

With hesitancy, I write **the note in this box** because many people have a habit of affixing labels to Christians who have opposing opinions. (Such labels might include, “legalistic,” “antinomian,” “Calvinist,” “Arminian,” “Dispensationalist,” etc.) After categorizing people this way, they feel justified dismissing whatever they say as irrelevant. They inwardly think, “If they are not in my camp, they are obviously misguided and whatever they say should be discarded.”

If you happen to be prone to this categorizing technique, let me declare that you would be presumptuous to label me as “King James Only.” My loyalty is not to the KJV. My New Testament of choice is the Majority Greek Text, Family 35.

Has Satan Given You a Dose of Deism?

One scheme of Satan is to spread lies about God in order to undermine the faith of His people.¹ From the beginning, Satan has sought to infect the world with deism, a belief which suggests that after God created everything, and set in place the laws of physics, He “walked away,” unconcerned about the welfare of His creation. Deism has crept into the thoughts of every human being to some degree, including believers.² We must always be on the lookout to see whether deistic thoughts have crept into our thought process. When we identify one, we must eradicate it so that it does not have opportunity to undermine our faith.

I doubt they are aware of it, but those engaged in conventional textual criticism³ are doing Satan’s bidding. As a result, millions of unsuspecting Christians have been injected with a dose of deism. To engage in conventional textual criticism, a person must start with a deistic premise – namely, that after supernaturally superintending the perfect recording of His Word, God “walked away” and left its preservation completely in the hands of careless sinners. Based upon this faulty, deistic premise, the textual critic sets out to help God out, using human reasoning in an attempt to figure out what the original words might have been.

By accepting this premise, the textual critic lets some deism into his thinking which then spills out into his work. The textual criticism industry has infected millions of unsuspecting Christians with a dose of deism through their deistic message.

The deistic message of the textual criticism industry is on full display in the notes of many modern versions of the Bible. Anyone who reads these notes is left with the impression that there are many passages in the New Testament that cannot be known for sure. Some of these Bibles have brackets around certain passages and a note that says something like, “These words were probably not in the original writings.” In some places, they note that some Greek manuscripts use different wording for those passages. Throughout the New Testament, these Bibles contain notes

¹We observe him doing this from the very beginning. After God warned Adam and Eve that they would die if they ate from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, Satan lied to Eve, “You surely shall not die!” (See Genesis 3:4.) By doing so, he was calling God a liar. Instead of trusting God (believing Him), she swallowed Satan’s lie and ate the fruit. Then, she gave it to Adam to eat. Satan’s lie did not deny the existence of God. It was not atheistic, but deistic in nature. His lie suggested that God really did not care whether people take Him seriously. It made God out to be One who really does not care about what is happening on earth. Deism surmises, “We might as well look out for ourselves because God is far off and unconcerned about our welfare.”

² For example, whenever a believer gets angry about a trial, he is inwardly accusing God of not caring sufficiently about his wellbeing. (As if He is not involved.)

³Under the **assumption** that the oldest Greek manuscripts are the closest to the original wording, the goal of conventional textual criticism is to determine the original wording of the Greek text. Since their starting **assumption** is that the oldest Greek manuscripts are the best, their task is a never ending one because the oldest Greek manuscripts are riddled with thousands of variants (errors). They set up rules (which they often violate) for themselves hoping that these rules will guide them safely in this process that depends on human reasoning. Many of the prominent textual critics believe that it is now impossible to positively determine the original wording of the Greek New Testament. The disagreement among them about various passages bolster this opinion. Generally, these “experts” are so invested in this conventional textual criticism process that they cannot even bring themselves to question their starting **assumption**, even though there is now mounting evidence that it is a faulty **assumption**.

[Click this to go back to the free articles and media page.](#)

that subtly suggest that there are countless passages that we cannot know for certain. And subtly, they are implying, “Just trust us. We think that the words in our translation are probably the right words.”

Their notes imply that though God may have superintended the recording of His Word, He was either not able to preserve it or didn’t care enough to preserve it perfectly since then. The reader of these Bibles is led to adopt the deistic belief that God was content to let His Word become a little corrupt in spots.

Did God preserve His Word or not?

In 1975, as a new Christian, God opened my eyes to the glories of the gospel. I loved reading all about it in the Bible I owned which happened to be a King James Version. Within a very short period of time, I read all the way through that Bible and my spiritual life was full of fervor.

Within a year, someone suggested that I purchase a New American Standard Bible (NASB) because it was so much easier to read. This intrigued me so I purchased one. I did find it easier to read and was happy with my purchase. But then the unthinkable happened. I was reading the end of the gospel of Mark and I noticed brackets around the final paragraph (Mark 16:9-20). So, I looked and found these following notes:

1. Some of the oldest mss (manuscripts) do not contain vv. 9-20. (Word in parenthesis and underlining is mine.)

2. A few late mss (manuscripts) and versions contain this paragraph. (Word in parenthesis and underlining is mine.)

After reading these notes, it was as if the spiritual wind that had been pushing my sail was suddenly gone. I was devastated. This contradicted my belief that God had preserved His Word. When I asked my church leaders about it, they assured me there was nothing to be concerned about, and that after I learned more of the Bible, I would understand.

Shortly after this, I told my non-believing mother of my plans to go to Bible college. She then asked me a question that gave me pause. She said, “Do you believe the Bible is God’s Word?” After a brief pause, I said, “Yes.” But inwardly, I recalled that “scholars” were not completely certain about the validity of some passages, and inwardly, this cast some doubt on my response to her.

I ended up attending Bible college and learned all that they had to teach on this subject. I convinced myself that God had preserved His Word sufficiently and tried to comfort myself with the knowledge that the New Testament was preserved better than any of the other ancient writings in existence. Though I did not know it at the time, by accepting this position, I unknowingly received an injection of a dose of deism.

The claims and assumptions of the textual criticism industry are a direct attack on the character of God!

What has God revealed about Himself in the Bible?

God is sovereign over all things. (Including whether or not His Words are preserved).

-“Our God *is* in heaven; He does whatever He pleases” (Psalm 115:3).

-“Your dominion *endures* throughout all generations” (Psalm 145:13).

God is immutable

-“He also *is* wise and will bring disaster, And will not call back His words” (Isaiah 31:2).

-“The counsel of the LORD stands forever” (Psalm 33:11).

-“Your word is settled in heaven” (Psalm 119:89).

[Click this to go back to the free articles and media page.](#)

God is an absolute perfectionist. (Close enough is not a part of His agenda.)

-“*He is the Rock, His work is perfect*” (Deuteronomy 32:4).

-“*As for God, His way is perfect; The word of the LORD is proven*” (II Samuel 22:31).

-“Do not be deceived, my beloved brethren. Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and comes down from the Father of lights, with whom there is no variableness or shadow of turning” (James 1:16-17).

What does God claim concerning His Word(s)?

-“I have sworn by Myself; The word has gone out of My mouth *in* righteousness, And shall not return” (Isaiah 45:23).

-“The words of the LORD are pure words; As silver tried in a furnace on the earth, refined seven times. Thou, O LORD, wilt keep them; Thou wilt preserve him from this generation forever” (Psalm 12:6-7).

-“You have magnified Your word above all Your name” (Psalm 138:2).

-“Every word of God is pure” (Proverbs 30:5).

“Search from the book of the LORD, and read: Not one of these shall fail; Not one shall lack her mate. For My mouth has commanded it, and His Spirit has gathered them” (Isaiah 34:16).

-“The grass withers, the flower fades, But the word of our God stands forever” (Isaiah 40:8).

-“Do not think that I came to destroy the Law or the Prophets. I did not come to destroy but to fulfill. “For assuredly, I say to you, till heaven and earth pass away, one jot or one tittle⁴ will by no means pass from the law till all is fulfilled” (Matthew 5:17-18).

-“Heaven and earth will pass away, but My words will by no means pass away” (Mark 13:31).

-“Be diligent to present yourself approved to God, a worker who does not need to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth”⁵ (II Timothy 2:15).

-“All Scripture is God-breathed” (II Timothy 3:16).

-“Having been born again, not of corruptible seed but incorruptible, through the word of God which lives and abides forever, because “All flesh is as grass, And all the glory of man as the flower of the grass. The grass withers, And its flower falls away, But the word of the LORD endures forever.” Now this is the word which by the gospel was preached to you” (I Peter 1:23-25).

-“I testify to everyone who hears the words of the prophecy of this book: if anyone adds to them, God shall add to him the plagues which are written in this book; and if anyone takes away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part from the tree of life and from the holy city, which are written in this book” (Revelation 22:18-19).

If we believe what God has declared about Himself in verses like those above, we must reject the entire conventional textual criticism premise for what it is – deistic. Rather than starting from that deistic premise, we should start from the premise of faith, which believes that God is who He claims to be and that He has indeed preserved every word of the Greek New Testament. Starting from this premise, we simply must compare the

⁴ The term “jot” signifies the smallest letter of the Hebrew alphabet. The term “tittle” signifies the smallest stroke affixed to a Hebrew letter that changes it to a different letter. By using this expression, Jesus indicates that has been actively preserving not only each word, but even the letters and smallest stroke of letter. God is not interested in “close enough.” He is the perfectionist of perfectionists.

⁵ Why would Paul command this if God’s Word would someday be in question? Paul wants us to be diligent and seek an accurate understanding. This is not possible if there is some uncertainty about the accuracy of the record itself.

[Click this to go back to the free articles and media page.](#)

thousands of Greek manuscripts to one another in search of manuscripts that provide evidence of God's supernatural preservation. (People have been doing this for several decades and have indeed found such evidence!)

Do we believe what He said? If so, we should expect to find evidence of His perfect supernatural preservation of His Word (His fingerprints). That evidence does indeed exist! Are you willing to spend the time to discover this for yourself? Or, are you content to ignore what God has said and stick your head in the sand? If you choose that approach, your faith will continue to be undermined because God's claims will remain in question within you.

If you want to examine the evidence of God's supernatural preservation of His Words, I recommend you read, "[The Identity of the New Testament](#)" by Wilbur Pickering. This book is rather technical in places. This man also made some videos to help people understand these things. I also made three videos to help explain these things. All of these videos and other written material may be viewed by [clicking this link](#).

Does it really make that big of a difference?

If given the opportunity, you might ask, "Why all the fuss? Even if I accept your message that the textual criticism camp has introduced some corruption into the Bible, the gospel is still coming through loud and clear. So, why make all the fuss?"

I agree that if an unsuspecting Christian were to read the English New Testament of these Bibles, the gospel still comes through loud and clear, even though some corruption has entered into the text. Most of the corruption involves non-consequential things. (Though some of the corruption distorts and creates contradictions.) But the corruption of the text is only one problem. There is another problem that has a more devastating effect. Below are the two most significant problems:

1. Corruption has entered in (unnecessarily) into God's Word through the textual criticism industry.
2. A deistic message is strongly being broadcast through the notes in these Bibles.

Though I detest the corruption that has unnecessarily entered into God's Word by the textual criticism industry, it is point 2 that concerns me most. This article asserts that when the readers of the notes in these Bibles accept their subtle implications, Satan's venom of deism takes hold in some degree, and this directly undermines the faith of the reader. The subtle implications of these notes directly contradict what God has said about Himself and His Word. To accept the notes as valid, the reader must embrace the notion that God preserved His Words for the most part but not perfectly. Was God not able to preserve them? If He was able, why didn't He do it? Didn't He care? If He did not care about such an important thing as this, why should I believe that He will care for me? Is He only paying attention to my situation sometimes and not all the time? If His Word was not important enough to Him, why should I think that I am important to Him? Why should I believe that every passage in the Bible is trustworthy if I cannot be absolutely certain about some of them?

Some Christians never face this issue because they don't read these Bibles. But sometimes, the leaders of local churches suddenly decide to promote the use of one of these Bibles. Suddenly, individual Christians are taught by their church leaders that it is okay to accept the notion that God did not care enough or was unable to preserve His Word as He promised He would. When local church leaders promote such translations, they are implying, "Yes, these people are right. God did preserve His Word, but not perfectly. But you need to accept this because these are the experts."

In summary, I detest the corruption that has seeped into many of the modern translation. But even more troubling is the effect of the deistic message implied by the notes in these Bibles. It troubles me that the faith of millions of Christians is being directly undermined and the character of God is being maligned by the deistic message of the textual criticism industry. All of it is unnecessary because there is overwhelming evidence that God has indeed preserved every word of the Greek New Testament. I am just pleading with people to search this out. If they apply themselves to this, they will be happy they did!

[Click this to go back to the free articles and media page.](#)

Addendum: A few examples of corruption in some of the modern Bibles that is significant.

Jesus is made out to be a liar: In John 7:8, Jesus told His brothers that He was not going up to the feast yet. Some modern Bibles leave out the word “yet” (even though 97% of the Greek manuscripts include it). Then, two verses later, Jesus goes up to the feast. Thus, according to these Bibles, Jesus was deceptive.

Some modern Bibles contain a contradiction between Mark 6:22 and Matthew 16:6. Matthew 16:6 says that the girl was the daughter of Herodias. Mark 6:22 says she was the daughter of Herod (even though 96.5% of the manuscripts say she was the daughter of Herodias).

A false statement: In I Corinthians 5:1, a man was involved in immoral behavior. Some modern Bibles say that the behavior was so immoral that even the Gentiles did not engage in it. But 96.8% of the manuscripts say that it was so bad that the Gentiles did not even talk about such behavior. (We know that Gentiles have been engaging in even worse behavior from the beginning. It is blatantly untrue to suggest that the Gentiles were somehow above such behavior. No, they just did not admit or talk about it, perhaps out of shame).

A false statement: In Acts 19:16, some modern Bibles say “both of them” when speaking about the sons of Sceva, even though 90% of the manuscripts do not say this. (There were 7 of them, not two.)

A false statement: In Matthew 1:7-8, some modern Bibles say that Asaph was in Jesus’ lineage even though 98% of the manuscripts say “Asa.” (Asaph was not of the tribe of Judah. He was a Levite.)

Other examples could be given.