Bible Verses Missing from the NIV or Comparison of other known Translations

Some of the more honored versions of the Bible, like the King James, was translated from Greek to English and left parts of it's understanding open to error between two different languages. Some languages have some expressions and sounds not found in others, making it nearly impossible to 100% guarantee a correct translation. Some errors are intentional and inserted by (what the Bible even calls per Jeremiah 8:8) the "Lying pen of the scribe." There are examples where some verses were changed for political reasons. At other times, the translators determined that previous versions have textual additions or changes not previously recognized and those verses needed to be refreshed to something more correct or understandable. Regardless of the reason for a textual change, it is a highly dangerous road to be walking down for a Scribe or Translation Committee to be making changes to Word of God—if they don't proceed with the greatest of caution and Fear of the Lord; they open themselves up to judgment and potentially leading many new believers into a pit. So, for new believers, it is extremely important to understand that there is no perfect Bible **translation!** What is important is that everyone find a good Bible version and add the available tools to help correctly study the book to learn what it is actually saying. It is our opinion that the best Bible translation that preserves the Word "as intended" is the King James. The Geneva Bible also has its merits, and it was made popular just prior to King James outlawing it. William Tyndale suffered arrest and torture for the Geneva version, mostly because of the annotation in the margins that the King thought was seditious, such as references to monarchs as "tyrants." The Catholic church, of course, was a persecuting power against anyone translating Bibles into English that fell outside their control. Neither King James nor Geneva is a perfect translation, and itself has errors and omissions as we will show below. It preserves the poetic and idiomatic format of the Word which helps in understanding of how to follow prophecy and precepts, especially when aided by a Strong's Concordance, that also helps provide meaning to the original Hebrew and Greek words used. The Strong's Concordance was first published in 1890 and is like a dictionary that explains different words in the Hebrew and Greek found in the source documents that they had available in 1611 or a bit later. Another super important aid in understanding the Word of God is the Holy Spirit, and the Bible says if you obey the Commandments (showing that you have a Love of God), and you do so in a humble and contrite manner, he will give you the Holy Spirit to help you come to understanding, even revealing hidden manna and unlocking the mysteries of

the book. As Dr. Jordan Peterson recently stated, the "Bible is likely the first hyperlinked book." A book containing over 740,000 words and 64,000 cross connections; it is a living document with many avenues available to search wide and deep for the knowledge of God.

As the Apostles stated,

2 Timothy 2:15 "Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth."

Acts 17:11: "The Bereans were more noble than the Thessalonians, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, **and searched the scriptures daily**, whether those things were so."

So, for a new believer, we are strongly encouraging you to be a Berean and take no man's private interpretation nor any "official" Bible Translation's commentary at face value but study out the truth of the book with help from the Holy Spirit, and from those "sanctified in truth" (John 17:17).

Unfortunately, there are over 400 versions of the Bible today. Some of these versions are extremely poor in their approach to God's Word; some are even blasphemous, attacking the deity of God and his Son or intentionally removing words to misdirect the truth. As Paul said, "the mystery of iniquity doth already work" (2 Thess 2:7).

There is a stark warning to anyone who changes the Word of God:

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

God is not messing around with those who think they are above him to change His Word in any form or works to lead the sheep astray (see Jeremiah 23 and Ezekiel 34). The Catholic church took the lead in the 4th century to codify many precepts for their own advantage that led both their church and all the many daughter Protestant churches astray, even towards an expansion of 40,000 apostate churches up to this modern day, each with their own "personal Jesus."

While it is true that versions like the NIV is an "easy-to-read" translation and has become one of the most popular versions of the Bible, there are major textual and theological problems with it. There are even Bibles that were changed to accommodate the Green Movement and LGBTQ groups. There are study groups claiming over 64,000 words were removed from the NIV, which is roughly 8 percent of the Bible; others refute this claim. However, one can simply use a tool like E-sword and compare different versions to verify things like counting of words or comparing verses.

One of the most egregious assaults on the Word of God is on His name and the name of the Son of God. When you compare the Hebrew literal translations to the English or the Greek you find that the actual name of God "Yehovah" using the Yod Hay Vav Hay (YHWH) Hebrew letters was removed some 6800 times and replaced with generic terms like "Lord" or simply "God." Fortunately, in the King James the name Yehovah was allowed to remain 5 times and the shortened version of "Yah" twice. Yehoshua, Oshea or Yeshua (translated into English as Joshua) was replaced with Iesus in the 4th century and by the 14th century it became Jesus. Translations usually kept the name Joshua in the Old Testament, as he was a literal different person, and the name refers to multiple people like Joshua "son of Nun" or Joshua "son of Josedech," but the contrast to the New Testament Jesus seems to be an attempt to hide the prophetic type and shadow character of the future Messiah, even ascribing a false gospel to him. Shame, Shame.

Eusebius, a 4th century Roman historian on church history, wrote in his book "Historia Ecclesiastica" that states "Joshua" is the name of the Messiah and he references Numbers chapter 13 (verse 16). Eusebius admits the name of the Messiah is "Yehoshua" or as his parents called him "Oshea," which is an interesting connection to the book of Hosea and the reference in Deuteronomy 32:44. The 19th century translator admits that "Jesus" is "a corruption" of the original name. This corruption would have occurred sometime after the 9th century, misunderstanding the Hebrew reference, and not understanding how case endings work from the 4th century Latin translations. Eusebius even comments on Papias how the original Matthew was written in Hebrew and Greek and was a third translation copy. So, when people like Spanish Rabbi Shem-Tov ben Isaac ben Shaprut, during the time of the Spanish inquisition, used an earlier original Matthew in his translation (that may be lost copy now) we see the use of the Son's name as "Yeshua", and the Father's name as "Yehovah". In Fig. 2 below is a caption from the Sepharad version that includes the Shem Tov Matthew, also transcribed from the Vatican document EBR.100, fol. 3r. The harsh reality that many Christians need to come to terms with is the Bible does not describe a Greek

man or a hybrid name of a Roman demigod as the Messiah--but a Hebrew who the Apostles only knew as Yeshua or Yehoshua.

Fig. 1

this name, which had never been uttered among men, before Moses, he applies first to him alone who, by a type and sign, he knew would be his successor after his death, in the government of the na tion. His successor, therefore, who had not assumed the appellation Jesus,* (Joshua,) before this period, being called by his other name Oshea, which his parents had given, was called by Moses Jesus, (Jehoshua, Joshua.) Num. xiii. 17. This name, as an honourable distinction, far superior to any royal diadem, was conferred on Joshua, because Joshua the son of Nun bore a resemblance to our Saviour, as the only one after Moses, and the completion of that symbolical worship given through him, that should succeed him in a government of pure and undefiled religion. Thus Moses attaches the name of our Saviour Jesus Christ, as the greatest honour to two men, who, according to him, excelled all the rest in virtue and glory; the one to the high priest, the other to him that should have the government after him. But the prophets that lived subsequently to these times, also plainly announced Christ before by name; whilst at the same time they foretel the machinations of the Jews against him, and the calling of the Gentiles through him. Jeremiah bears testimony, speaking thus: "The breatht (the spirit,) before our face, Christ the Lord, was taken away in their destructions; of whom we said, under his shadow will we live among the nations." Lam. iv. 20. David also, fixed in astonishment, speaks of him as follows: "Why do the heathen rage, and the people imagine vain things? The kings of the earth stood up, and the rulers were gathered together against the Lord and against his Christ." To which he afterwards adds, in the person of Christ himself: "The Lord said to me, thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee; ask of me, and I will give thee the nations for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession." Ps. ii. * Jesus. By some corruption of the name of Joshua, Eusebius calls him Auses. Jesus is the Greek form, for the more Hebrew Joshua. The Septuagint invariably use the former, and in one instance it is retained in our English version. Heb. iv. 8. † This passage from Jeremiah is rendered as the above from the Septuagint, as quoted by Eusebius. In our English version, the force of the allusion is not perceptible, and one might look in vain for the passage as rendered here; but the Hebrew fully admits the Greek version here given

"Historia Ecclesiastica", book 1, chapter 3, 1842 translation, by Isaac Boyle, D.D., eighth edition

Fig. 2

18 And the birth of Yeshua Mashiach was thus: while the mother of Yeshua Mashiach was betrothed ()^d – and Yoseph; before they were joined together she was pregnant from Ruach Ha-Qodesh.^e 19 So Yoseph, being righteous but not willing to deliver her to death, rather wanted to go to divorce her in **secret**.^f 20 And while he was planning this, the messenger^g of YHWH^h appeared unto Yoseph in a dream,

^a Alternative name for 'Mattan.'

^b Or acc. to some Shem-Tov mss.: "the father of Miryam."

 $^{^{\}rm c}$ The Hebrew name for 'Jesus.' 'Yeshua' is short for 'Yehoshua,' which means 'YHWH is Salvation,' see v. 21.

The Bible even prophesies this assault on the names in different places:

John 5:42-46

"But I know you, that ye have not the love of God in you. I am come (Yeshua) in my Father's name (YHWH – Yehovah), and ye receive me not: if another shall come in his own name (Jesus), him ye will receive. How can ye believe, which receive honour one of another, and seek not the honour that cometh from God only? Do not think that I will accuse you to the Father: there is one that accuseth you, even Moses, in whom ye trust. For had ye believed Moses, ye would have believed me: for he wrote of me."

Acts 4:12

"Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved."

Acts 26:13-15

"At midday, O king, I saw in the way a light from heaven, above the brightness of the sun, shining round about me and them which journeyed with me. 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 persecutest thou me? it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks. And I said, Who art thou, Lord? And he said, **I am** (Yeshua) **Jesus** whom thou persecutest."

Regarding the time period of the Council of Nicea, when Constantine ordered over 2000 manuscripts of the different letters and conflicting Gospels available to be reviewed and assembled into what we know today as the Bible, Eusebius noted that among the presbyterian factions:

"strife had grown so serious, vigorous action was necessary to establish a more religious state", but he could not bring about a settlement between rival god factions" (*Life of Constantine*, op. cit., pp. 26-8).

His advisers warned him that the presbyters' (varied) religions were "destitute of foundation" and needed official stabilization." This action by the Romans is one example of where the use of the name Iesus (a name connected to Rome's winter solstice demigod) was made use of to achieve this unity of god factions and agreement among the Bishops. It is no coincidence that Constantine also encouraged the incorporation of sun god worship, changing the Sabbath (7th day) to the first day "Sunday" and pagan holy day traditions like Christmas and Easter. It is also no surprise that a large percentage of the corruptions and assaults on the Word of God, and the inventions of fables and false doctrines over the last thousand years, have been done by Committees directly connected to the Catholic Church. Some of these Committees like the NIV one from the 1980s had several open homosexuals in that group. It doesn't take a rocket scientist to figure out that if your Translation Committee is open to a dismissal of God's moral

standards, then they would have no problem altering his Word to suit any agenda they damn well please!

Here is a list reflecting **bible verses missing from the NIV** or verses incorrectly translated or changed. This list was compiled by Dr. Rocco Badenhorst or was copied and pasted from other people's sources, but this should provide an illustration of the problems with bad translations:

Missing and Incorrectly Translated Verses in the NIV New Testament (moderately exhaustive)

Matthew 6:13

Here the NIV omits an important part of the Lord's Prayer "For Thine is the kingdom, the power and the glory forever, Amen."

Matthew 17:21

NIV omits the terms "prayer and fasting"

Matthew 19:17

This verse should be stated correctly as in the KJV "Why callest thou me good? There is none good but one, that is, God"

Matthew 23:14

NIV omits this verse completely. Some of the translators of the NIV evidently did not like the word "damnation."

Matthew 23:23

The word "faith" and the word "faithfulness" do not mean the same. The KJV of the Bible is stated as "**By faith we are saved**," not by "faithfulness.

Mark 9:29.

The NIV omits "fasting." Our Lord Yeshua fasted for 40 days and 40 nights.

Mark 13:33

The KJV states "Watch and Pray." Watch and Pray has an idiomatic reference to the Old Testament and is not the same as "be on guard! To be a "watchful" and praying as a Christian is of paramount importance to the calling.

Mark 15:28

This verse is omitted from the NIV. It is a prophecy from the Old Testament proclaiming the Deity of Christ.

Luke 4:4

NIV omits this verse, which says "**but by every Word of God**." All of existence was brought into being by the Word of God. Yeshua IS The Word of God! (This is one of the most important verses in the Bible)

Luke 4:8

NIV omits "**Get thee behind me Satan**." Why did the NIV translators not put these words in?

Luke 6:40

In the KJV the word "**Perfect**" is not the same as the NIV "**fully trained**." To be "Perfect" in heart and by the Holy Spirit has to do with our obedience to Christ, and is idiomatic, not referring to a worldly idea of perfect.

Luke 5:20

Jesus did not call the sinner "**friend**," as translated in the NIV. He called him, "**man**," as translated in the KJV.

Luke 11:2-4

In the KJV the Lord's Prayer, we pray "Our Father which art in Heaven". The NIV omits the words "Our" and only mentions "Father." Are they referring to another father? In addition, "deliver us from evil" is the prayer's ending, and the praise at the end of the prayer is omitted. Does this change not disrespect God?

Luke 12:31

Here again the NIV omits these important words that are shown in the KJV "**The kingdom of God**." The NIV says, "**his kingdom**." To which kingdom are they referring? God's kingdom is his people (Israel).

Luke 21:19

In the KJV "**Patience**" is a gift of the Holy Spirit — "**Standing firm**" in the NIV is not the same.

John 4:42

The NIV version omits the word "Christ" replacing it with "Anointed One."

John 9:35

In this verse, the translation should read "**Son of God**" and not, "**son of man**," as the NIV translates it. While they basically mean the same thing, "Son of Man" also has a dual meaning, referring to the 144,000 in end times prophecy.

Matthew 8:29

NIV omits the words, "Jesus, thou Son of God" (bearing in mind, the name of the Messiah is Yeshua, the reference to "Son of God" has great importance in this verse).

John 6:47

NIV says, "he who believes" instead of "He who believes on Me has everlasting life." Just Believing in some vague thing is not accurate.

Acts 8:18

NIV says "**spirit**" – KJV reads "**Holy Spirit**." Man has a spirit also. Which spirit are the translators of the NIV referring to?

Acts 10:30

NIV omits "**fasting**." Fasting is powerful for seeing answers to our needs. Why remove this?

Acts 8:37

NIV omits this entire verse – it is vital to our salvation. Did the translators of the NIV feel ashamed of the name of the Messiah?

Acts 22:16

NIV says, "Calling on his name." KJV says "The Name of the Lord."

Romans 11:6

The NIV is not very clear on this verse and the KJV explains "Grace and Works." The NIV omits, "But if it be of works, then it is no more grace." This is an important part of the Gospel.

1 Corinthians 14:2

Two errors are in the NIV version of this verse. Firstly, it should read, "unknown tongue" and secondly it is by "the Spirit" (Holy Spirit) and not the spirit of man or some unclean spirit. Speaking in tongues is not by man's understanding of the "unknown tongue." The spirit of man has nothing to do with the "unknown tongue." It is a gift of the Holy Spirit.

11 Corinthians 7:4

KJV says, "boldness of speech." NIV says, "I have great confidence in you." This de emphasis on "boldness" likely ties into the modern false doctrines of "kindness" and "gentleness," and the warped understanding of "meekness:" all of which have words with specific meaning in the Greek. For instance, "Gentleness" is actually "Usefulness". "Meekness" has an idiomatic reference to the Old Testament as "wisdom" by the "Fear of God."

11 Corinthians 10:5

KJV has the phrase "Casting down imaginations". NIV reads, "demolish arguments." See Isaiah 2:11-12 for the importance of casting down imaginations. Paul is referencing Old Testament and one could say this is an example of "adding to" or "taking away" from the word of God (Rev 22).

Galatians 4:7

KJV says "**servant**," and not "**slave**," as translated in the NIV. A servant has the choice of leaving his master and a slave does not have a choice, at least up to the point when Israel had a law for a "year of release." The importance of this translation is that God gives us free will to choose to serve Christ or desert Him, whereas a slave does not have that choice.

Galatians 5:22

The NIV translators used the word "faithfulness" in place of the word" faith." We are saved by faith and not by being faithful.

Galatians 6:15

NIV omits "for in Christ Jesus" in this verse.

Ephesians 3:14

KJV says, "I bow my knees unto the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ." NIV says, "I kneel before the father."

Philippians 3:21

KJV says, "Vile bodies." NIV says, "lowly bodies." These words have different meanings. Vile means sinful and lowly means humble.

Ephesians 5:9

KJV says "Fruit of the Spirit." NIV says, "Fruit of the light." Both of these (sort of) mean the same thing, but the KJV version has emphasis on the source of that light, which is God the Spirit.

Philippians 4:13

KJV says, "I can do all things through Christ which strengthens me." NIV says, "I can do everything through him."

Colossians 1:2

The NIV omits, "and from the Lord Jesus Christ."

Colossians 2: 18

The NIV says, "What he has seen." The KJV says, "Things he hath not seen." Which is it, "has" or "has not"?

1 Timothy 2: 7

KJV says, "**Truth in Christ**." NIV says, "**Truth**." Why target and remove the source of truth?

1 Timothy 3:16

NIV says, "**He appeared in a body**." What type of body? The KJV says, "**God was manifest in the flesh**."

2 Timothy 3:17

KJV says, "That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works." NIV says, "So that the man of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work." Any soldier can be equipped for warfare, but not biblically "perfect," except in Christ.

Hebrews 3:6

KJV says, "rejoicing" and NIV say, "boasting."

Hebrews 3:18

KJV says, "To them that believed not." NIV says, "Not to those who disobeyed."

Hebrews 4:12

KJV says, "The Word is quick and powerful." NIV says, "quick and active." One can be active without being powerful. It is the "Power of God," that sets us free, not "activity."

Hebrews 13:21

KJV says, "make you perfect." NIV says "equip". There is a vast difference between the two meanings. (See comments on 2 Tim 3:17)

I Peter 1:22

KJV says, "with a pure heart". NIV just says "heart." One of the Old Testament precepts from God is about purifying the heart so the Commandments can be written upon it.

1 Peter 2:2

KJV says "Milk of the Word". NIV says, by "spiritual milk". The emphasis should be on doctrine weaned from the Word of God, and not on milk by one's imagination of "in the spirit."

2 Peter 1:21

KJV translates "**holy men**," who are men touched by the Holy Spirit, and not simply "**men**" as translated in the NIV. One of the precepts of grace is to lead people towards holiness and righteousness.

1 John 5:13

The NIV left out the last part of this verse which reads, "and that ye may believe on the Name of the Son of God." This precept of "believing on the Name" is of vital importance to the salvation message, and is excluded.

Jude 1

The NIV left out the word "**sanctified**." We are sinners who are sanctified (cleansed by the blood of Yeshua, when He paid for our sins with his precious blood).

Revelation 1:11

The NIV omits the very important Name of Messiah which then follows with "I AM THE ALPHA AND OMEGA, THE FIRST AND THE LAST."

Revelation 21:24

The nations "which are saved" in the KJV, and not just "the nations" as the NIV says. We need to be saved, born again of the Spirit of God.

There are many more verses in the New Testament which are in error in the NIV: added words, deleted words, changed meaning, completely left out whole verses. Again, what does the Lord warn against in Revelation 22:18-19? If this translation were produced by any college student charged with academic rigor, (also bordering plagiarism) that student would be receiving failing grades and academic suspension! Keep in mind, not all the books in the NIV are in such an error that some truth can't be found, but as demonstrated above there are major textual changes that seem to target doctrine and the name of the Father and Son, and make an attempt to

separate people from the pure doctrine while pushing apostate church doctrine.

Some of the other Bible versions that are not as good as KJV, but not as bad as NIV are translations like English Standard Version (ESV) and American Standard Version (ASV). ESV reads a bit easier than KJV, but there are corrupt passages that skew the narrative. ASV is good with the use of Yehovah in the 6800 missing locations in the Old Testment, but is otherwise similar to ESV. When choosing a Bible for true edification in God's Word (as intended), it should start to become clear how important a good translation is for truth; and that words have meaning, and sometimes the original meaning has a depth that the English language cannot always simply communicate.

Examples of Verses changed in the NIV - Old Testament:

Isaiah 14:12-15

Here the NIV drops the name," **Lucifer**," which is another name for the Devil and replaces it with "**Morning Star**" in place of "**son of the morning**" as in the KJV. Yeshua is referred to as "Morning Star" as in the book of Revelation 22:16. The translators make it sound like our Lord Yeshua fell from grace, and not Satan, the devil. The devil was cast out of heaven.

Psalm 8:5

The NIV replaces the word "angel" with a "heavenly being".

Proverbs 8:18

"Righteousness" in the KJV has idiomatic reference to the 10 Commandments, not "prosperity" as translated in the NIV. One can be prosperous without being righteous: the world can make you prosperous but it can never make you righteous (in right standing with God) which only comes from God.

Jeremiah 29:11

Here the NIV replaces the word "**Peace**" with "**prosperity**." We can be prosperous without having peace: God is not against His children prospering, but we need to keep the verses in context of His peace, which is by the 10 Commandments.

Daniel 3:25

The NIV misses the mark completely here by saying, "the fourth looks like the son of the gods." "The Son of God," as translated in the KJV, and not

"the gods," as translated in the NIV. Some of the translators of the NIV have tried to make the Word of God acceptable to all religions. The Word of God cannot be changed to accommodate man; man needs to conform to the Word of God!

Words not Found in the NIV

Godhead – This word or combination of words does not exist in Greek or Hebrew. The actual Greek word in question is θεότης which a combination of two pieces of grammar. The first piece is the generic word for god (θεός) the second part is definite article being used in the genitive case (της). When this type of conjugation is done the word becomes an abstract noun. An abstract noun is a noun that usually gets used like an adjective. It becomes descriptive. So, it literally means "of god" or more literally "of the god." But the idiomatic use basically just means divine. It's used in other Greek literature as well to mean something of divine nature or something god-like.

Mercyseat – This word also does not appear in either Greek or Hebrew. The idea of a mercy seat (or seat of grace) actually comes from Tyndale who lifted the translation from German. Martin Luther referred to the top part of the Ark as the "Gnadenstuhl". Consequently, since much of the KJV, which was carried over from the Tyndale and Coverdale Bibles, the phraseology stuck. However, in nearly ALL Hebrew lexicons and resources nowhere does (הַבְּלֶּבֶת) get translated as any kind of seat. The reason is because the word refers to a cover or various types of coverings, depending on the conjugation. Mercyseat is a terrible translation of the word which is why the English word eventually died a quick death. The English rendering of Mercyseat also leaves out any context as to how the word Gnadenstuhl was understood in its own language. Even the Masoretic scholars who helped the KJV translators preferred a different translation which is still reflected in the JPS English translations today.

Jehovah – The word Jehovah is a KJV word, the letter J is not even a Hebrew letter, but a 1400s AD letter. The letters are the Hebrew Yod Hey

Vav Hey (YHWH). In fact, there is no J sound in Hebrew. The Hebrew alphabet of course is not the same as the English / Latin based alphabet, so the closest sound of the first letter is a "Y" or "yah" sound. The YHWH word is pronounced in the Hebrew "Yeh-hov-ah." It is not "YAHWEH" or YAHOOOAH" or some other weird variation not found in any Hebrew dialect. The name means "the one who was, and is, and is to come."

Omnipotent – This English rendering of (παντοδύναμος) to omnipotent is just silly for today's readers, as this is a Latin compound word, even though it is being accurate in meaning. The Greek version means almighty or all powerful, which is what the new translations read. The Greek is the combination of παντο which means all and δύναμος which means power(ful). It can also mean all mighty. The word omnipotent is just another way of saying the same thing as all-powerful. Omni = all & potent = power. Omni-potent.

Comforter – The underlying Greek word is (Παρακλήτου) "Paraclete". This was someone "called" (κλήτο) "close-by" (Παρα). It has a wide semantic range from helper to advocate to counselor. It can mean comforter but in the biblical context it wouldn't make sense. Most often it is used to refer to someone who is called to make a legal defense for someone else or defend someone, in this case the "first comforter" comes to those who mourn; the "second comforter" comes to those as the Holy Spirit, when they obey God.

Holy Ghost – Ghost and Spirit have very different meanings today. Ghost today is universally known today as the spirit of someone that is deceased. I am sure the translators of the Medieval period used it differently, but English has changed since then. It's not that anything is necessarily wrong with the word ghost, it's just that we use it differently today than when the KJV was made. The word Spirit better represents the idea that the scriptures are trying to convey, whereas ghost is more commonly known as a haunting spirit of sorts.

Quickened – This is a medieval period word that is not likely to be widely used nor understood in the public. The Hebrew equivalent seen all throughout the Old Testament is H2421 n., "haya", meaning "to have life". The Greek word Paul used is ζωοποιέω "zōopoieō" meaning "to cause to live" or "spring up". The meaning of this word conveys a process that a believer goes through to "level up:" once they repent, they learn doctrine, by getting baptized in truth; they are washed clean and made righteous.

There are other words not found, but this should sufficiently prove the point!

Comparisons to Different Bible Versions

Verses	King James	New International Version NIV	New American Standard	New World Translation
Mt 9:13	for I am not come to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance.	For I have not come to call the righteous, but sinners.	For I did not come to call the righteous, but sinners.	For I came to call, not righteous people, but sinners.
Mt 18:11	For the Son of man is come to save that which was lost.	OMITTED	footnote casts doubt	OMITTED
Mt 25:13	Ye know neither the day nor the hour wherein the Son of man cometh.	You do not know the day or the hour.	You do not know the day or the hour.	You know neither the day nor the hour.
Mk 10:24	how hard it is for them that trust in riches to enter into the kingdom of God!	how hard it is to enter the kingdom of God!	how hard it is to enter the kingdom of God!	how difficult a thing it is to enter into the kingdom of God!
Lk 2:33	And Joseph and his mother,,,	The child's father and mother.	His father and mother.	His father and mother.
Lk 4:4	Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word of God.	Man does not live on bread alone.	Man shall not live on bread alone	Man shall not live on bread alone

Verses	King James	New International Version NIV	New American Standard	New World Translation
Lk 4:8	Get thee behind me, Satan.	OMITTED	OMITTED	OMITTED
Jn 6:47	He that believeth on me hath everlasting life.	He who believes has everlasting life.	He who believes has eternal life.	He that believes has everlasting life.
Jn 8:9	And when they heard it, being convicted by their own conscience, went out.	those who heard began to go away.	when they heard it, they began to go out one by one.	OMITTED
Jn 9:4	I must work the works of him that sent me.	We must do the work of him who sent me.	We must work the works of Him who sent Me.	We must work the works of him that sent me.
Acts 2:30	that of the fruit of his loins, according to the flesh, he would raise up Christ to sit on his throne	he would place one of his descendants on his throne.	to seat one of his descendants upon his throne.	he would seat one from the fruitage of his loins upon his throne.
Acts 8:37	If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest. And he answered and said, I believe that	OMITTED	footnote casts doubt (some editions just omit it)	OMITTED

Verses	King James	New International Version (NIV)	New American Standard	New World Translation
Acts 23:9	Let us not fight against God.	OMITTED	OMITTED	OMITTED
Rom 13:9	"Thou shalt not bear false witness"	OMITTED	OMITTED	OMITTED
Co 1:14	In whom we have redemption through his blood, even the forgiveness of sins.	In whom we have redemption, the forgiveness of sins.	In whom we have redemption, the forgiveness of sins.	By means of whom we have our release by ransom, the forgiveness of our sins.
1Ti 6:5	Perverse disputings of men of corrupt minds, and destitute of the truth, supposing that gain is godliness: from such withdraw thyself.	"from such withdraw thyself" is omitted	"from such withdraw thyself" is omitted	"from such withdraw thyself" is omitted
1Pe 1:22	Ye have purified your souls in obeying the truth through the Spirit.	you have purified yourselves by obeying the truth.	Since you have in obedience to the truth purified your souls.	Now that you have purified your souls by your obedience to the truth.

Verses	King James	New International Version (NIV)	New American Standard	New World Translation
1John 4:3	And every spirit that confesseth not that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh is not of God.	But every spirit that does not acknowledge Jesus is not from God.	And every spirit that does not confess Jesus is not from God.	But every inspired expression that does not confess Jesus does not originate with God.
Re 5:14	Four and twenty elders fell down and worshipped him that liveth for ever and ever.	the elders fell down and worshipped.	the elders fell down and worshipped.	the elders fell down and worshipped.
Mt 1:25	Firstborn son	A son	A son	A son
Mk 11:10	that cometh in the name of the Lord	coming	coming	coming
Ro 1:16	gospel of Christ	gospel	gospel	Good news

Gender Neutral Language in NIV

In the 1984 NIV **Mark 4:25** says, "Whoever has will be given more; whoever does not have, even what he has will be taken from him." The 2011 **version** replaces the "he" and "him" with "they" and "them."

Other Examples of Changes:

Proverbs 15:5 (1984 NIV) - A fool spurns his <u>father's</u> discipline, but whoever heeds correction shows prudence.

Proverbs 15:5 (2011 NIV) - A fool spurns a <u>parent's</u> discipline, but whoever heeds correction shows prudence.

- **2 Samuel 23:8 (1984 NIV)** These are the names of David's <u>mighty</u> men...
- **2 Samuel 23:8 (2011 NIV)** These are the names of David's <u>mighty</u> <u>warriors</u>...
- **1 Kings 9:5 (1984 NIV)** I will establish your royal throne over Israel forever, as I promised David your father when I said, 'You shall never fail to have a man on the throne of Israel.'
- **1 Kings 9:5 (2011 NIV)** I will establish your royal throne over Israel forever, as I promised David your father when I said, 'You shall never fail to have a successor on the throne of Israel.'
- **John 14:23 (1984 NIV)** Jesus replied, "If anyone loves me, <u>he</u> will obey my teaching. My Father will love <u>him</u>, and we will come to <u>him</u> and make our home with him.
- **John 14:23 (2011 NIV)** Jesus replied, "Anyone who loves me will obey my teaching. My Father will love <u>them</u>, and we will come to <u>them</u> and make our home with them.
- **Romans 4:8 (1984 NIV)** Blessed is the \underline{man} (Greek 'aner, "man") whose sin the Lord will never count against \underline{him} .
- **Romans 4:8 (2011 NIV)** Blessed is the <u>one</u> whose sin the Lord will never count against <u>them</u>.
- **1 Timothy 2:12 (1984 NIV)** I do not permit a woman to teach or to <u>have authority</u> over a man...
- **1 Timothy 2:12 (2011 NIV)** I do not permit a woman to teach or to assume authority over a man...
- **1 Corinthians 14:33-34 (1984 NIV)** For God is not a God of disorder but of peace. (<u>new paragraph</u>) As in all the congregations of the saints, women should remain silent in the churches...
- **1 Corinthians 14:33-34 (2011 NIV)** For God is not a God of disorder but of peace—as in all the congregations of the Lord's people. (<u>new paragraph</u>) Women should remain silent in the churches...

Romans 16:1 (1984 NIV) - I commend to you our sister Phoebe, <u>a servant</u> of the church in Cenchrea.

Romans 16:1 (2011 NIV) - I comment to you our sister Phoebe, <u>a deacon</u> of the church in Cenchreae.

More Examples:

Subject: Jesus being the only way

Passage and NIV omission: 1 Peter 2:2 - "of the word"

Subject: Cross

Passage and NIV/NASV omission: Mark 10:21 – "Take up your cross"

Subject: Jesus Creator and God Passage and NIV omission:

Ephesians 3:9 – "Created by Jesus" Subject: **Blood** Passage and NIV omission: Col. 1:14 – "Through his blood" Passage and NIV omission: Mark 11:26 – "But If ye (you) do not forgive, neither will your Father which is in heaven forgive your trespasses." Comment: The NIV completely omitted this verse. It goes from verse 25 then to verse 27. Passage and NIV/NASV omission: Matthew 5:44 – "Do good to them that hate you"

Subject: **Judgment** Passage and NIV/NASV omission: Mark 6:11 – "Verily I say unto you, It shall be more tolerable for Sodom, Gomorrah on Day of Judgment then for that city."

Subject: **Fornication** Passage and NIV omission:

Romans 1:29 – Fornication Comment: This verse has many other omissions, changes, and revisions. Passage and NIV omission: 1 Cor. 5:1 – Fornication was changed to sexual immorality; and "Gentile" was changed to "pagan." The NASV just uses the word immorality.

Subject: **Homosexuality**

Passage and NIV omission: 1 Cor. 6:13 & 18 and Rev. 9:21– Fornication is changed to sexual immorality.

Verses or parts of verses removed in King James:

Psalms 14:3-4 (Items in Bold were removed from previous versions)

But they are all gone out of the way, they are all together become abominable; there is none that does good, no not one. Their throat is an open sepulcre: with their tongues they have disceased, the poison of aspes is under their lips. Their mouth is full of cursing and bitterness, their feet are swift to shed blood. Destruction and unhappiness is in their ways, and the way of peace have they not known, there is no fear of God before their eyes. Have they known me, that are such workers of mischief, eating up my people, as it were bread and call not upon the Lord? There were they brought in great fear even where no fear was for God is in the generation of the righteous

Psalm 111:10

The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom, a good understanding have all they that do thereafter: the praise of it endureth forever, **praise** the Lord for the returning again of Aggeus and Zachary the prophets.

John 7:29

I know him, and if I see that I know him not, I shall be like to you, a liar; but I know him, for of him I am, and he sent me.

Acts 14:6-7

...they understood, and fled together to the cities of Licaonye, and Listris, and Derben, and into all the country about. And they preached there the gospel, and all the multitude was moved together in the teaching of them. Paul and Barnabas dwelled at Listris.

Romans 4:23-24

Nevertheless it is not written for him only, that it was reckoned to him **for righteousness**; but also for us, to whom it shall be counted **for righteousness**, if we believe on him who raised up Jesus our Lord from the dead.

Mark 15:3

And the chief priests accused him of many things: **but he answered nothing.**

John 8:6

This they said, tempting him, that they might have to accuse him. But Jesus stooped down, and with his finger wrote on the ground, **as though** he heard them not.

King James and Geneva Comparisons:

Verse	KJV	Geneva
Matthew 4:17:	From that time Jesus began to preach, and to say, Repent : for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.	From that time lesus began to preach, and to say, Amende your liues : for the kingdome of heauen is at hand. (So far, this is my favorite difference!)
Matthew 5:44	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;	But I say vnto you, Loue your enemies: blesse them that curse you: doe good to them that hate you, and pray for them which hurt you , and persecute you,
Matthew 5:47	And if ye salute your brethren only,	And if ye be friendly to your brethren onely,
Matthew 6:7	But when ye pray, use not vain repetitions, as the heathen do: for they think that they shall be heard for their much speaking.	Also when ye pray, vse no vaine repetitions as the Heathen: for they thinke to be heard for their much babbling .

Verse	KJV	Geneva
Matthew 6:24b	Ye cannot serve God and mammon .	Ye cannot serue God and riches.
Matthew 6:34	Take therefore no thought for the morrow: for the morrow shall take thought for the things of itself. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof .	Care not then for the morowe: for the morowe shall care for it selfe: the day hath ynough with his owne griefe.
Matthew 16:22	Then Peter took him, and began to rebuke him, saying, Be it far from thee, Lord : this shall not be unto thee.	Then Peter tooke him aside, and began to rebuke him, saying, Master, pitie thy selfe: this shall not be vnto thee.
Matthew 16:24	¶Then said Jesus unto his disciples, "If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me."	lesus then saide to his disciples, If any man will follow me, let him forsake himselfe: and take vp his crosse, and follow me.
Matthew 15:6	And honour not his father or his mother, he shall be free. Thus have ye made the commandment of God of none effect by your tradition.	Though hee honour not his father, or his mother, shalbe free: thus haue ye made the commandement of God of no aucthoritie by your tradition.

Verse	KJV	Geneva
Matthew 21:9b	Hosanna in the highest.	Hosanna thou which art in the highest heauens.
Matthew 11:28	Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest .	Come vnto me, all ye that are wearie and laden, and lwill ease you.
Matthew 13:47	Again, the kingdom of heaven is like unto a net, that was cast into the sea, and gathered of every kind :	Againe, the kingdom of heauen is like vnto a drawe net cast into the sea, that gathereth of all kindes of things.
Matthew 11:19	The Son of man came eating and drinking, and they say, Behold a man gluttonous , and a winebibber , a friend of publicans and sinners. But wisdom is justified of her children.	The sonne of man came eating and drinking, and they say, Beholde a glutton and a drinker of wine, a friend vnto Publicanes and sinners: but wisedome is iustified of her children.
Matthew 26:49	And forthwith he came to Jesus, and said, Hail, master ; and kissed him.	And forthwith he came to lesus, and sayd, God saue thee, Master , and kissed him.

Verse	KJV	Geneva
Matthew 26:74	Then began he to curse and to swear, saying, I know not the man. And immediately the cock crew.	Then began hee to curse himselfe , and to sweare, saying, I knowe not the man. And immediately the cocke crewe.
John 1:12	But as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on his name:	But as many as received him, to them he gaue prerogative to be the sonnes of God, even to them that beleeve in his Name.
John 1:30	This is he of whom I said, After me cometh a man which is preferred before me: for he was before me.	This is he of whom I saide, After me commeth a man, which was before me: for he was better then I.
John 3:16	For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.	or God so loued the worlde, that hee hath giuen his onely begotten Sonne, that whosoeuer beleeueth in him, should not perish, but haue euerlasting life.
John 3:36	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.	He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life: and he that obey's not the Son, shall not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him.

Verse	KJV	Geneva
John 4:10	Jesus answered and said unto her, "If thou knewest the gift of God, and who it is that saith to thee, Give me to drink; thou wouldest have asked of him, and he would have given thee living water .	lesus answered and saide vnto her, If thou knewest that gift of God, and who it is that saieth to thee, Giue mee drinke, thou wouldest haue asked of him, and hee woulde haue giuen thee, water of life.
John 4:23	But the hour cometh, and now is, when the true worshippers shall worship the Father in spirit and in truth: for the Father seeketh such to worship him.	But the houre commeth, and nowe is, when the true worshippers shall worship the Father in spirit, and trueth: for the Father requireth euen such to worship him.
John 5:35	He was a burning and a shining light : and ye were willing for a season to rejoice in his light.	He was a burning, and a shining candle : and ye would for a season haue reioyced in his light.
John 6:71	He spake of Judas Iscariot the son of Simon: for he it was that should betray him, being one of the twelve.	Now he spake it of ludas Iscariot the sonne of Simon: for hee it was that shoulde betraie him, though he was one of the twelue

Verse	кл	Geneva
John 7:5	For neither did his brethren believe in him.	For as yet his brethren beleeued not in him.
John 7:38	He that believeth on me, as the scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water .	Hee that beleeueth in mee, as saith the Scripture, out of his bellie shall flowe riuers of water of life.
John 8:50	And I seek not mine own glory : there is one that seeketh and judgeth.	And I seeke not mine owne praise : but there is one that seeketh it, and iudgeth.
John 9:30	The man answered and said unto them, Why herein is a marvellous thing, that ye know not from whence he is, and yet he hath opened mine eyes.	The man answered, and sayde vnto them, Doutlesse , this is a marueilous thing, that ye know not whence he is, and yet he hath opened mine eyes.
John 11:12	Then said his disciples, Lord, if he sleep, he shall do well .	Then said his disciples, Lord, if he sleepe, he shalbe safe .
John 11:13	Howbeit Jesus spake of his death: but they thought that he had spoken of taking of rest in sleep.	Howbeit, lesus spake of his death: but they thought that he had spoken of the naturall sleepe.

Verse	клу	Geneva
John 11:35	Jesus wept.	And lesus wept.
John 12:48	He that rejecteth me, and receiveth not my words, hath one that judgeth him: the word that I have spoken, the same shall judge him in the last day.	He that refuseth me, and receiueth not my wordes, hath one that iudgeth him: the worde that I haue spoken, it shall iudge him in the last day.
John 13:16	Verily, verily, I say unto you, The servant is not greater than his lord; neither he that is sent greater than he that sent him	Verely, verely I say vnto you, The seruant is not greater then his master, neither the ambassadour greater then he that sent him.
John 13:17	If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye do them.	If ye know these things, blessed are ye, if ye doe them.
John 14:18	I will not leave you comfortless : I will come to you.	I will not leaue you fatherles: but I will come to you.
John 14:23	Jesus answered and said unto him, "If a man love me, he will keep my words: and my Father will love him, and we will come unto him, and make our abode with him.	lesus answered, and sayd vnto him, If any man loue me, he will keepe my worde, and my Father will loue him, and we wil come vnto him, and wil dwell with him.

Verse	KJV	Geneva
John 14:27	Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you: not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid .	Peace I leaue with you: my peace I giue vnto you: not as the worlde giueth, giue I vnto you. Let not your heart be troubled, nor feare .
John 15:8	Herein is my Father glorified, that ye bear much fruit; so shall ye be my disciples.	Herein is my Father glorified, that ye beare much fruite, and be made my disciples.
John 15:13	Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends.	Greater loue then this hath no man, when any man bestoweth his life for his friendes.
John 16:2	They shall put you out of the synagogues : yea, the time cometh, that whosoever killeth	They shall excommunicate you : yea, the time shall come, that
John 18:22	And when he had thus spoken, one of the officers which stood by struck Jesus with the palm of his hand, saying, Answerest thou the high priest so?	When he had spoken these thinges, one of the officers which stoode by, smote lesus with his rod , saying, Answerest thou the hie Priest so?
John 18:40	Then cried they all again, saying, Not this man, but Barabbas. Now Barabbas was a robber .	Then cried they all againe, saying, Not him, but Barabbas: nowe this Barabbas was a murtherer .

Verse	KJV	Geneva
John 19:3	And said, Hail, King of the Jews! and they smote him with their hands .	And saide, Haile, King of the lewes. And they smote him with their roddes .
John 20:28	And Thomas answered and said unto him, My Lord and my God.	Then Thomas answered, and said vnto him, Thou art my Lord, and my God.
John 21:5	Then Jesus saith unto them, " Children , have ye any meat?" They answered him, No.	lesus then said vnto them, Syrs , haue ye any meate? They answered him, No.
Acts 2:27	Because thou wilt not leave my soul in hell , neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption.	Because thou wilt not leaue my soule in graue , neither wilt suffer thine Holy one to see corruption.
Acts 4:13	¶Now when they saw the boldness of Peter and John, and perceived that they were unlearned and ignorant men , they marvelled; and they took knowledge of them, that they had been with Jesus.	Now when they sawe the boldnes of Peter and John, and vnderstoode that they were vnlearned men and without knowledge , they marueiled, and knew them, that they had bin with lesus:

Verse	KJV	Geneva
Acts 4:16	Saying, What shall we do to these men? for that indeed a notable miracle hath been done by them is manifest to all them that dwell in Jerusalem; and we cannot deny it.	Saying, What shall we doe to these men? for surely a manifest signe is done by them, and it is openly knowen to all them that dwell in Hierusalem: and we cannot denie it.
Acts 5:39	But if it be of God, ye cannot overthrow it; lest haply ye be found even to fight against God.	But if it be of God, ye can not destroy it, lest ye be found euen fighters against God.
Acts 12:19	And when Herod had sought for him, and found him not, he examined the keepers, and commanded that they should be put to death . And he went down from Judæa to Cæsarea, and there abode.	And when Herod had sought for him, and found him not, he examined the keepers, and commanded them to be led to be punished . And he went downe from ludea to Cesarea, and there abode.
Acts 13:10	And said, O full of all subtilty and all mischief, thou child of the devil, thou enemy of all righteousness, wilt thou not cease to pervert the right ways of the Lord?	And sayde, O full of all subtiltie and all mischiefe, the childe of the deuill, and enemie of all righteousnesse, wilt thou not cease to peruert the straight waies of the Lord?

Verse	KJV	Geneva
Acts 14:2	But the unbelieving Jews stirred up the Gentiles, and made their minds evil affected against the brethren.	And the vnbeleeuing lewes stirred vp, and corrupted the mindes of the Gentiles against the brethren.
Acts 16:22	And the multitude rose up together against them: and the magistrates rent off their clothes, and commanded to beat them.	The people also rose vp together against them, and the gouernours rent their clothes, and commanded them to be beaten with roddes.
Acts 16:31	And they said, Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house.	And they saide, Beleeue in the Lord lesus Christ, and thou shalt be saued, and thine houshold.
Acts 17:6	And when they found them not, they drew Jason and certain brethren unto the rulers of the city, crying, These that have turned the world upside down are come hither also;	But when they found them not, they drew lason and certaine brethren vnto the heads of the citie, crying, These are they which haue subuerted the state of the world, and here they are,
Acts 17:12	Therefore many of them believed; also of honourable women which were Greeks, and of men, not a few.	Therefore many of them beleeued, and of honest women, which were Grecians, and men not a fewe.

Verse	KJV	Geneva
Acts 18:28	For he mightily convinced the Jews, and that publickly, shewing by the scriptures that Jesus was Christ.	For mightily hee confuted publikely the lewes, with great vehemencie , shewing by the Scriptures, that lesus was that Christ.
Acts 19:9	But when divers were hardened, and believed not , but spake evil of that way before the multitude, he departed from them, and separated the disciples, disputing daily in the school of one Tyrannus.	But when certaine were hardened, and disobeyed , speaking euill of the way of God before the multitude, hee departed from them, and separated the disciples, and disputed dayly in the schoole of one Tyrannus.
Acts 20:32	And now, brethren, I commend you to God, and to the word of his grace, which is able to build you up , and to give you an inheritance among all them which are sanctified.	And nowe brethren, I commend you to God, and to the worde of his grace, which is able to build further , and to giue you an inheritance, among all them, which are sanctified.
Romans 1:27	And likewise also the men, leaving the natural use of the woman, burned in their lust one toward another; men with men working that which is	And likewise also the men left the naturall vse of the woman, and burned in their lust one toward another, and man with man wrought filthinesse, and

unseemly, and receiving in

their error which was meet.

receiued in themselues such

themselves that recompense of recompense of their errour, as

was meete.

Verse	KJV	Geneva
Romans 3:23	For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God;	For there is no difference: for all haue sinned, and are depriued of the glorie of God,
Romans 8:22	For we know that the whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together until now.	For we knowe that euery creature groneth with vs also , and trauaileth in paine together vnto this present.
Romans 8:28	And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are the called according to his purpose.	Also we knowe that all thinges worke together for the best vnto them that loue God, euen to them that are called of his purpose.
Romans 11:11	I say then, Have they stumbled that they should fall? God forbid: but rather through their fall salvation is come unto the Gentiles, for to provoke them to jealousy .	I demaund then, Haue they stumbled, that they should fall? God forbid: but through their fall, saluation commeth vnto the Gentiles, to prouoke them to follow them .
Romans 12:1	I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service .	I Beseech you therefore brethren, by the mercies of Goo that yee giue vp your bodies a liuing sacrifice, holy, acceptable vnto God, which is your reasonable seruing of God .

Verse	KJV	Geneva
Romans 12:3	For I say, through the grace given unto me, to every man that is among you, not to think of himself more highly than he ought to think; but to think soberly, according as God hath dealt to every man the measure of faith.	For I say through the grace that is given vnto me, to every one that is among you, that no man presume to vnderstande above that which is meete to vnderstand, but that he vnderstande according to sobrietie, as God hath dealt to every man the measure of faith.
Romans 13:13	Let us walk honestly, as in the day; not in rioting and drunkenness, not in chambering and wantonness, not in strife and envying.	So that wee walke honestly, as in the day: not in gluttonie , and drunkennesse, neither in chambering and wantonnes, nor in strife and enuying.
Romans 14:1	Him that is weak in the faith receive ye, but not to doubtful disputations.	Him that is weake in the faith, receiue vnto you, but not for controuersies of disputations.
I Corinthians 2:14	But the natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God: for they are foolishness unto him: neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned.	But the naturall man perceiveth not the things of the Spirit of God: for they are foolishnesse vnto him: neither can hee knowe them, because they are spiritually discerned.

Verse	KJV	Geneva
I Corinthians 4:1	Let a man so account of us, as of the ministers of Christ, and stewards of the mysteries of God.	Let a man so thinke of vs, as of the ministers of Christ, and disposers of the secrets of God:
I Corinthians 4:5	Therefore judge nothing before the time, until the Lord come, who both will bring to light the hidden things of darkness , and will make manifest the counsels of the hearts: and then shall every man have praise of God.	Therefore iudge nothing before the time, vntill the Lord come, who will lighten things that are hid in darkenesse , and make the counsels of the hearts manifest: and then shall euery man haue praise of God.
I Corinthians 6:9	Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God? Be not deceived: neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor abusers of themselves with mankind,	Knowe yee not that the vnrighteous shall not inherite the kingdome of God? Be not deceiued: neither fornicatours, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor wantons, nor buggerers,
I Corinthians 6:16	What? know ye not that he which is joined to an harlot is one body? for two, saith he, shall be one flesh.	Doe ye not knowe, that he which coupleth himselfe with an harlot, is one body? for two, sayeth he, shalbe one flesh.

Verse	KJV	Geneva
I Corinthians 10:13	There hath no temptation taken you but such as is common to man: but God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able; but will with the temptation also make a way to escape, that ye may be able to bear it.	There hath no tentation taken you, but such as appertaine to man: and God is faithfull, which will not suffer you to be tempted aboue that you be able, but wil euen giue the issue with the tentation , that ye may be able to beare it.
I Corinthians 12:3	Wherefore I give you to understand, that no man speaking by the Spirit of God calleth Jesus accursed : and that no man can say that Jesus is the Lord, but by the Holy Ghost.	Wherefore, I declare vnto you, that no man speaking by the Spirit of God calleth lesus execrable : also no man can say that lesus is the Lord, but by the holy Ghost.
I Corinthians 13:1	Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not charity , I am become as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal.	Though I speake with the tongues of men and Angels, and haue not loue , I am as sounding brasse, or a tinkling cymbal.
I Corinthians 13:4	Charity suffereth long, and is kind ; charity envieth not; charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up,	Loue suffreth long: it is bountifull : loue enuieth not: loue doeth not boast it selfe: it is not puffed vp:

Verse	KJV	Geneva
I Corinthians 13:5	Doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil;	It doeth no vncomely thing: it seeketh not her owne things: it is not prouoked to anger : it thinketh not euill:
I Corinthians 13:13	And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity.	And nowe abideth faith, hope and loue, euen these three: but the chiefest of these is loue.
2 Corinthians 2:11	Lest Satan should get an advantage of us: for we are not ignorant of his devices .	Lest Satan should circumuent vs: for we are not ignorant of his enterprises .
2 Corinthians 2:17	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.	For wee are not as many, which make marchandise of the woorde of God: but as of sinceritie, but as of God in ye sight of God speake we in Christ.
2 Corinthians 4:2	dishonesty, not walking in craftiness, nor handling the word of God deceitfully; but by	But haue cast from vs ye clokes of shame , and walke not in craftines, neither handle we the worde of God deceitfully: but in declaration of the trueth we approue our selues to euery mans conscience in the sight of God

Verse	КЈУ	Geneva
2 Corinthians 4:4	In whom the god of this world hath blinded the minds of them which believe not , lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them.	In whom the God of this world hath blinded the mindes, that is, of the infidels , that the light of the glorious Gospell of Christ, which is the image of God, should not shine vnto them.
2 Corinthians 5:9	Wherefore we labour , that, whether present or absent , we may be accepted of him.	Wherefore also we couet , that both dwelling at home , and remouing from home , we may be acceptable to him.

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