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Stop Believing Satan's Lie!

(Satan wants you to believe that God has not preserved every word of the Greek NT.)

Note: During the past two years, a few Christians have made false assumptions about my criticism of the NU Greek text. These Christians assume that I have "KJV-only" leanings and that I hold up the TR Greek text as the final authority. If you are one of these people, please do not lump me in with that group. If you have been thinking this, you are completely mistaken. If you care to learn what I am saying to help my fellow Christians, watch <u>my videos</u> to learn what I am saying rather than assume that you know what I am saying. Thank you.

If the things that have come to light during the past few decades were known 200 years ago, the entire Westcott/Hort poisonous vine would never have taken root.

The entire premise of the higher textual criticism empire¹ assumes that **the exact wording of the original Greek New Testament can no longer be known**. (The "modern" Greek New Testament produced by the textual criticism camp was used as the basis of most of the modern English Bibles.)

They based this on the presumption that since there are so many variables in their preferred "older" manuscripts,² it is impossible to know for sure which is the original wording.

Back in the days of Wescott, they assumed that the "later," Byzantine text had undergone a major revision at some point in time to purposely reconcile the Byzantine³ manuscripts with each other. That was the most logical explanation for the amazing agreement with each other. Over time, this presumption was debunked and is no longer the conventional understanding among "textual critics."

Everyone concedes that the Byzantine manuscripts in existence today utilize upper and lower case writing style that became the accepted writing style sometime after the 8th century (or perhaps later). Since this dates them much later than the "older" manuscripts, the "smart people" just assumed that they could not be trusted and made up the theory (now believed to be false) that a major revision of the text took place.

BUT....

During the past few decades, many more of the Byzantine manuscripts have been discovered, then scanned and digitized. They are now available on line for all to see. This allowed collators to compare and analyze them extensively during the past few decades. Remarkedly, they discovered that for each book of the New Testament, there are multiple manuscripts that agree perfectly with each other even though they were located in a variety of cities and created at different times. This remarkable agreement under these circumstances demonstrates that the Christians who possessed and made copies of them understood the importance of their work. They were obviously very meticulous. It also points to God's providential care in guarding His Word.

¹ I say "empire" because the textual critics have created a profession that insures their continued employment.

² These "older" manuscripts were discovered in places where Greek was no longer the spoken language at the time the manuscripts were created. Latin was the language spoken by Christians in these places at the time the "older" manuscripts were created. Thus, Christians in these places did not use them in church since their Bibles by this time were written in Latin. These older Greek manuscripts became as relics to the Christians in that area.

³ The Byzantine manuscripts were possessed by Greek-speaking Christians in the area which came to be known as the Byzantine empire. These manuscripts were regularly read in the churches since the Christians all spoke Greek in that area. In other words, the Christians depended upon them as their Bible.

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The two approaches:

The pragmatic, critical method assumes that God must not have cared sufficiently to preserve His Word perfectly. Instead, He entrusted His Word into the hands of men who obviously failed to guard it. (This has to be the case since the manuscripts on which they depend on are so full of discrepancies.)

The faith approach assumes that God <u>did care</u> greatly and that care is evidenced by miraculous agreement between multiple manuscripts of each book of the New Testament. This approach involving faith in the Sovereign God, recognizes this miraculous care of each book of the New Testament as evidence of God's fingerprints.

When you couple this with the obvious inferiority of the older manuscripts which have great disagreement with each other, we can also conclude that the product of the critical text has Satan's fingerprints⁴ all over it. The church as been tricked. Satan wants desperately to create doubt in the minds of Christians. The typical Christian who is diligent enough to read the footnotes of his English translation has no choice but to wonder why his Bible is so full of verses that are in doubt.

But because of the recent collation and analysis efforts, there is no more need to fret and wonder. Since we believe that God does indeed care and is capable of preserving His Word, all we have to do is <u>look</u> at the overwhelming evidence of His care over the manuscripts that agree perfectly with each other. Since we believe that God does care and is capable of preserving His Word, we can have 100% confidence that we now have a perfect word for word copy of the original Greek New Testament. I am a happy owner of it. <u>To watch Tom's two short videos, click this.</u>

Thomas Bear, November 9, 2019 Οὐαὶ μοί ἐστιν ἐὰν μὴ εὐαγγελίζωμαι (Προσ Κορινθιουσ Α 9:16)

⁴ There are many obvious examples of distortion that Satan has been allowed to insert into the modern Greek text that is the basis for most of the modern English translations. For the purpose of illustration, I will point you to just one, I Timothy 3:16. The Greek wording is so bad in the "modern" Greek New Testament, that the modern English translators could not follow the actual wording. If they followed the Greek wording properly, this is how they would have translated the first part of it: "Great indeed, we confess, is the mystery of godliness: Who was manifested in the flesh" (Instead of following their Greek text, they manipulated the text so that it inaccurately reads, "He was manifested in the flesh.") But the Greek word is "who," not "He." (καὶ ὁμολογουμένως μέγα ἐστὶν τὸ τῆς εὐσεβείας μυστήριον δς ἐφανερώθη ἐν σαρκί,) Only 1% of the known Greek manuscripts are worded like this but the "smart guys" chose to use this anyway, even though it is nonsensical. 99% of the known Greek manuscripts say, "God was manifest in the flesh." (Θεὸς ἐφανερώθη ἐν σαρκί) Since only a numbskull would make such a decision to utilize obviously inferior manuscripts even though the result is nonsensical, the best conclusion is that Satan had a field day with them and has been laughing ever since.

Wilbur Pickering comments further: In the Greek Text the relative pronoun has no antecedent, so it is a grammatical 'impossibility', besides being a stupidity—what is so mysterious about someone being manifested in flesh? All human beings have bodies. In the absence of concrete evidence, the claim that this is a note lifted from a known hymn or poem becomes no more than a desperate attempt to 'save' a choice that besides being stupid is also perverse (because of the theological consequences). The pronoun can be accounted for as an easy transcriptional error, a simple copying mistake, so why not stay with the 98.5% (there are other variants)? "God was manifested in flesh"—now there you have a mystery!