

A scenic view of a river flowing through a forest. The river is in the foreground, with water splashing over rocks. The banks are covered in trees with vibrant autumn foliage in shades of green, yellow, and orange. The sky is overcast and grey.

Welcome To Open Bible Hour

Thank you for joining us on this Lord's Day!

Our desire is that you may grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ as we pursue an in-depth study of Bible translations.

If you have a prayer request, for which you would like us to pray, please fill out a prayer sheet at the back table and give to Lyle.

Our website: OpenBibleHour.net

“BIBLE TRANSLATIONS”

PART VII

Is. 40:8

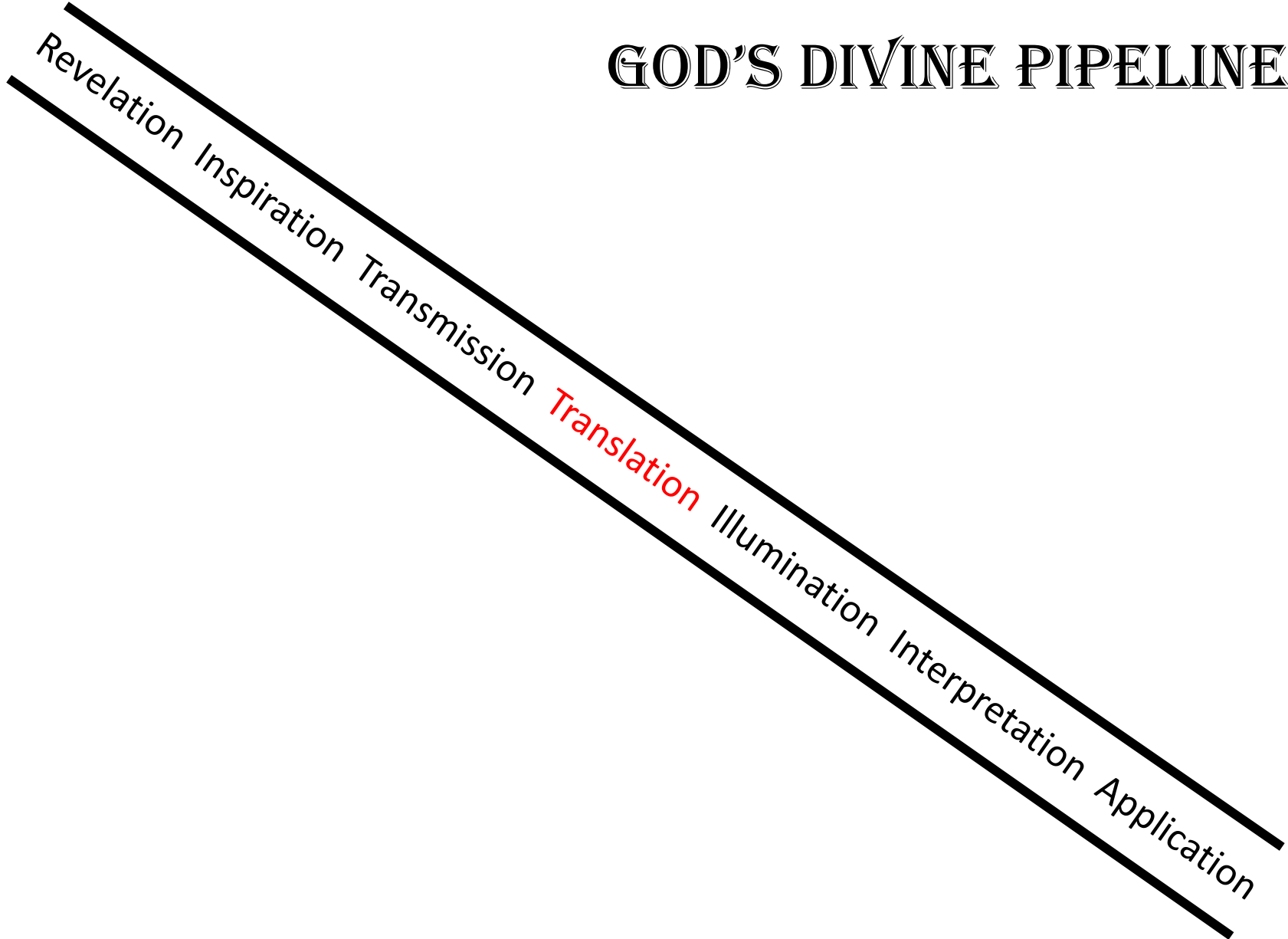
June 17, 2012

Isa 40:8

8 The grass withers, the flower fades,
But the word of our God stands forever.

Mind of God

GOD'S DIVINE PIPELINE



Actions of Men

I. The King James Only Controversy.

II. The Wycliffe Bible Translators Controversy.

III. The problem of untranslatable words in the receptor language.

I. The King James Only Controversy.

The King James Only supporters contend that the 1611 King James Version (KJV) is the only English version of Scripture which faithfully preserves the original writings.

What do they believe:

1. That God has preserved His Word in the text which is found in the largest number of manuscripts. Because the largest number of manuscripts is found in the Byzantine, or Majority family, this family is considered by supporters of this approach to most accurately represent the original autographs. The King James Bible is based upon the “textus receptus” (TR), a segment of the Byzantine family of manuscripts. There are at least four manuscript families that are widely recognized. They include the Alexandrian Text, the Western Text, the Caesarean Text and the Byzantine or the Majority Text.

Byzantine Manuscripts

Alexandrian Manuscripts

Textus Receptus
Majority Text

Nestle-Aland

KJV

NKJV

NASB

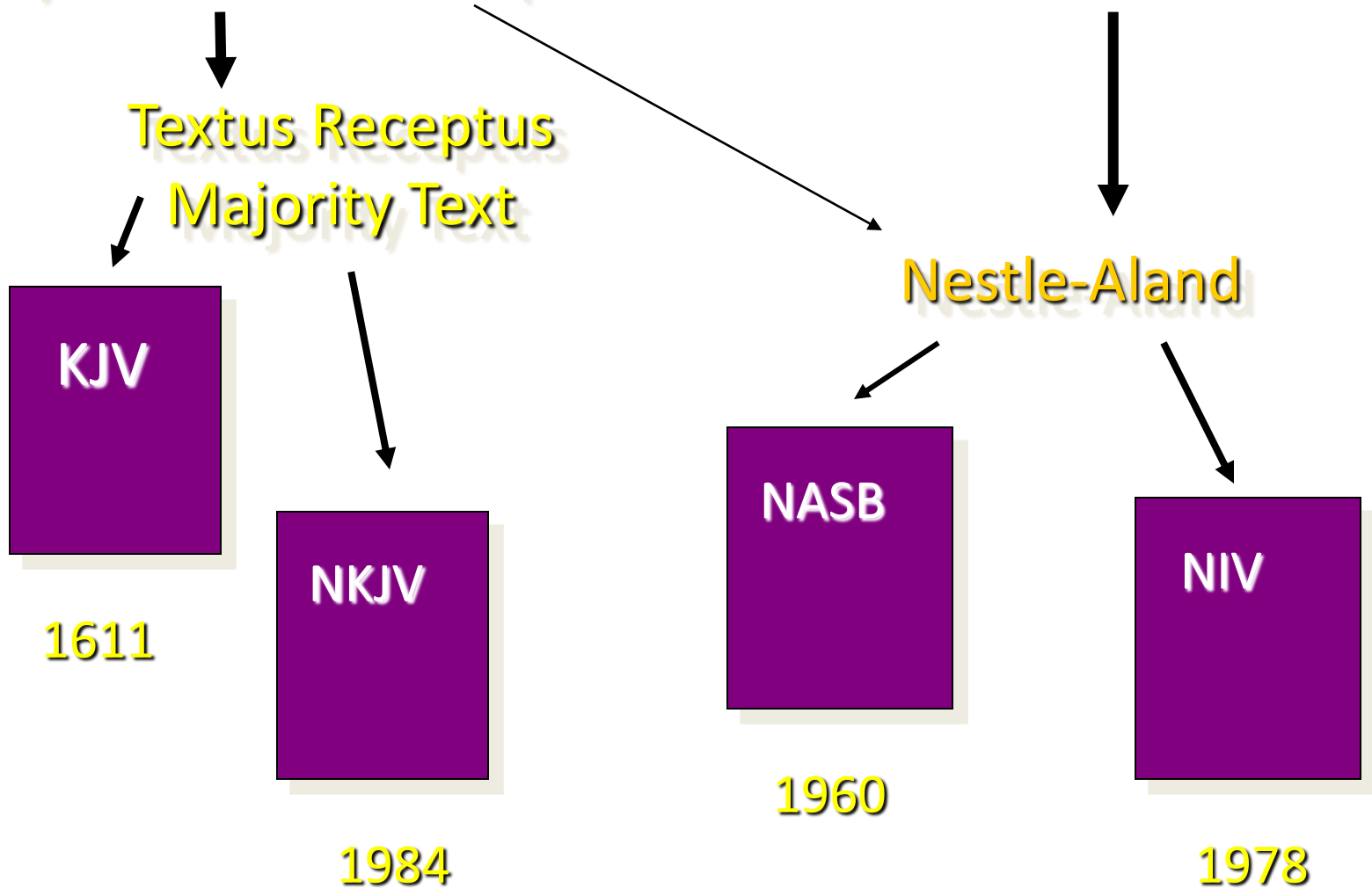
NIV

1611

1984

1960

1978



2. That the KJV is more accurate than anything done by translators prior to or after 1611.

In the October, 1978 issue of "Bible Believers Bulletin," Peter Ruckman makes this statement: ". . . the Holy Ghost, honored the English text above any Greek or Hebrew text. . ." By this he meant that the KJV translators were guided more accurately in their translation by the Holy Spirit than were those men who copied the original manuscripts.

3. That the KJV is equal in accuracy to the original autographs and every other translation should be judged by it.
4. That all other translations are corrupt and some go so far as to say that there is a "conspiracy" by other translations to undermine and destroy the Bible. (ex. Gail Riplinger)

NEW AGE BIBLE VERSIONS

AN EXHAUSTIVE DOCUMENTATION EXPOSING THE MESSAGE,
MEN AND MANUSCRIPTS MOVING MANIA TO THE
ANTICHRIST'S END WORLD RELIGION



THE NEW AGE AGENTS

THE NIV, NASB, NKJV, NRSV, NAB, REB, RSV, CEV, TEV, GNB
LIVING, PHILLIPS, NEW JERUSALEM, & NEW CENTURY

THE LATEST RESEARCH SUPPORTING

THE AUTHORIZED KING JAMES VERSION

An exhaustive documentaion exposing the message,
men and manuscripts moving mankind to the
antichrist's one world religion

The new case against the NIV,NASB, NKJV, NRSV, NAB,
NEB, RSV, CEV, TEV, GNB, LIVING, PHILLIPS, NEW
JERUSALEM, NEW CENTURY

The latest research supporting
THE AUTHORIZED KING JAMES VERSION

Prominent people in the KJO:

Benjamin Wilkinson

Jasper Ray

David Fuller

Peter Ruckman

Edward Hills

Gail Riplinger

A photograph of a church sign. The top sign is blue with white text and a logo. The bottom sign is white with black text and red text. The church building is visible on the left side of the image.

 RICE *KJV*
1611
Baptist Church

OUR HELP IS IN THE
NAME OF THE LORD WHO
MADE HEAVEN AND EARTH
PSALM 124:8

The Bible Truth Mission in Millersburg, Pennsylvania has issued the following challenge in an attempt to resolve the controversy surrounding the KJV: “We have decided to have a standing offer of \$10,000 for anyone who can disprove, to our satisfaction, the authenticity and historicity of the facts surrounding the King James Bible as compared to other versions, paraphrases, translations, etc. We are making this offer to permanently silence the small group of biased news journalists, self appointed scholars, Bible book stores and publishing companies, who question why the vast majority of born again Christians use the King James only.”



1. That God has preserved His Word in the text which is found in the largest number of manuscripts (Byzantine Manuscripts).

Answer: Quantity does not guarantee perfect accuracy. The Byzantine manuscripts mainly come from the 9th & 10th centuries. Determining the text of Scripture needs to be based on the best evidence available. How, then, has God preserved His Word? He has done so by making sure that the New Testament was so quickly distributed all over the known world that there was never a time when any one man/group/church could gather up all of the copies and make wholesale changes.

2. That the KJV is more accurate than anything done by translators prior to or after 1611.

Answer: The 1611 KJV is a very good translation but not perfect. Earlier manuscripts help provide greater accuracy.

3. That the 1611 KJV is equal in accuracy to the original autographs and every other translation should be judged by it.

Answer: The 1611 KJV was subject to copyist errors like any other translation. There is no such thing as “double inspiration”. The Hebrew and Greek texts are our standard against which all translations are measured for accuracy. KJO people assume that the KJV is the standard by which all others are to be judged. Some KJV Only people go so far as to say the Greek and Hebrew manuscripts themselves must be judged by comparison with the KJV! And furthermore at what point did the KJV become the perfect Word of God? Was it in 1612, 1613, 1616, 1629, 1638, or 1769 (Blayney Revision)? The KJV was edited and revised in each of those years.

*4. That all other translations are corrupt and some go so far as to say that there is a “conspiracy” by other translations to undermine and destroy the Bible.
(ex. Gail Riplinger)*

Answer: Instead of discussing how modern translations have REMOVED this or DELETED that or ADDED this or CHANGED that, we need to be researching what the original text actually says.

Additionally:

- The bible used by the Reformers was not the KJV – the Geneva bible was the Protestant translation even decades after the KJV was published. For example, the Geneva Bible was the translation that Puritans and Pilgrims brought to America.
- Also, the 1611 KJV included the Apocrypha – therefore shouldn't the KJV only people insist on its inclusion as well to their translation?
- So did believers not have an accurate Bible until 1611??? Why would it take the sovereign God of the Universe 1600 plus years to get His Word to his people?

II. The Wycliffe Bible Translators Controversy.

The Problem:

To be less offensive in their translations to Muslims, Wycliffe has removed the words “Father,” “Son,” and “Son of God” to describe the Trinitarian nature of God in the New Testament, using instead, at least for the Arabic and Turkish copies, the terms “Allah,” and “Messiah.” So as an example :Matthew 28:19: “Instead of ‘baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit,’ the text becomes ‘Cleanse them by water in the name of Allah, his Messiah and his Holy Spirit.’”

Wycliffe –

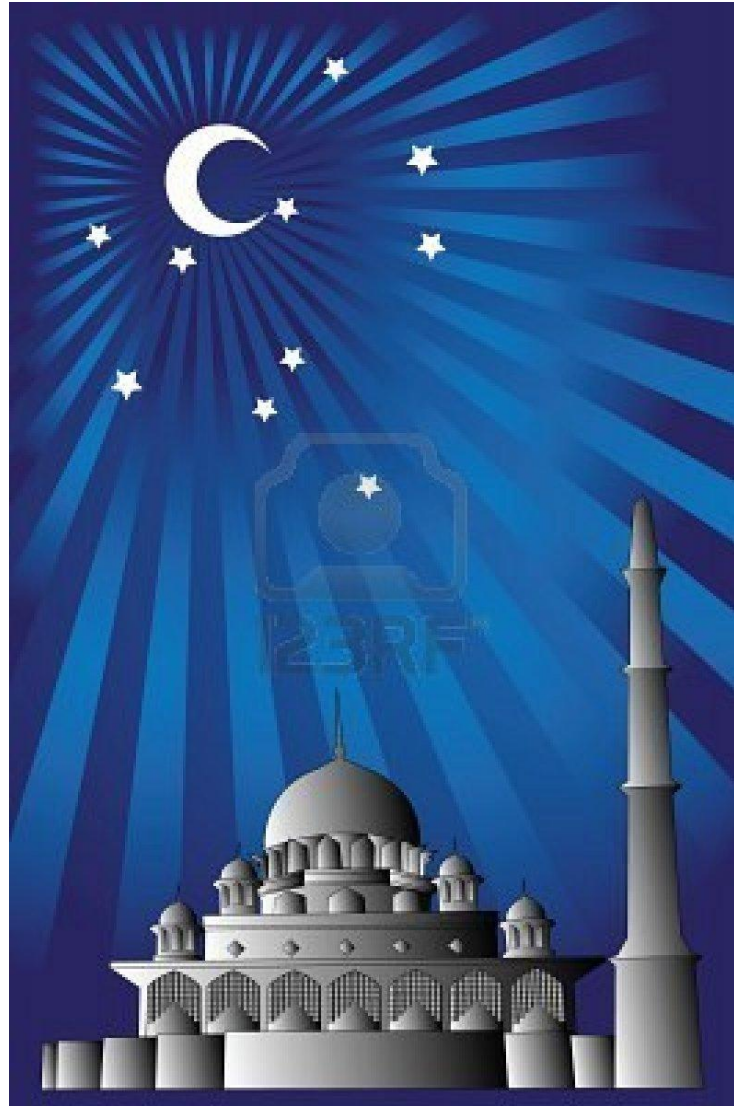
“In particular regard to Bible translations done for Muslim contexts we affirm that in the majority of cases a literal translation of "Son of God" will be the preferred translation. In certain circumstances, specifically where it has been demonstrated that a literal translation of "Son of God" would communicate wrong meaning, an alternative form with equivalent meaning may be used. The alternative form must maintain the concept of "sonship." All translations for Muslim audiences should include an explanation of the meaning of the phrase "ho huios tou theou" (the Son of God) when it refers to Jesus Christ. This may be in a preface, in one or more footnotes, or as a glossary entry, as seems appropriate to the situation.”

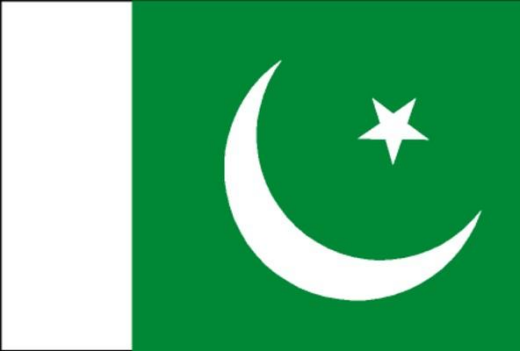
“Allah”

- Allah of the Islamic religion is **not** the same as the God of the Bible. Allah can be traced backwards through ancient Near Eastern religious history as the latest development in a series of astral and atmospheric deities in the ancient Semitic world, all the way back to very ancient Mesopotamia, the original seat of both civilization, and also idolatry. Muslims, when they worship Allah, are not worshipping the true Creator God, but are rather worshipping a false god, one whose worship is condemned in the Bible.
- Even among Islamic scholars there is general agreement that the term “Allah” refers to a pagan deity **before** Islam came into existence under the leadership of Mohammed.
- The pre-Islamic Arab culture spoke of 360 gods of which “Allah” was one of them.
- The hard evidence demonstrates that the god Allah was a pagan deity. In fact, he was the Moon-god who was married to the sun goddess and the stars were his daughters.
- Why does Islam have such a fixation with the crescent moon symbol, a symbol which is intimately and widely associated with the worship of the moon god throughout history? Is it any wonder then that the symbol of Islam is the crescent moon? That a crescent moon sits on top of their mosques? That a crescent moon is found on the flags of Islamic nations? That the Muslims fast during the month which begins and ends with the appearance of the crescent moon in the sky?









Deut 17:3

3 and has gone and served other gods and worshiped them, or the sun or the **moon** or any of the heavenly host, which I have not commanded,

2 Kings 23:5

5 He did away with the idolatrous priests whom the kings of Judah had appointed to burn incense in the high places in the cities of Judah and in the surrounding area of Jerusalem, also those who burned incense to Baal, to the sun and to the **moon** and to the constellations and to all the host of heaven.

Exodus 20:2,3

2 “I am the LORD thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.

3 Thou shalt have no other gods before me.”

Deuteronomy 6:4

4 “Hear, O Israel: The LORD our God is one LORD.”

Deuteronomy 32:39

30 “See now that I, even I, am he, and there is no god with me: I kill, and I make alive; I wound, and I heal: neither is there any that can deliver out of my hand.”

Isaiah 44:6

6 “Thus saith the LORD the King of Israel, and his redeemer the LORD of hosts; I am the first, and I am the last; and beside me there is no God.”

“Allah is not the God of the Bible” - Brutus Balan

“The word '*Allah*' is a transliteration of the Arabic word and it does not represent the Hebrew God of the Bible pre or post Muhammad. Why use the Arabic word '*Allah*' for the Biblical God revealed to the Jewish Hebrew speaking prophets of the Old Testament and the Jewish apostles/associates of the New Testament? After all the Jews, were worshipping '*Jehovah-Elohim*' 500 years before Mohammed appropriated this "Moon-god", Allah, as the deity of Islam. No matter how it is insisted, it is a betrayal of the God of the Bible to call Him '*Allah*' of Muhammad's Islam. **Words do not exist in a vacuum and they are loaded with implications. When we import from the Quran a word that is alien to the Jewish Bible, we also import its Islamic teachings.**

Furthermore, since the word '*Allah*' pre-existed Muhammad and if it was a common word for God then, why didn't Moses use this word interchangeably or even appropriating it? If '*Allah*' is the one Abraham was worshipping, why didn't the Apostles use this word in the New Testament writings? If it was '*Allah*' revealing Himself to the Jews, why didn't the Jewish writers use this word '*Allah*' in the Jewish Bible? God's original revelation was written in Hebrew related to the Jewish history and not Arab history.

The word '*Allah*' no matter the origin pre Muhammad is understood in the Islamic context today as the Quranic deity. It is not a word that depicts the Trinitarian *Yahweh-Elohim*(Lord God) of the Bible. It is wrong for any translation of the Bible in any language to use this word 'Allah' to refer to the God of the Bible. Doing so brings confusion and ambiguity between what the Bible teaches as the Trinitarian monotheistic God with that of the 'Allah' of the Quran. It cannot be considered as a mere argument over semantics for Christians of the protestant/evangelical variety. To use 'Allah' synonymously in reference to the Biblical deity is both confusing for the Muslims and Christians as to which God one is referring to as it is poles apart theologically.”

Is the Allah of the Quran the same God as the Father of the Bible?

- 1. Is this the same Allah who loved the world so much that He sent His only begotten 'Son' to be crucified on the cross to die for sinners? (John 3: 16-18)**
 - 2. Was the Apostle Peter right when he proclaimed that there is no name under God's heaven whereby sinners can be saved but by the name of Jesus? (Acts 4: 12)?**
 - 3. If the word '*Allah*' pre-dates Islam and in usage during the time Christ, why didn't Jesus refer to God as *Allah*, but *Elohim* and *Yahweh (Adonai)*? Why didn't Moses use this name Allah in Genesis 1:1?**
 - 4. If Allah is Elohim, will Muslims agree with the Lord Jesus when He said, "I am the way, the truth and the life? No one comes to the Father (God) but through me."? (John 14: 6)**
 - 5. If Allah is Elohim, will Muslims agree with Jesus when He said, I and the Father (God) are one. He who has seen me has seen the Father (God) also"? (John 14: 8-11)**
- For the Muslim to be free of idolatry means, ultimately, that he or she must turn from Islam, with its worship of this created god (Allah), and turn to the True Creator God of the Bible whose name is Elohim, Yahweh, and Adonai?, who has said that He will not share His glory with other "gods" (Isaiah 42:8).**

III. The problem of untranslatable words in the receptor language.

5 options:

- 1. Translator's Note** - is a note (usually a footnote or a marginal note) added by the translator to the receptor text to provide additional information pertaining to the limits of the translation, the cultural background, or any other explanations.
- 2. Adaptation** - is a procedure whereby the translator replaces a term with cultural connotations, where those connotations are restricted to readers of the original language text, with a term with corresponding cultural connotations that would be familiar to readers of the translated text.
dikiow - "righteous" – pure, not contaminated, holy.
- 3. Borrowing** - is a translation procedure whereby the translator uses a word or expression from the source text in the receptor text unmodified.
amartia - "sin"
- 4. Calque** - entails taking an expression, breaking it down to individual elements and translating each element into the target language word for word. ekkhsia - "the called out ones"
- 5. Compensation** - is a translation procedure whereby the translator solves the problem of aspects of the source text that cannot take the same form in the receptor language by replacing these aspects with other elements or forms in the source text. Xaris - "grace" = favor or undeserving or pardon Or clemency.