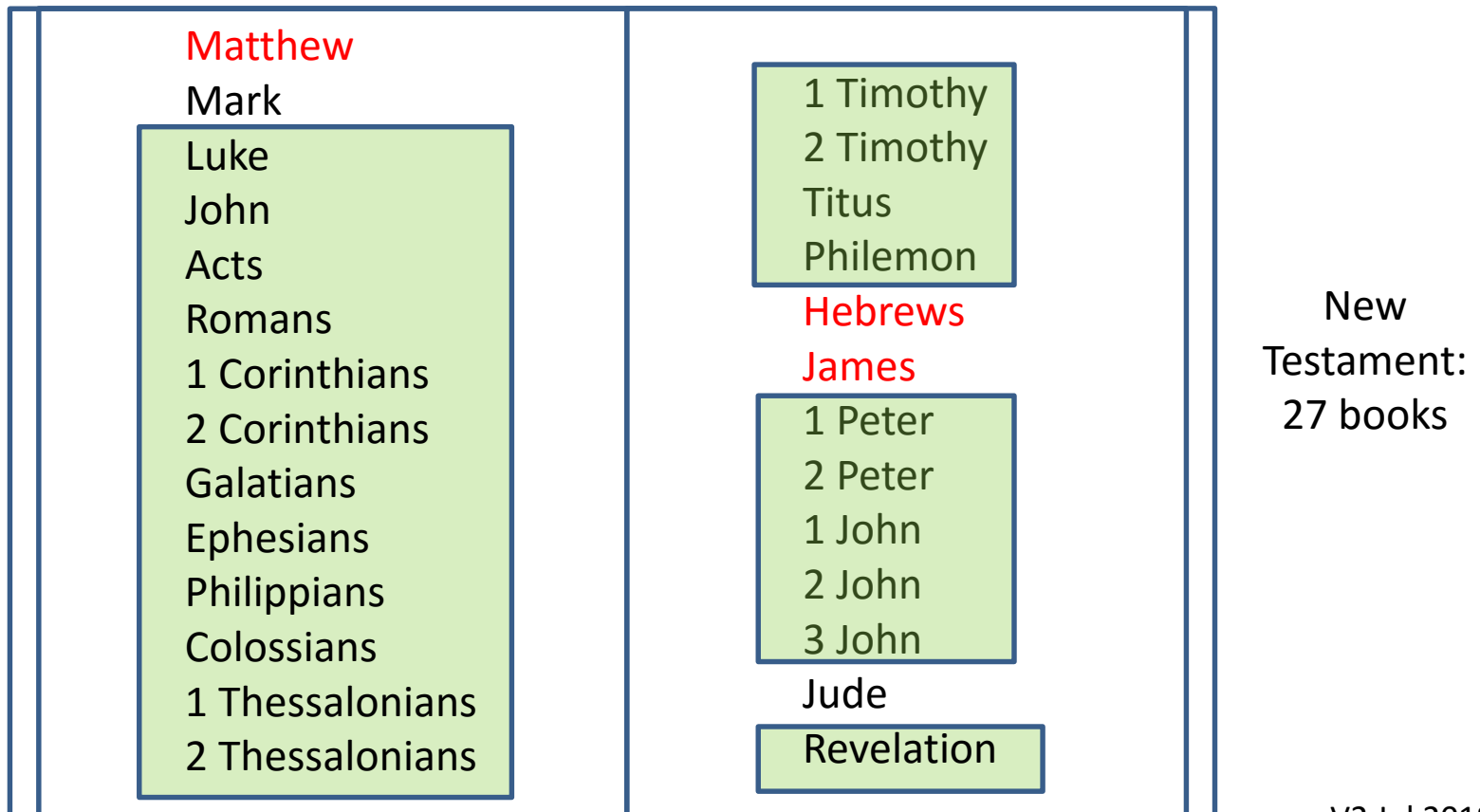


**Can we conclude that the
Epistles and Revelation
were written to Gentile
believers?**

The NT was written and preserved in Greek.

Yes, the green highlighted books were all written in Greek. Mark & Jude's audience is unknown. Matthew, James and Hebrews were probably written in Hebrew.

Why is this important? Because **our English bibles are translated from the Greek** and its important to be confident that God preserved His word through the ages.



The NT was written and preserved in Greek.

Reference: Wikipedia concedes re NT language used by Paul:

- ...and to a large extent addressed directly to Christian communities in Greek-speaking cities (often communities consisting largely of Paul's converts, which appear to have been non-Jewish in the majority),



Q2: How did our NT Bible come to us?

What happened to these
Greek gospels & letters?

Does God preserve His Word through the centuries?

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

Should we perhaps investigate why the modern translations are so different?

NIV: Ps 12:6-7 6 And the words of the LORD are flawless, like silver purified in a crucible, like gold refined seven times. 7 You, LORD, will keep the needy safe and will protect us forever from the wicked,

ESV: Ps 12:6-7 6 The words of the LORD are pure words, like silver refined in a furnace on the ground, purified seven times. 7 You, O LORD, will keep them; you will guard us from this generation forever.

Is the Gospel Untouched?

Jesus: "He that believes on me has everlasting life" .Jn 6:47

SAVED:

KJV 1 Corinthians 1:18 (KJV)

¹⁸ For the preaching of the cross is to them that perish foolishness; but unto us which **are saved** it is the power of God.

ESV 1 Corinthians 1:18 (ESV)

For the word of the cross is folly to those who are perishing, but to us who **are being saved** it is the power of God.

NIV 1 Corinthians 1:18 (NIV)

For the message of the cross is foolishness to those who are perishing, but to us who **are being saved** it is the power of God.

NKJ 1 Corinthians 1:18 (NKJV)

For the message of the cross is foolishness to those who are perishing, but to us who **are being saved** it is the power of God.

Why is it important to trace the spread of the gospel?

	KJV	ESV
Matt 7:14	14 Because strait is the gate, and narrow is the way, which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it.	14 For the gate is narrow and the way is hard that leads to life, and those who find it are few.
	KJV	ESV
John 3:36	36 He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life: and he that believeth not the Son shall not see life ; but the wrath of God abideth on him.	36 Whoever believes in the Son has eternal life; whoever does not obey the Son shall not see life , but the wrath of God remains on him.
	KJV	ESV
Mark 10:24	24 And the disciples were astonished at his words. But Jesus answereth again, and saith unto them, Children, how hard is it for them that trust in riches to enter into the kingdom of God!	24 And the disciples were amazed at his words. But Jesus said to them again, "Children, how difficult it is to enter the kingdom of God!

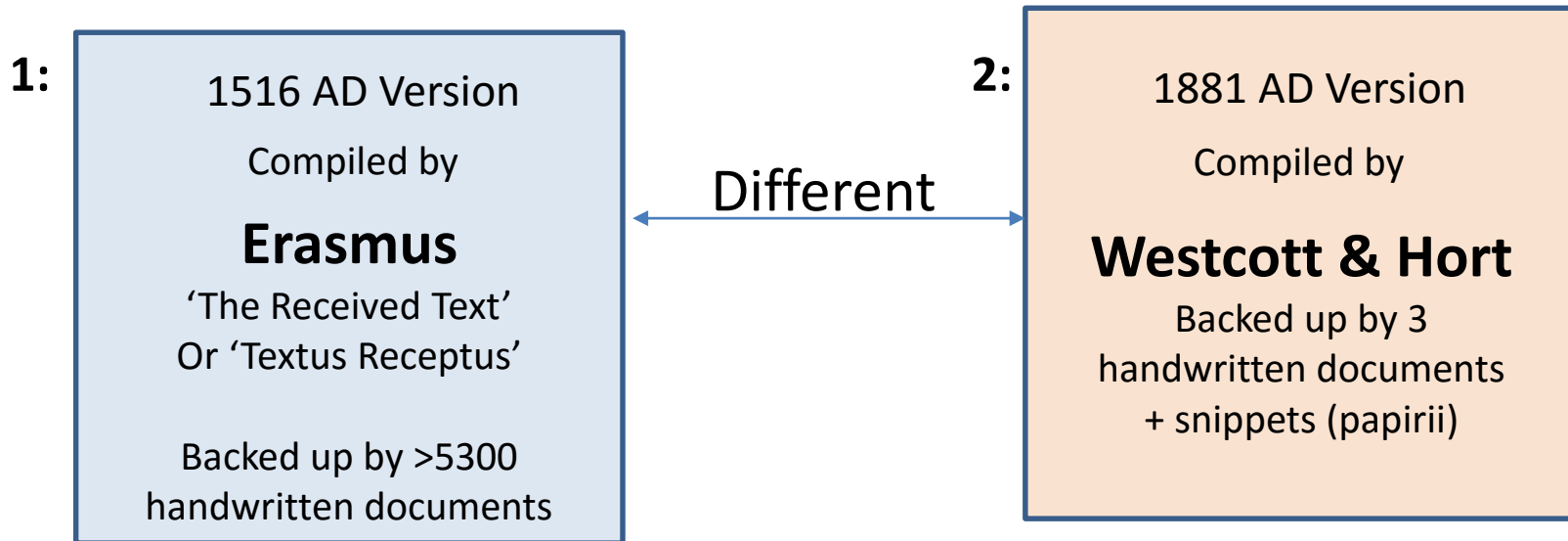
The new versions make it appear that salvation is perhaps not a free gift, that we have endure hardship and difficulty, to obey, go through a process of being saved **before** we are children of God. Is that the gospel?

How do these differences arise?

Are there two 'original' Greek
New Testaments?

Which Greek version?

Why are there two different Greek versions of the New Testament today? Are both correct?

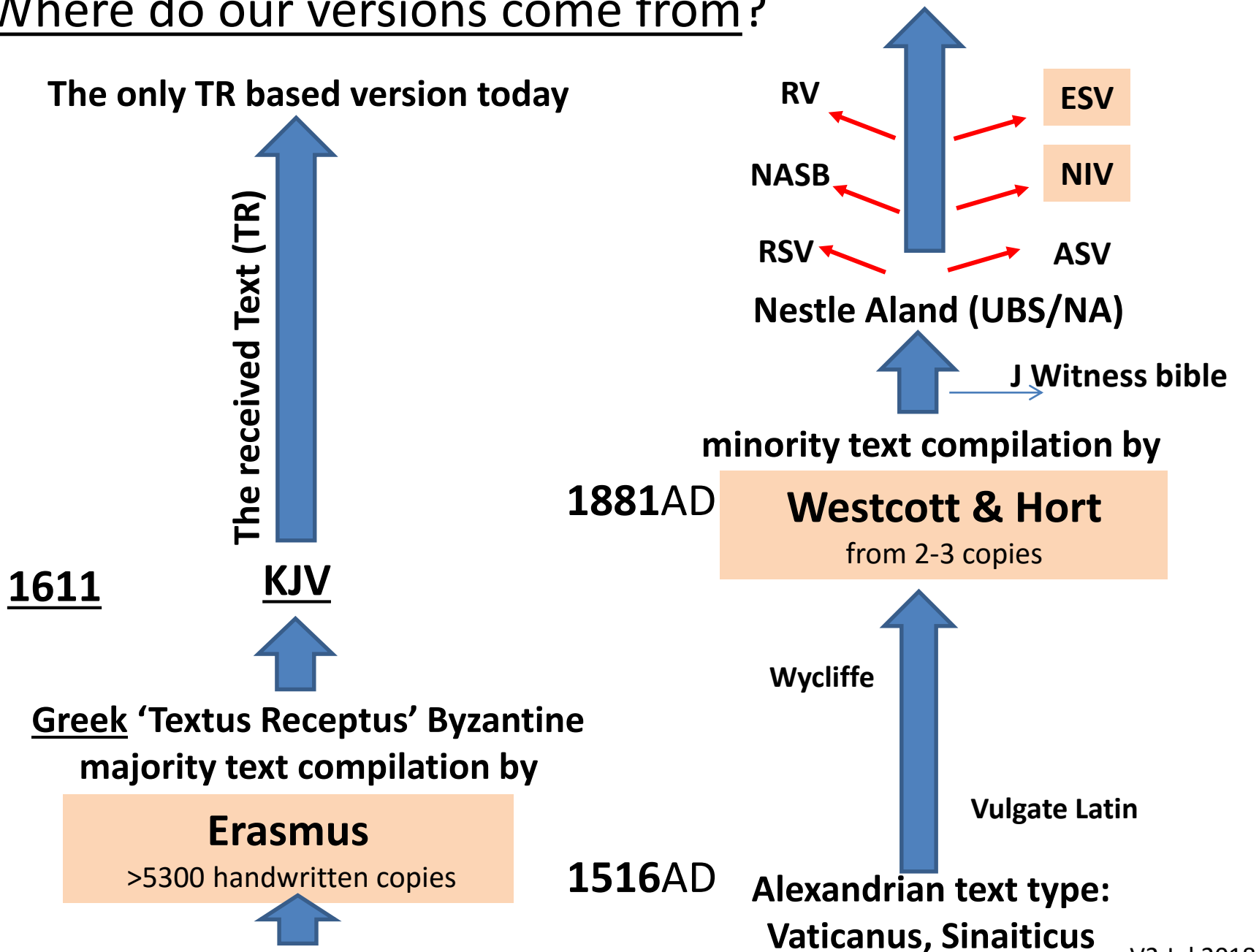


Only one preserves God's words?

Erasmus verified by > 5300 handwritten copies

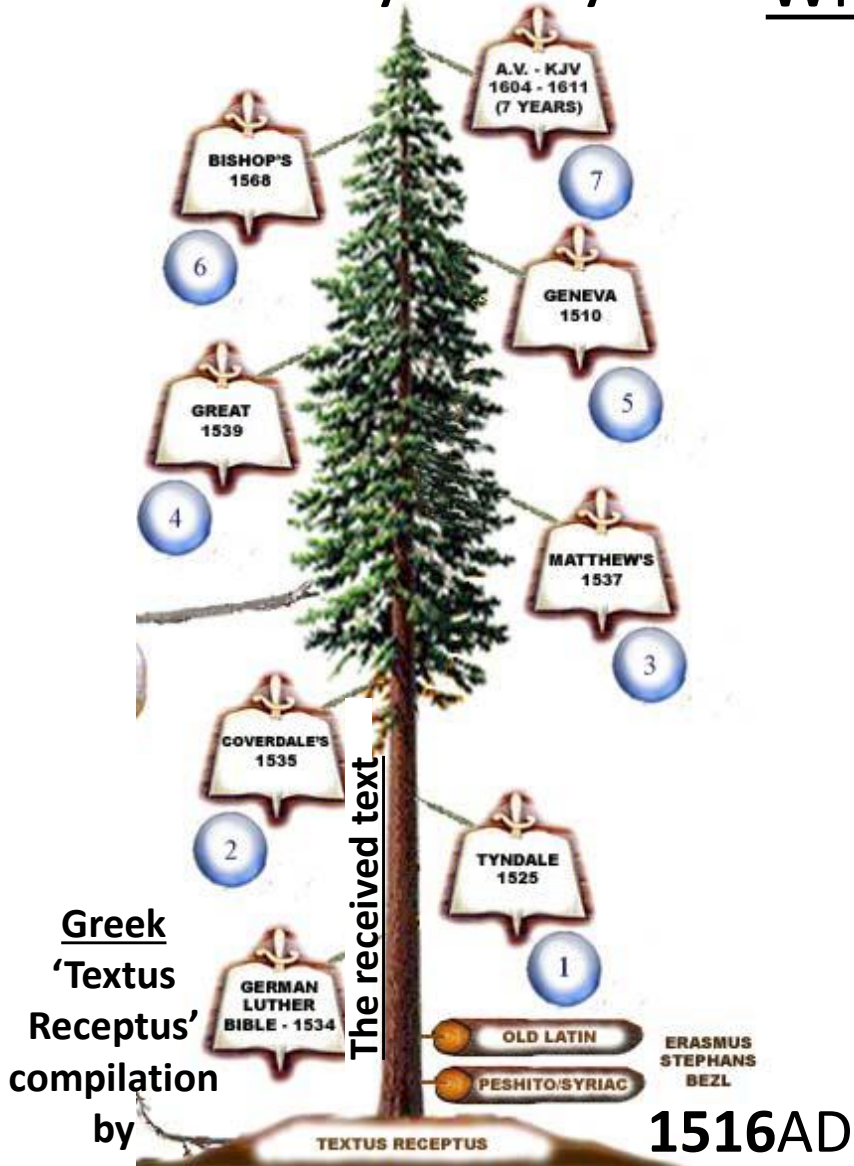
Westcott & Hort use 2-3 copies

Where do our versions come from?



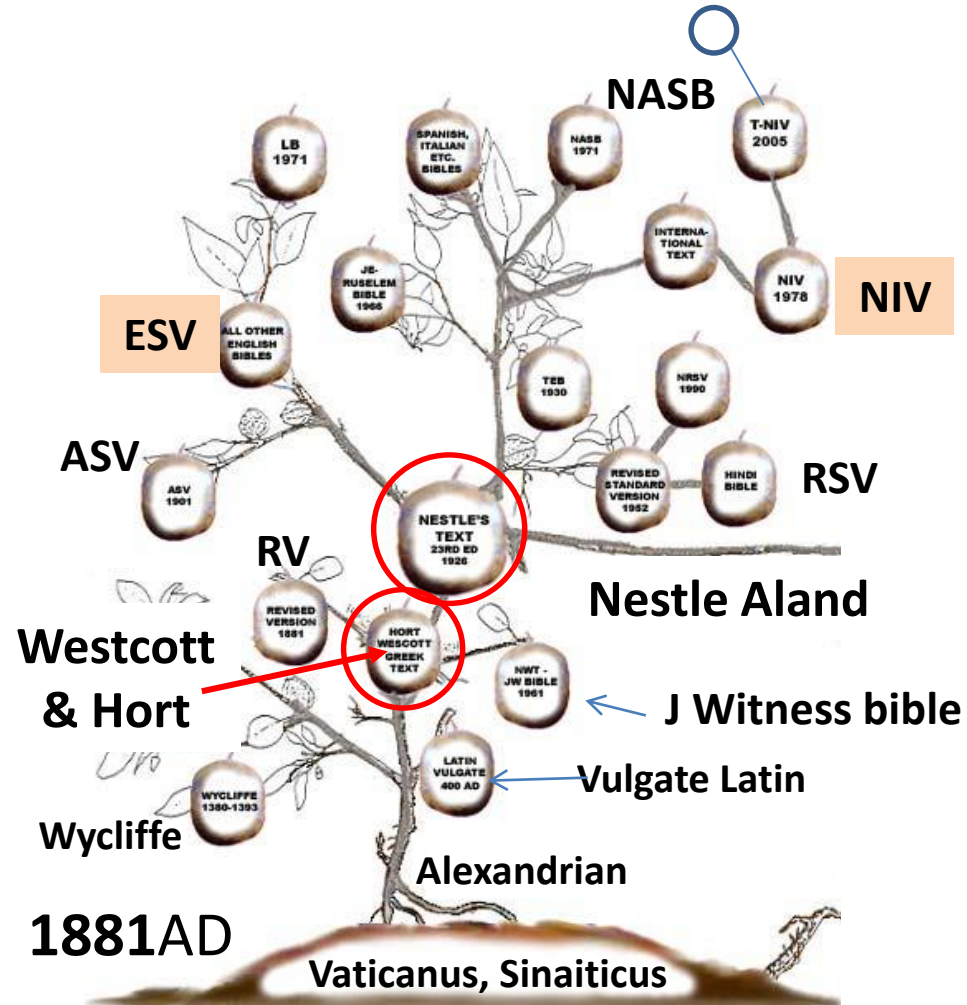
KJV – 1611

The only TR today



Erasmus >5300 handwritten copies

Where do our versions come from?



Westcott & Hort from 2-3 copies

A Bit of History



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What happens to the Gospels and Epistles in the first 300 years up to 313 AD?

How far could the Gospels and Epistles have spread in 300 years?

Over the entire Roman Empire and beyond.

Note the persecution of Christians meant they often had to flee to escape trouble, assisting the spread of the gospel. This pattern was evident during the reformation (e.g. Huguenots, Moravians) and is even in recent times.

Would the originals still be around?

The originals that were extensively used and copied fell apart from wear and tear. Any claimed 'Originals' that are found in good condition were probably never copied or used, had no wear and tear, either because they were never really in use, or were back then discarded and rejected as bad/corrupted text.

How were manuscripts copied?

Manuscripts were copied by hand by scribes

For ~1400 years this was the method of copying

The printing press was only invented after 1400 years

The printing press was invented in 1453

For the first time ever it was potentially possible for nearly every family to own a Bible

Before the printers would start printing the Greek NT:

- Where would they most likely find these NT copies?

After many wars and cultures/empires coming and going

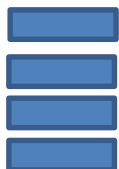
- How many copies would still be around?
- Which ones would they print?
- Who would translate these in the various languages?

453-1453 AD – Byzantine rule – Gospel spreads

Moravian Emperor Rastislav contacted the Byzantine Emperor Michael III and asked for missionaries to be sent to teach Christianity in the Slavic language. The German clergy were disliked. Michael III sent the brothers Cyril and Methodius, who would have a lasting impact on the Slavic language and created the 'Cyrillic' alphabet. Cyril and Methodius were born in Thessalonica in 827/826. They eventually became known as the 'Apostles of the Slavs'.



History



1453 – 1515 AD: Byzantine manuscript distribution

Additional Greek Scriptures arrive in Europe following the [Fall of Constantinople](#) in 1453.

Constantinople's fall led to the dispersion of Greek-speaking scholars and texts into a Europe which previously had less access to them.



Summary: What happened to the Gospels and Epistles after 323 AD?

Byzantium

Greek New Testaments

Byzantine Christianity grows naturally.
Greek texts maintained in original format
Maintain biblical baptism by immersion.
Byzantine stable for ~1000 years.
Professional clergy, but bible open
Mission work to Khazars, Moravians,
Rus
Add pomp and ceremony.
Bible distributed and widely translated.
Resists the Pope's ambitions

Result: Many copies of the Byzantine Greek text in use and preserved throughout central /eastern Europe

Rome

The Vaticanus Greek text

Emperor Constantine adopts Christianity
Latin becomes the preferred text
Greek text falls into disuse.
Rome in chaos after its fall in 453 AD
Rome sets up 'professional clergy', &
army
They start controlling the services.
They introduce pomp and ceremony.
Possession of Bible by laymen outlawed.
Pope deemed infallible 'Vicar of Christ'

'Vaticanus' Greek text and the Vulgate Latin text become corrupted to suit Catholic doctrine e.g. to allow idols.

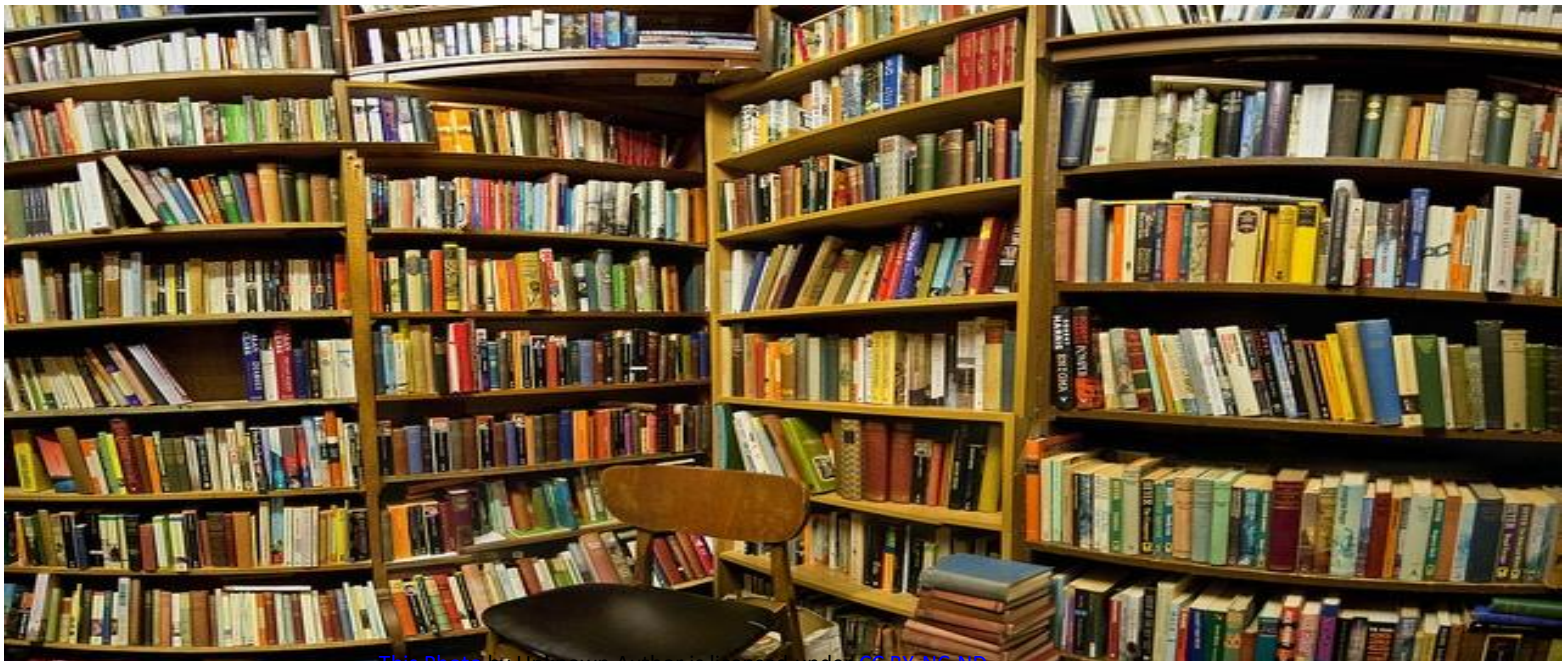
Situation 1510 - NT handwritten document distribution

Libraries and collections in central and Eastern Europe contain >5300 copies of the Greek NT books.



1454: The Printing Press: Which NT to print?

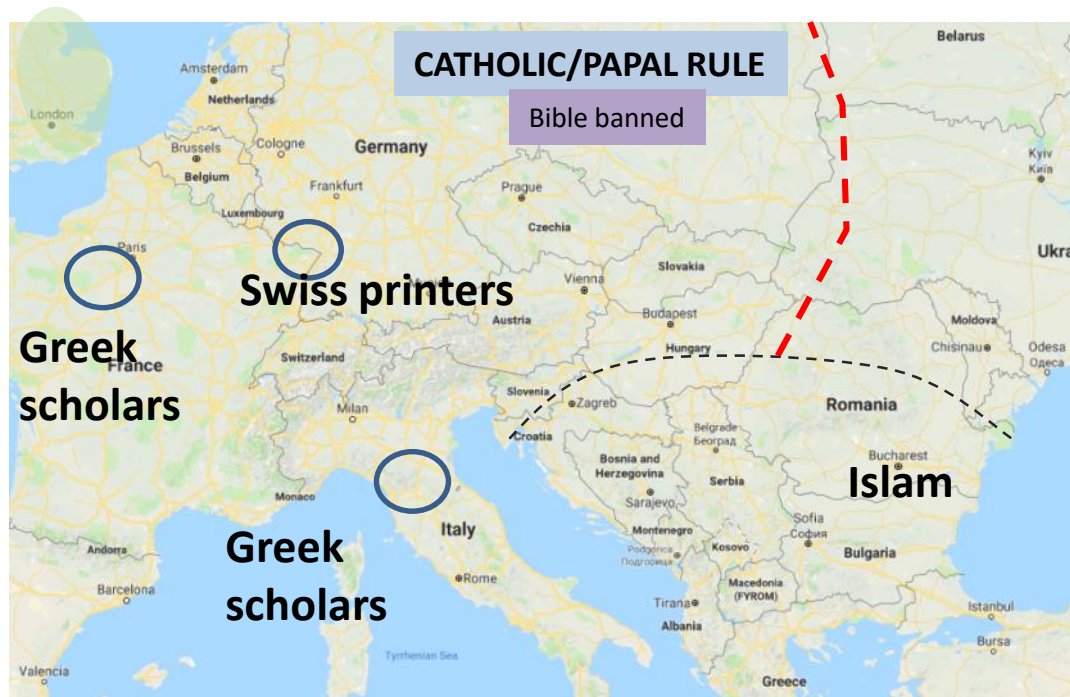
How was one representative NT collated from 5300 copies?



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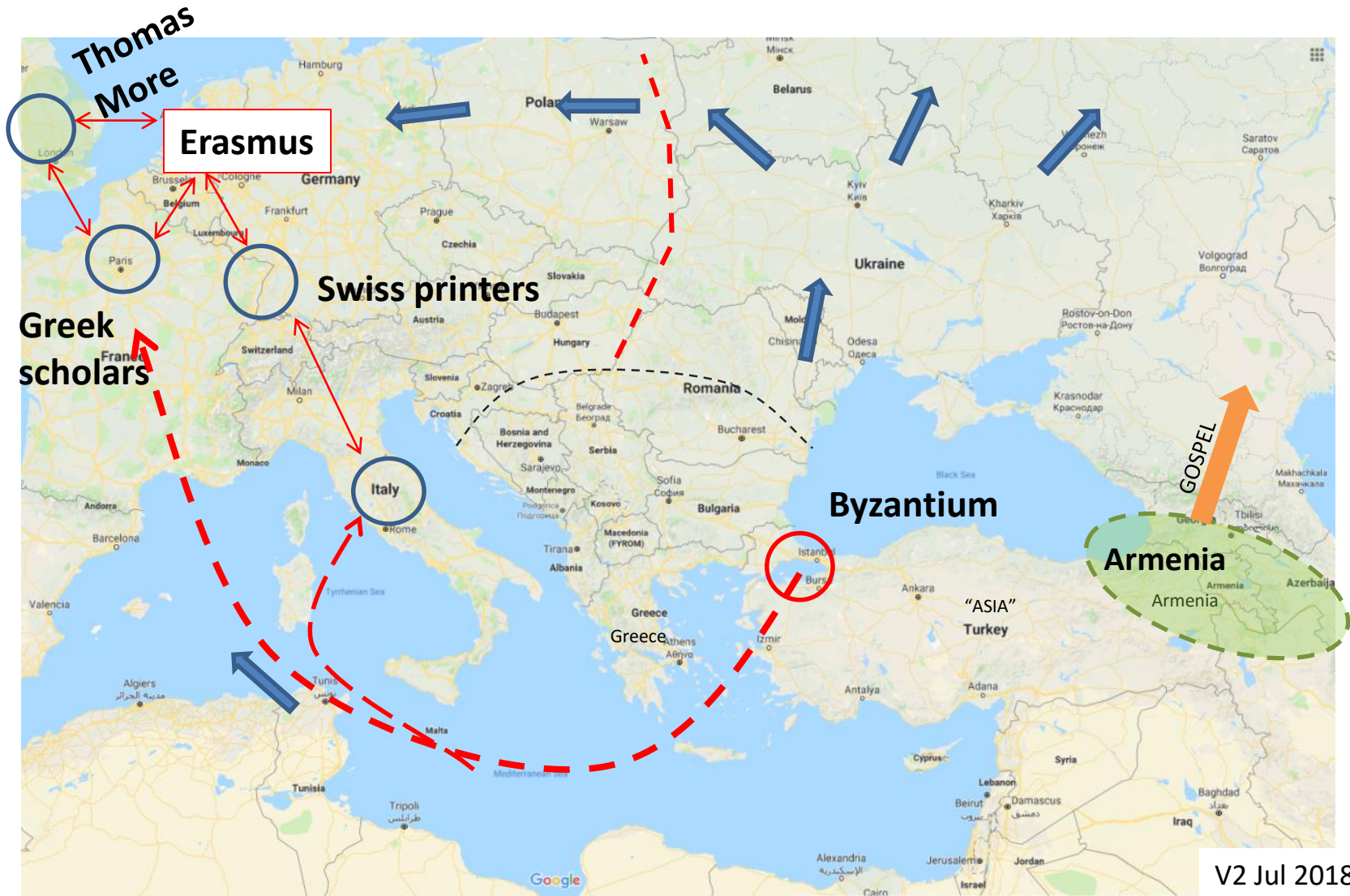
1453 AD: Byzantium falls -Printing press invented.

- Guttenberg invents the press.
- Printing houses seek a reliable Greek New Testament to print .
- Greek Scholars bring Greek Byzantine New Testament copies –
- Greek Byzantine New Testament matches the ‘Overland text’ but not the Catholic Vaticanus text.
- **Printers hold off printing until Erasmus produces the ‘Textus Receptus’.**



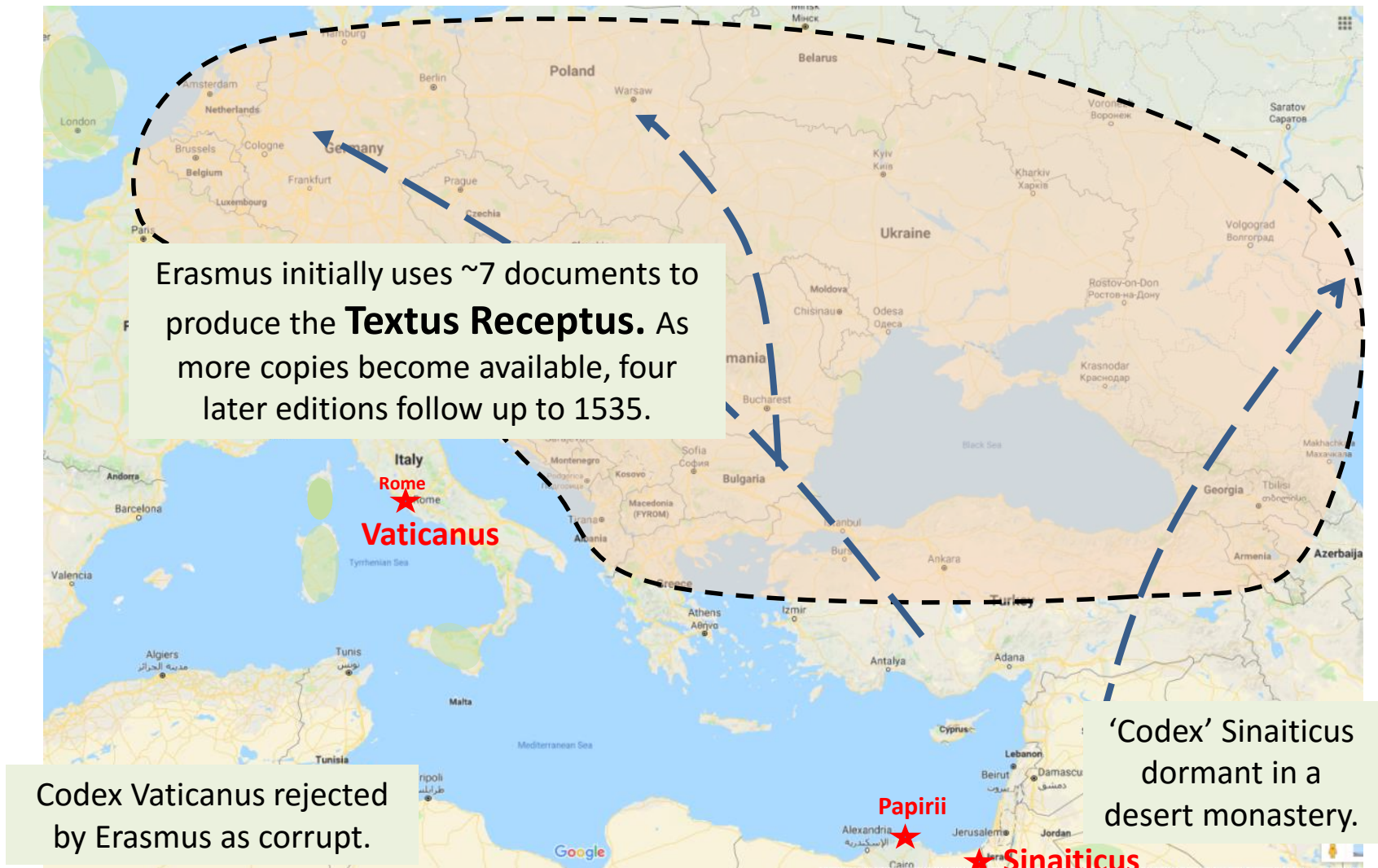
1453 – 1515 AD: Byzantium ends-Reformation starts

Erasmus' compiled Byzantine text is acclaimed and printed



Situation 1510 - NT handwritten document distribution

Libraries and collections in central and Eastern Europe contain >5300 copies of the Greek NT books.

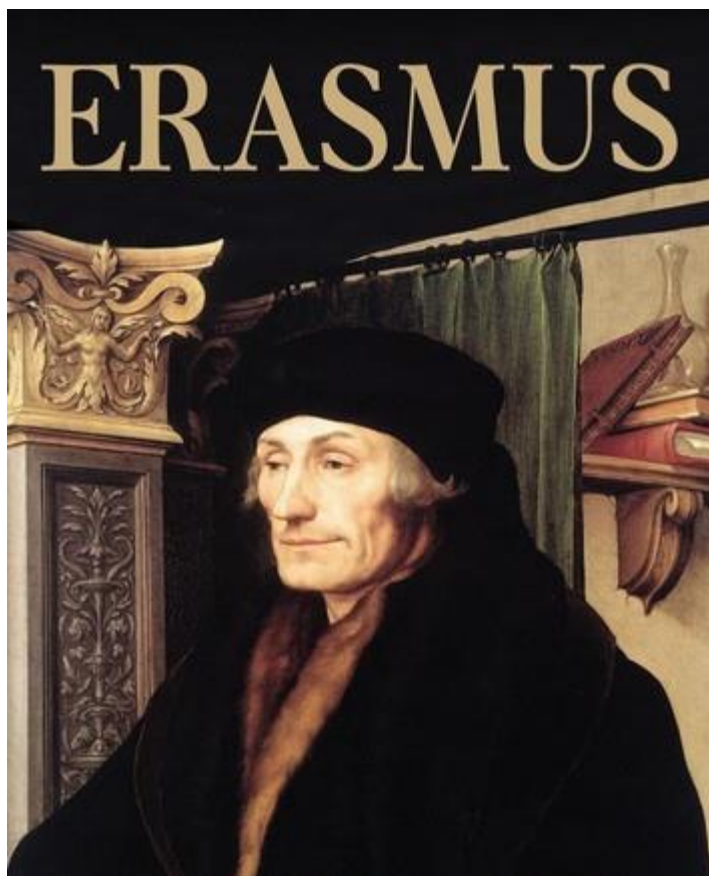


Erasmus collates **Byzantine documents:** into the Textus Receptus

Why did all the Protestant Reformers of the 15th, 16th and 17th centuries choose Textus Receptus in preference to the Vaticanus?

The answer is because:

- Textus Receptus is based on the vast majority (90%) of the 5000+ Greek manuscripts in existence. That is why it is also called the Majority Text.
- Textus Receptus is not mutilated with deletions, additions and amendments, as is the Sinaiticas.
- Textus Receptus agrees with the earliest versions of the Bible: Peshitta (AD150) Old Latin Vulgate (AD157), the Italic Bible (AD157) etc. These Bibles were produced some 200 years before the minority Egyptian codices favoured by the Roman Church. Remember this vital point.
- Textus Receptus agrees with the vast majority of the 86,000+ citations from scripture by the early church fathers.
- Textus Receptus strongly upholds the fundamental doctrines of the Christian faith: the creation account in Genesis, the divinity of Jesus Christ, the virgin birth, the Saviour's miracles, his bodily resurrection, his literal return and the cleansing power of his blood!
- Textus Receptus was seen- and still is – as the enemy of the Roman Church. This is important to bear in mind. In the Jesuit oath they vow to destroy the reformation. v2 Jul 2018



1516 Textus Receptus

Byzantine Greek NT collated into the Textus Receptus

- Greek Textus Receptus is based on the vast majority (90%) of the 5000+ Greek manuscripts in existence. That is why it is also called the Majority Text.
- Greek Textus Receptus agrees with the earliest translations of the Bible: Peshitta (AD150) Old Latin Vulgate (AD157), the Italic Bible (AD157) etc.
- Greek Textus Receptus agrees with the vast majority of the 86,000+ citations from scripture by the early church fathers.

What was the fruit of Erasmus' work?

- Bibles immediately translated.
- Reformation starts.
- Bibles in the hand of the common man.

Within 10 years the Reformation was in full swing

These men sought to reform a corrupt church system in the Roman Catholic Church by **bringing the Scripture to the people in their own language.**

Using Erasmus' TR:

Martin Luther (1517)

Ulrich Zwingli (1523)

Martin Bucer

Hugh Latimer

Philip Melanchthon

William Tyndale

Heinrich Bullinger

John Rogers

John Knox



The Five Central Teachings of the Protestant Reformation

1. Sola Scriptura – **“The Bible alone.”** Scripture alone speaks authoritatively, and it speaks to all believers, independently of church leaders and councils, human interpreters and so-called spokesmen for God.

2. Sola Gratia – **“Grace alone.”** It is only by the unmerited favor of God that Christ went to the cross and paid the price for man’s salvation. Man is by nature depraved—he has no virtue that commends him to God. Therefore God’s grace to him is truly undeserved and amazing, and God’s grace alone has the power to draw people to himself.

3. Sola Fide – **“Faith alone.”** Only total righteousness is acceptable to God, and that is found in Christ, not us. Man can only accept Christ’s work by placing his trust in him. Man is justified by faith alone in the finished work of Christ, not by any works of his own.

4. Sola Christus – **“Christ alone.”** Salvation is accomplished by Christ alone, and mediated by Christ alone—not by angels, saints, relics, sacraments, priests, teachers, churches, or anyone or anything else. Christ alone is the perfect Savior, and he alone is the perfect prophet, priest and king.

5. Soli Deo Gloria – **“To God alone the glory.”** God should be thanked, praised and given full credit for his grace and spiritual and physical provision.

The second 'original' Greek NT

Situation 1859 – a NT handwritten document ‘find’



Codex Sinaiticus: (ref History Channel)

<https://www.historychannel.com.au/this-day-in-history/codex-sinaiticus-discovered/>

In February 1859 the Codex **Sinaiticus** was discovered in Egypt, in the Monastery of Saint Catherine, by the Leipzig archaeologist Constantin von **Tischendorf**.

The Codex Sinaiticus is handwritten copy of the Greek Bible, and alongside the Codex **Vaticanus**, it is the finest Greek text of the New Testament. Also including much of the Old Testament, it is an inestimably important document in the history of Christianity. The Codex was written sometime in the 4th century (between 325 and 360 AD), and is an Alexandrian text-type manuscript.

[The NT was discovered on his third visit. He paid his first visit to the Monastery in 1844, and discovered some parchments of the Septuagint, casually discarded in a wastepaper basket.]

Codex Sinaiticus: (continued -ref History Channel)

“**No other early version** of the Bible has been so extensively annotated **and corrected,** and these corrections range from **changes made** **by the original scribes** in the 4th century to those made by monks in the 12th century.

Thus it provides an invaluable insight into the history of book-making, the history of the Bible, and the reconstruction **of the Bible’s original text.**”

This is a clear admission that the Sinaiticus scribes altered and changed the NT text!

...and the Vaticanus? (continued -ref History Channel)

Was rejected by Erasmus

Erasmus rejected the readings of the Vatican manuscript because he considered from the massive evidence of his day that the Textus Receptus data was correct.

Erasmus knew about Vaticanus...

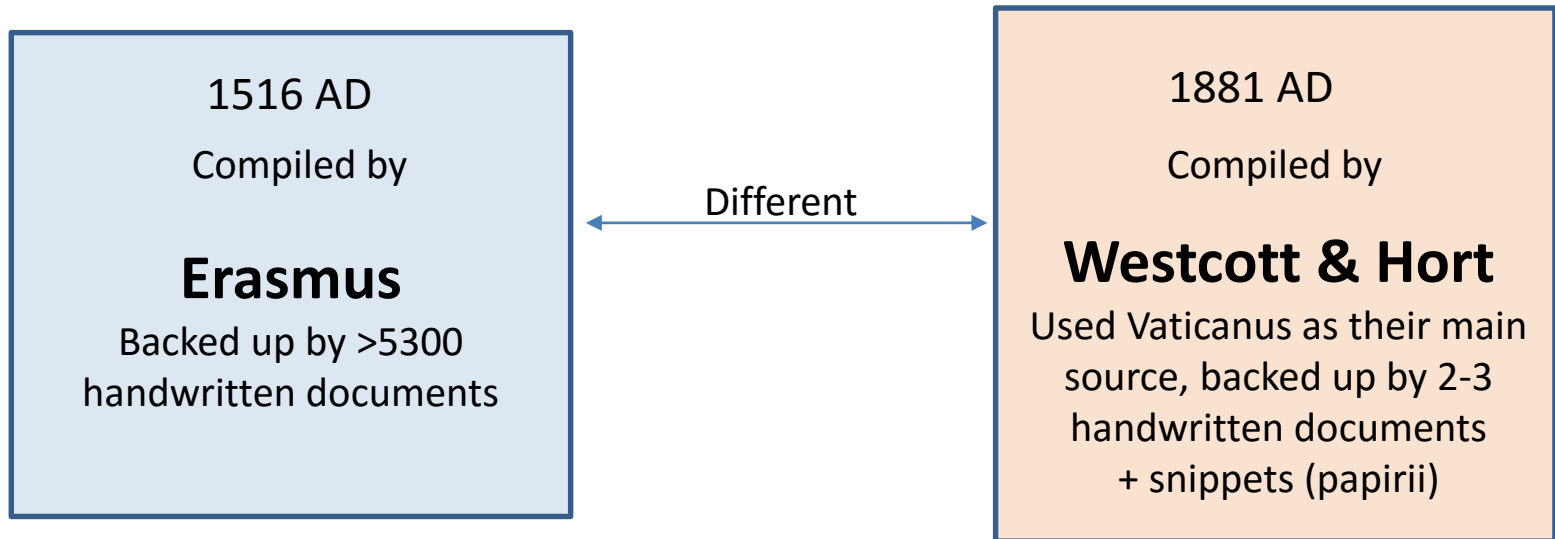
http://textus-receptus.com/wiki/Desiderius_Erasmus

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Codex_Vaticanus

Why would a person trust a 1881 version with a
2-3 manuscript base,

rather than the Textus Receptus, of which a vast
number of copies (>5300) have spread into
Europe, from their origin, by perfectly natural
means?

Two different **Greek** versions of the New Testament.



What had happened to the NT by 1900 A.D?

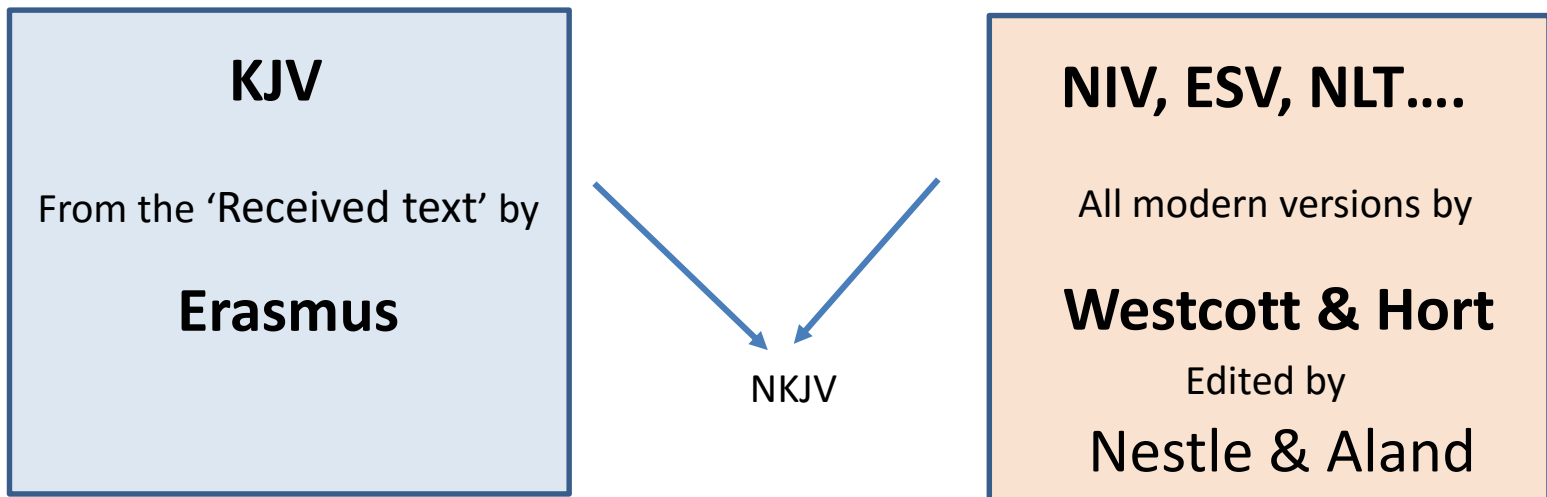
Byzantine Greek text

Erasmus' Textus Receptus is immediately accepted by reformation leaders.
Erasmus Bible translated into all languages
Bible becomes accessible to all people.
Major European revival and renewal.
Moral and societal upliftment progresses in western cultures, enlightened by the gospel.
Textus Receptus dominant for 4 centuries.
From 1900 Theologians abandon TR for the W-Hort based translations, edited by Nestle.

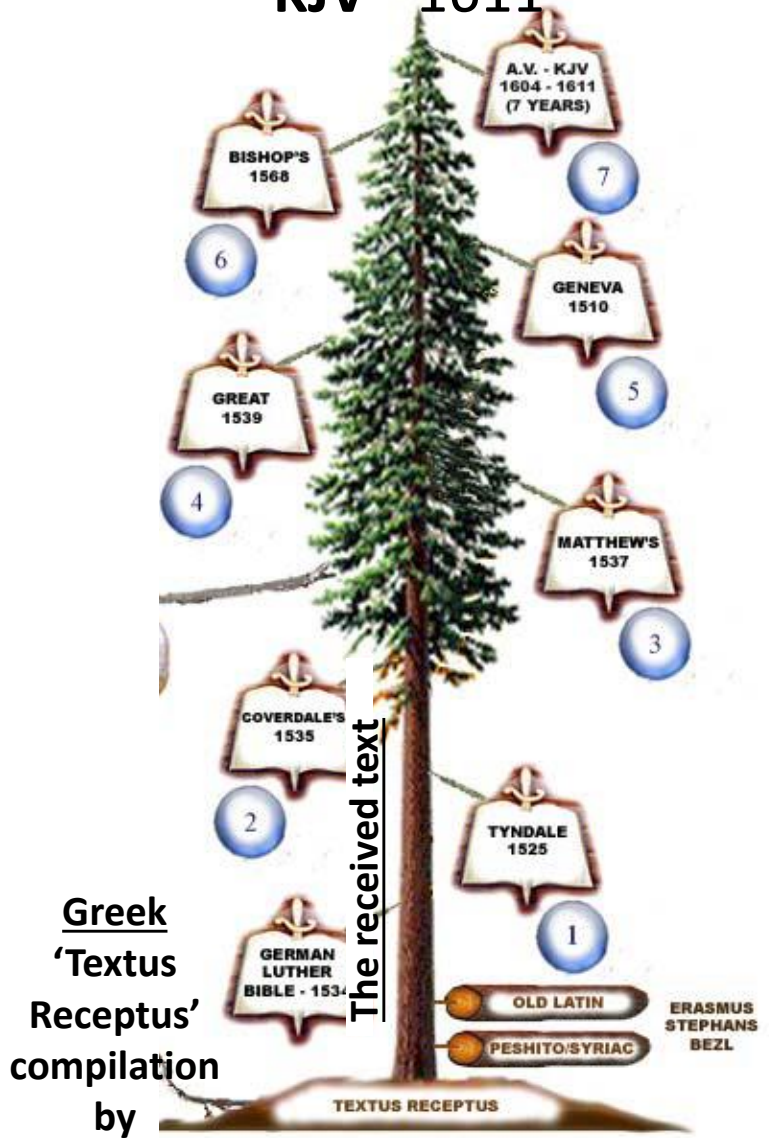
Rome's strategy

Rome fights the Textus Receptus, Initially maintains the Latin Vulgate.
Supports Tischendorf's discovery of the Sinaiticus Text found in a monastery
Septuagint found in a 'wastepaper basket'.
Promotes Westcott & Hort's merger of their Vaticanus and 'new' Sinaiticus.
-100's of modern translations are based on the Wescott-Hort 'Alexandrian' text.

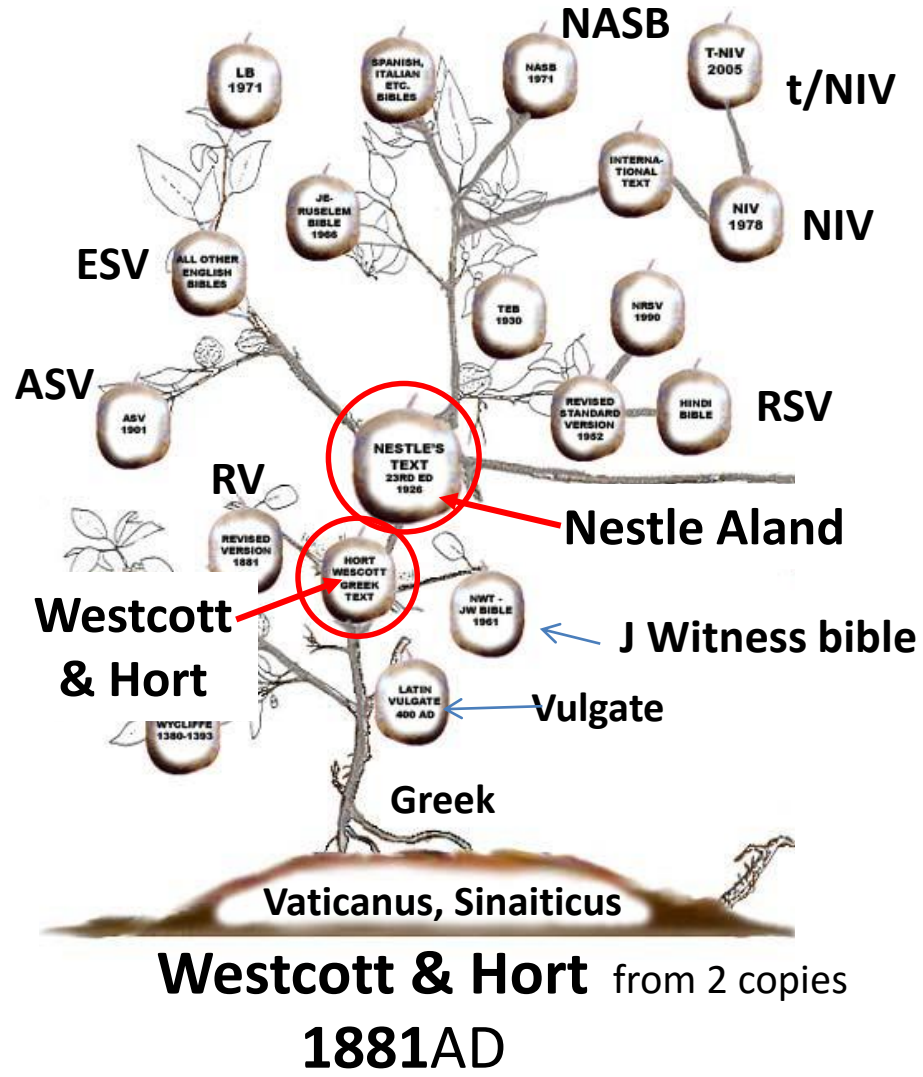
English versions of the New Testament today.



KJV - 1611



Greek 'Textus Receptus' compilation by **Erasmus** >5300 handwritten copies
1516AD -> Greek Textus Receptus



Westcott & Hort from 2 copies
1881AD

Statistics for the two Greek versions.

Erasmus



Westcott & Hort

Compiled in 1516, >400 years ago

Backed up by >5300 documents

Base text widely used for >1900 years

High standard of documents

95% agreement between documents

Benefit/fruit: Basis for Luther's reformation
and the industrial revolution

Translations:

KJV Translated into English by 54 top scholars

KJV Literary masterpiece, precise wording

KJV - \$0- commercial value

Compiled in 1881, < 130 years ago

Backed up by 2 documents

Document found unused in monastery

The most deletions/corrections of all.

Little agreement between documents

No noticeable benefit to western Christianity
Also used by JW's, sects

Translations:

By various groups –able but no distinctiveness

No literary distinctiveness

NIV owned by Murdoch, > commercial value

What happens to the Gospels and Epistles after 1516 A.D?

Byzantine Greek text

Consider: The 5000+ documents Byzantine text documents in existence have followed a natural course to their locations in libraries and museums in Europe.

Alexandrian text

Consider: The Sinaiticus text has the most deletions and corrections of all New Testament documents in existence. It was 'rescued' from a monastery in the 1800's.

Examples

SAVED:

KJV 2 Corinthians 2:15 (KJV)

¹⁵ For we are unto God a sweet savour of Christ, in them that **are saved**, and in them that perish:

ESV 2 Corinthians 2:15 (ESV)

For we are the aroma of Christ to God among those who **are being saved** and among those who are perishing,

NIV 2 Corinthians 2:15 (NIV)

For we are to God the pleasing aroma of Christ among those who **are being saved** and those who are perishing.

NKJ 2 Corinthians 2:15 (NKJV)

V For we are to God the fragrance of Christ among those who **are being saved** and among those who are perishing.

SAVED:

KJV 1 Corinthians 15:2 (KJV)

² By which also ye **are saved**, if ye keep in memory what I preached unto you, unless ye have believed in vain.

ESV 1 Corinthians 15:2 (ESV)

and by which you **are being saved**, if you hold fast to the word I preached to you—unless you believed in vain.

SAVED:

KJV John 3:36 (KJV)

³⁶ He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life: **and he that believeth not the Son shall not see life**; but the wrath of God abideth on him.

ESV John 3:36 (ESV)

Whoever believes in the Son has eternal life; **whoever does not obey the Son shall not see life**, but the wrath of God remains on him.

NIV John 3:36 (NIV)

Whoever believes in the Son has eternal life, **but whoever rejects the Son will not see life**, for God's wrath remains on them.

KJV John 6:47 (KJV)

⁴⁷ Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that believeth **on me** hath everlasting life.

ESV John 6:47 (ESV)

Truly, truly, I say to you, whoever believes has eternal life.

NIV John 6:47 (NIV)

Very truly I tell you, the one who believes has eternal life.

Living by the Word of God:

KJV Luke 4:4 (KJV)

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

ESV Luke 4:4 (ESV)

And Jesus answered him, "It is written, 'Man shall not live by bread alone.'"

NIV Luke 4:4 (NIV)

Jesus answered, "It is written: 'Man shall not live on bread alone.'"

The Lord's Prayer:

KJV Matthew 6:9-13 (KJV)

⁹ After this manner therefore pray ye: Our Father which art in heaven,
Hallowed be thy name. ¹⁰ Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done in earth,
as it is in heaven. ¹¹ Give us this day our daily bread. ¹² And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. ¹³ And lead us not into temptation,
but deliver us from evil:

For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory,
for ever.

Amen.

ESV Omitted

NIV Omitted

The Lord's Prayer:

KJV Luke 11:2-5 (KJV)

² And he said unto them, When ye pray, say,

Our Father **which art in heaven**, Hallowed be thy name.

Thy kingdom come. **Thy will be done, as in heaven, so in earth.**

³ Give us day by day our daily bread. ⁴ And forgive us our sins; for we also forgive every one that is indebted to us. And lead us not into temptation; **but deliver us from evil.**

ESV Omitted

NIV Omitted

Change in meaning:

KJV Titus 2:11 (KJV)

For the grace of God **that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men,**

ESV Titus 2:11 (ESV)

For the grace of God has appeared, bringing **salvation for all people,**

NIV Titus 2:11 (NIV)

For the grace of God has appeared that offers salvation to all people.

Change in meaning:

KJV Corinthians 9:27 (KJV)
²⁷ **But I keep under my body, and bring it into subjection:** lest that by any means, when I have preached to others, I myself should be a castaway.

ESV Corinthians 9:27 (ESV)
But I discipline my body and keep it under control, lest after preaching to others I myself should be disqualified.

NIV Corinthians 9:27 (NIV)
No, **I strike a blow to my body and make it my slave** so that after I have preached to others, I myself will not be disqualified for the prize.

Change in meaning:

KJV Mark 10:24 (KJV)

²⁴ And the disciples were astonished at his words. But Jesus answereth again, and saith unto them, **Children, how hard is it for them that trust in riches to enter into the kingdom of God!**

ESV Mark 10:24 (ESV)

And the disciples were amazed at his words. But Jesus said to them again, **“Children, how difficult it is to enter the kingdom of God!**

NIV Mark 10:24 (NIV)

The disciples were amazed at his words. But Jesus said again, **“Children, how hard it is to enter the kingdom of God!**

Deity of Jesus Christ:

KJV 1 Timothy 3:16 (KJV)

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.

ESV 1 Timothy 3:16 (ESV)

Great indeed, we confess, is the mystery of godliness: **He** was manifested in the flesh, **vindicated** by the Spirit, seen by angels, proclaimed among **the nations**, believed on in the world, taken up in glory.

NIV 1 Timothy 3:16 (NIV)

Beyond all question, the mystery from which true godliness springs is great: **He** appeared in the flesh, was **vindicated** by the Spirit, was seen by angels, was preached among **the nations**, was believed on in the world, was taken up in glory.

Deity of Jesus Christ:

KJV 1 John 4:3 (KJV)

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.

ESV 1 John 4:3 (ESV)

and every spirit that does not confess **Jesus** is not from God. This is the spirit of the antichrist, which you heard was coming and now is in the world already.

NIV 1 John 4:3 (NIV)

but every spirit that does not acknowledge **Jesus** is not from God. This is the spirit of the antichrist, which you have heard is coming and even now is already in the world.

Deity of Jesus Christ:

KJV Philippians 2:7 (KJV)

⁷ But **made himself of no reputation**, and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men:

ESV Philippians 2:7 (ESV)

but emptied himself, by taking the form of a servant, being born in the likeness of men.

NIV Philippians 2:7 (NIV)

rather, he **made himself nothing** by taking the very nature of a servant, being made in human likeness.

KJV John 6:69 (KJV)

⁶⁹ And we believe and are sure that **thou art that Christ, the Son of the living God.**

ESV John 6:69 (ESV)

and we have believed, and have come to know, that you are **the Holy One of God.**”

NIV John 6:69 (NIV)

We have come to believe and to know **that you are the Holy One of God.**”

Omissions:

KJV Revelation 21:24 (KJV)

²⁴ And **the nations of them which are saved** shall walk in the light of it: and the kings of the earth do bring their glory and honour into it.

ESV Revelation 21:24 (ESV)

By its light will **the nations** walk, and the kings of the earth will bring their glory into it,

NIV Revelation 21:24 (NIV)

The nations will walk by its light, and the kings of the earth will bring their splendor into it.

Omission:

KJV 1 John 4:19 (KJV)
19 We love **him**, because he first loved us.

ESV 1 John 4:19 (ESV)
We love because he first loved us.

NIV 1 John 4:19 (NIV)
We love because he first loved us.

Omissions:

KJV Matthew 5:44 (KJV)

⁴⁴ But I say unto you, Love your enemies, **bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you,** and pray for **them which despitefully use you,** and persecute you;

ESV Matthew 5:44 (ESV)

But I say to you, Love your enemies and pray for those who persecute you,

NIV Matthew 5:44 (NIV)

But I tell you, love your enemies and pray for those who persecute you,

Omissions (prophecy of Jesus in Ps 22):

KJV Matthew 27:35 (KJV)

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.**

ESV Matthew 27:35 (ESV)

And when they had crucified him, they divided his garments among them by casting lots.

NIV Matthew 27:35 (NIV)

When they had crucified him, they divided up his clothes by casting lots.

Omissions:

KJV John 16:16 (KJV)

¹⁶ A little while, and ye shall not see me: and again, a little while, and ye shall see me, **because I go to the Father.**

ESV John 16:16 (ESV)

“A little while, and you will see me no longer; and again a little while, and you will see me.”

NIV John 16:16 (NIV)

Jesus went on to say, “In a little while you will see me no more, and then after a little while you will see me.”

Omissions:

KJV Revelation 11:17 (KJV)

¹⁷ Saying, We give thee thanks, O LORD God Almighty, which art, and wast, and **art to come**; because thou hast taken to thee thy great power, and hast reigned.

ESV Revelation 11:17 (ESV)

saying, “We give thanks to you, Lord God Almighty, who is and who was, for you have taken your great power and begun to reign.

NIV Revelation 11:17 (NIV)

saying: “We give thanks to you, Lord God Almighty, the One who is and who was, because you have taken your great power and have begun to reign.

Omissions (about Jesus):

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

ESV Luke 9:56 (ESV)
And they went on to another village.

NIV Luke 9:56 (NIV)
Then he and his disciples went to another village.

Common Footnotes:

MARK 16:9-20 (KJV)

9 Now when Jesus was risen early the first day of the week, he appeared first to Mary Magdalene, out of whom he had cast seven devils. 10 And she went and told them that had been with him, as they mourned and wept. 11 And they, when they had heard that he was alive, and had been seen of her, believed not. 12 After that he appeared in another form unto two of them, as they walked, and went into the country. 13 And they went and told it unto the residue: neither believed they them. 14 Afterward he appeared unto the eleven as they sat at meat, and upbraided them with their unbelief and hardness of heart, because they believed not them which had seen him after he was risen. 15 And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature. 16 He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned. 17 And these signs shall follow them that believe; In my name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues; 18 They shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover. 19 So then after the Lord had spoken unto them, he was received up into heaven, and sat on the right hand of God. 20 And they went forth, and preached every where, the Lord working with them, and confirming the word with signs following. Amen.

In the Mark 16 **ESV** it says “[Some of the earliest manuscripts do not include 16:9–20.]”

In the Mark 16 **NIV** says “[The earliest manuscripts and some other ancient witnesses do not have verses 9–20.]”

<https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Mark+16%3A9-20&version=NKJV>

Footnotes:

[Mark 16:9](#) Vv. [9–20](#) are bracketed in **NU as not in the original text. They are lacking in Codex Sinaiticus and Codex Vaticanus, although nearly all other mss. of Mark contain them.**

[Mark 16:17](#) *have believed*

[Mark 16:18](#) *NU and in their hands they will*

Omissions (about Jesus):

KJV Ephesians 3:14 (KJV)

¹⁴ For this cause I bow my knees unto the Father **of our Lord Jesus Christ,**

ESV Ephesians 3:14 (ESV)

For this reason I bow my knees before the Father,

NIV Ephesians 3:14 (NIV)

For this reason I kneel before the Father,

Change: Corruption vs peddle

KJV 2 Corinthians 2:17 (KJV)

¹⁷ For we are not as many, which **corrupt the word of God**: but as of sincerity, but as of God, in the sight of God speak we in Christ.

ESV 2 Corinthians 2:17 (NIV)

For we are not, like so many, **peddlers of God's word**, but as men of sincerity, as commissioned by God, in the sight of God we speak in Christ.

NIV 2 Corinthians 2:17 (ESV)

Unlike so many, we do not **peddle the word of God for profit**. On the contrary, in Christ we speak before God with sincerity, as those sent from God.

NKJ 2 Corinthians 2:17 (NKJV)

V For we are not, as so many, **peddling the word of God**; but as of sincerity, but as from God, we speak in the sight of God in Christ.

Walk in the Spirit:

KJV Romans 8:1 (KJV)

There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, **who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.**

ESV Romans 8:1 (ESV)

There is therefore now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus.

NIV Romans 8:1 (NIV)

Therefore, there is now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus,

Change in meaning:

KJ Galatians 4:6 (KJV)

V ⁶ And because ye are sons, God hath sent forth the Spirit of his Son into **your** hearts, crying, Abba, Father.

ES Galatians 4:6 (ESV)

V And because you are sons, God has sent the Spirit of his Son into **our** hearts, crying, “Abba! Father!”

NI Galatians 4:6 (NIV)

V Because you are his sons, God sent the Spirit of his Son into **our** hearts, the Spirit who calls out, “*Abba*, Father.”

Change in meaning:

KJ 1 Thessalonians 2:19 (KJV)

V For what is our hope, or joy, or **crown of rejoicing**? Are not even ye in the presence of our Lord Jesus Christ at his coming?

ES 1 Thessalonians 2:19 (ESV)

V For what is our hope or joy or **crown of boasting** before our Lord Jesus at his coming? Is it not you?

NI 1 Thessalonians 2:19 (NIV)

V For what is our hope, our joy, or the crown in which we will glory in the presence of our Lord Jesus when he comes? Is it not you?

Jesus' 2nd coming:

KJV

2 Thessalonians 2:1-4 (KJV)

Now we beseech you, brethren, by the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, and by our gathering together unto him, ²That ye be not soon shaken in mind, or be troubled, neither by spirit, nor by word, nor by letter as from us, **as that the day of Christ is at hand.** ³Let no man deceive you by any means: for that day shall not come, except there come **a falling away first**, and that man of sin be revealed, **the son of perdition**; ⁴Who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called **God**, or that is worshipped; so that **he as God** sitteth in the temple of God, shewing himself that he is God.

ESV

2 Thessalonians 2:1-4 (ESV)

Now concerning the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ and our being gathered together to him, we ask you, brothers, ²not to be quickly shaken in mind or alarmed, either by a spirit or a spoken word, or a letter seeming to be from us, **to the effect that the day of the Lord has come.** ³Let no one deceive you in any way. For that day will not come, unless **the rebellion comes first**, and the man of lawlessness is revealed, **the son of destruction**, ⁴who opposes and exalts himself against every so-called **god** or object of worship, so that he takes his seat in the temple of God, proclaiming himself to be God.

NIV

2 Thessalonians 2:1-4 (NIV)

Concerning the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ and our being gathered to him, we ask you, brothers and sisters, ²not to become easily unsettled or alarmed by the teaching allegedly from us—whether by a prophecy or by word of mouth or by letter—**asserting that the day of the Lord has already come.** ³Don't let anyone deceive you in any way, for that day will not come until **the rebellion occurs** and the man of lawlessness is revealed, **the man doomed to destruction.** ⁴He will oppose and will exalt himself over everything that is called God or is worshiped, so that he sets himself up in God's temple, proclaiming himself to be God.

Omissions:

KJV 1 John 5:13 (KJV)

¹³ These things have I written unto you that believe on the name of the Son of God; that ye may know that ye have eternal life, **and that ye may believe on the name of the Son of God.**

ESV 1 John 5:13 (ESV)

I write these things to you who believe in the name of the Son of God, that you may know that you have eternal life.

NIV 1 John 5:13 (NIV)

I write these things to you who believe in the name of the Son of God so that you may know that you have eternal life.

Website: GOT QUESTION (<https://www.gotquestions.org/New-International-Version-NIV.html>)

In March, 2011, the publisher of the NIV, Zondervan, **issued a new edition**, the *2011 New International Version*. This edition will replace the 1984 NIV, which will no longer be published. Like its predecessor, the TNIV, the 2011 NIV was translated using gender-neutral translation rules, resulting in the replacement of gender-specific words (e.g. man, woman, he, she, son, daughter) with **gender-neutral words** (e. g. person, they, child). In many cases these replacements are made even when the original language clearly intends a specific gender. Further, the 2011 NIV alters key verses that define the roles of women (e.g., [1 Timothy 2:12](#) and [Nahum 3:13](#)), which may allow for interpretation consistent with cultural norms regarding the equality of men and women, but which do not accurately reflect the original language of the Scriptures. The Council on Biblical Manhood and Womanhood, which reviewed the 2011 NIV, issued a statement saying they **could not recommend the 2011 NIV because of "over 3,600 gender-related problems"** that were previously in its critique of the TNIV. It is crucial to understand that from 2011 on, the NIV will not be the same NIV the world has known and loved since 1984. When purchasing a Bible, "NIV" will now mean the 2011 NIV. Previously printed copies of the 1984 NIV will be sold out and no longer available. When an author quotes a Bible passage in a book and notes it as coming from the NIV, it will probably be the 2011 NIV.

Can we be sure our bibles are like the first Gospels and Epistles?

Yes.

Firstly, God Almighty has more than sufficient power to maintain His word.

Can we then use any copy because God protects His Word?

No

All Bible versions are not equivalent.
We have to use our discernment.

Jesus and the Apostles (in epistles) warn repeatedly about false teachers and corruption.

The Holy Spirit provides us with wisdom and discernment. **We are to use it.**

Most of the early persecution came from the Jews while doctrinal corruptions came from the Greeks. The Gnostics were continuously attempting to separate the spiritual from the physical.

They did attempt to corrupt the gospel by changing the bible.

End v2

NB Addendum V2 omitted:

- 1) Latest document count
- 2) Additional History
- 3) Early translations.
- 4) Further examples