What About the NIV 2011 Old Testament?

The Old Testament - Examples of NIV textual changes from 1984 to the 2011 edition -

The ever changing, gender neutered "new" 2011 NIV has changed about 10% of the verses from the way they read in the 1984 NIV, and they often change or add to the underlying Greek and Hebrew texts they previously followed. You can see for yourself the changes they have now made at this site here -

http://www.biblewebapp.com/niv2011-changes/#summary

At this site you will see that the new 2011 NIV has changed the wording of 40% of the verses from the way they were written in the 1984 NIV. They have removed 32,863 words and added 34,469 different words. They often change or add to the Hebrew text that they previously used and they have changed the underlying Greek text numerous times in their New Testament.

If you are interested in this subject, towards the bottom of this study you will find links to articles showing -

- 1. What About the NIV 2011 New Testament?
- 2. Undeniable Proof the NIV, NASB, ESVs are the new "Catholic" bible versions
- 3. The NIV, NASB, ESVs often reject the Hebrew Texts

The ever changing NIVs. The NIV has now gone through 3 different editions and they continue to change not only their English texts from one edition to the next, but also the underlying Hebrew and Greek texts. Sometimes they go back to the Hebrew they rejected before; more often they reject more Hebrew readings and use the so called Greek Septuagint; and sometimes they just make up a text not found anywhere on this earth. The proof of these allegations are found in this comparative Bible study.

The NIV has now come out with their third revision. This NIV site admits that they have changed about 10% of the verses that were in the 1984 NIV.

Here are a few of those examples

Genesis 49:14 NIV 1984 - "Issachar is a rawboned donkey lying down BETWEEN TWO SADDLEBAGS."

Genesis 49:14 NIV 2011 - "Issachar is a rawboned donkey lying down AMONG THE SHEEP PENS."

Did the chariot wheels come off or were they just jammed?

Exodus 14:25 NIV 1984 - "He MADE the wheels of their chariots COME OFF so that they had

difficulty driving. "

Exodus 14:25 NIV 2011 - "He JAMMED the wheels of their chariots so that they had difficulty driving." Footnote See Samaritan Pentateuch, Septuagint and Syriac; Masoretic Text "removed".

Exodus 15:2 NIV 1984 - "The LORD is my strength and my SONG"

Exodus 15:2 NIV 2011 - "The LORD is my strength and my DEFENSE."

Exodus 25:5 NIV 1984 - "ram skins dyed red and HIDES OF SEA COWS."

Exodus 25:5 NIV 2011 - ram skins dyed red and ANOTHER TYPE OF DURABLE LEATHER."

Same change made in Exodus 26:14; 35:7; 35:23; 36:19; 39:34; Numbers 4:6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, and 25 from SEA COWS to ANOTHER TYPE OF DURABLE LEATHER.

Exodus 28:17 NIV 1984 - Then mount four rows of precious stones on it. IN THE first row THERE shall be a RUBY, a TOPAZ and A beryl"

Exodus 28:17 NIV 2011 - "Then mount four rows of precious stones on it. The first row shall be A CARNELIAN, CHRYSOLITE and beryl"

Exodus 28:18 NIV 1984 - "in the second row a turquoise, a SAPPHIRE and an emerald"

Exodus 28:18 NIV 2011 - "the second row shall be turquoise, LAPIS LAZULI and emerald."

Numbers 11:31 NIV 1984 - "Now a wind went out from the LORD and drove quail in from the sea. It BROUGHT them DOWN all around the camp TO ABOUT THREE FEET ABOVE THE GROUND, as far as a day's walk in any direction."

Numbers 11:31 NIV 2011 - "Now a wind went out from the LORD and drove quail in from the sea. It SCATTERED them UP TO TWO CUBITS DEEP all around the camp, as far as a day's walk in any direction."

The NIV of 1984 had it right to begin with. The quail flew above the ground about 2 cubits high, as the KJB, Wycliffe 1395, Coverdale 1535, the Great Bible 1540 - "and as it were two cubites hye ouer the erth.", the Bishops' Bible 1568, Geneva Bible 1587, Revised Version 1885, ASV 1901, the JPS 1917 Jewish bible, the 2004 Complete Jewish Tanach - "around the camp, about two cubits above the ground.", Darby, NKJV, NET and ESV have it - "as it were two cubits high upon the face of the earth" (KJB); "around the camp, and about two cubits ABOVE the ground." (ESV); Douay-Rheims - "and they flew in the air two cubits high ABOVE the ground."

However the newer Catholic bible versions like the New Jerusalem bible 1985, and now the NASB and the NIV 2011 tell us that the quails were three feet DEEP on the ground. Read the next verse. It should be obvious that the new "Catholic" versions are in error here.

Numbers 16:14 NIV 1984 - "Moreover, you haven't brought us into a land flowing with milk and honey or given us an inheritance of fields and vineyards. WILL YOU GOUGE OUT THE EYES OF THESE MEN? No, we will not come!"

So too read the KJB, NASB, ESV, NKJV and Holman, to name but a few.

Numbers 16:14 NIV 2011 - "Moreover, you haven't brought us into a land flowing with milk and honey or given us an inheritance of fields and vineyards. DO YOU WANT TO TREAT THESE MEN LIKE SLAVES? No, we will not come!"

NIV 2011 footnote "Or 'to deceive these men"; Hebrew = Will you gouge out the eyes of these men?"

Judges 5:16 NIV 1984 - "Why did you stay among the CAMPFIRES to hear the whistling for the flocks?"

Judges 5:16 NIV 2011 - "Why did you stay among the SHEEP PEN to hear the whistling for the flocks? (Campfires = sheep pens? Yeah, close enuf, right?)

1 Samuel 14:41 King James Bible - "Therefore Saul said unto the LORD God of Israel, GIVE A PERFECT LOT. And Saul and Jonathan were taken: but the people escaped."

1 Samuel 14:41 NIV 1984 - "Then Saul prayed to the LORD, the God of Israel, "GIVE ME THE RIGHT ANSWER." AND Jonathan and Saul were taken by lot, and the men were cleared."

1 Samuel 14:41 NIV 2011 - "Then Saul prayed to the LORD, the God of Israel, "WHY HAVE YOU NOT ANSWERED YOUR SERVANT TODAY? IF THE FAULT IS IN ME OR IN MY SON JONATHAN, RESPOND WITH URIM, BUT IF THE MEN OF ISRAEL ARE AT FAULT, RESPOND WITH THUMMIN." Jonathan and Saul were taken by lot, and the men were cleared."

So, where did the NIV 2011 get these extra 34 words that were not in the NIV 1978 nor 1984 editions? Well, they tell us in their new footnote. All these extra words come from the so called Greek Septuagint, but they are not found in the Hebrew texts at all, nor are they found in the ancient Syriac translation either.

These extra words are not found in any Jewish translation of the Scriptures, including the Jewish Publication Society 1917 translation nor the 2004 Complete Tanach. They were not in Coverdale, the Great Bible, Matthew's Bible, the Bishops' Bible, the Geneva Bible. They are not found in the RV, ASV, NASB, NKJV, Darby, Youngs, nor the Holman Standard. However all these words from the so called Greek Septuagint ARE found in the new NIV of 2011, the liberal RSV, NRSV, ESV, Message and goofy Daniel Wallace and company's NET version with a footnote informing us: "Heb "to the Lord God of Israel: 'Give what is perfect.'" The Hebrew textual tradition has accidentally omitted several words here. The present translation follows the LXX (as do several English versions, cf. NAB, NRSV, TEV).

Guess where else these extra 34 words are found. That's right. In the Catholic bible versions like the Douay-Rheims, the St. Joseph New American Bible 1970 and the New Jerusalem bible of 1985. Just another "coincidence", huh?

- 2 Samuel 14:14 King James Bible "For we must needs die, and are as water spilt on the ground, which cannot be gathered up again; NEITHER DOTH GOD RESPECT ANY PERSON: yet doth he divise means, that his banished be not expelled from him.
- 2 Samuel 14:14 NIV 1984 "Like water spilled on the ground, which cannot be recovered, so we must die. BUT GOD DOES NOT TAKE AWAY LIFE; INSTEAD, he devises ways so that a banished person MAY not remain ESTRANGED from him."

See article on this verse and why the NIV, NASB, NKJV, ESV are wrong and the KJB is right -

http://brandplucked.webs.com/2sam14luke24.htm

2 Samuel 14:14 NIV 2011 - "Like water spilled on the ground, which cannot be recovered, so we must die. But THAT IS NOT WHAT GOD DESIRES; RATHER, he devises ways so that a banished person DOES not remain BANISHED from him."

Who Killed Goliath?

- In 2 Samuel 21:19 the old NIV said that Elhanan killed Goliath, but now in 2010 the new NIV now agrees with what the King James Bible and many others have always said that Elhanan killed THE BROTHER of Goliath.
- 2 Samuel 21:19 King James Bible "And there was yet a battle in God with the Philistines, where Elhanan the son of Jaareoregim, a Bethlehemite, slew THE BROTHER OF Goliath the Gititie, the staff of whose spear was like a weaver's beam."
- 2 Samuel 21:19 NIV 1984 "In another battle with the Philistines at Gob, Elhanan son of JAARE-OREGIM the Bethlehemite KILLED GOLIATH the Gittite, who had a spear with a shaft like a weaver's rod."
- 2 Samuel 21:19 NIV 2011 "In another battle with the Philistines at Gob, Elhanan son of JAIR the Bethlehemite KILLED THE BROTHER OF GOLIATH the Gittite, who had a spear with a shaft like a weaver's rod."

http://brandplucked.webs.com/2sam2119goliath.htm

- 2 Samuel 23:27 NIV 1984 "Abiezer from Anathoth, MEBUNNAI the Hushathite,"
- 2 Samuel 23:37 NIV 2011 "Abiezer from Anathoth, SIBBEKAI the Hushathite,"

The Hebrew texts clearly read Mebunnai, and so did the previous NIVs as well as the Vulgate,

Sryiac, Coverdale, Bishops' Bible, Geneva Bible, RV, ASV, NASB, RSV, NRSV, ESV, Holman, NET, the Douay-Rheims and the Douay and the NKJV. So, where did the new NIV 2011 get the name Sibbekai from? They tell us in their footnote that the name Sibbekai comes from "Some Septuagint manuscripts, but the Hebrew text reads Mebunnai." Well, the copy that I have of the Septuagint does not read either as the Hebrew nor as the NIV 2011 has it. The common copy of the Septuagint reads: "Abiezer the Anothite, of the sons of the Anothite." thus omitting BOTH Mebunnai and this alleged Sibbekai and instead adds the words "of the sons of the Anothite" which are not found in any Hebrew text. So, who else has replaced the Hebrew reading of Mebunnai and substituted the name Sibbekai from "some Septuagint mss."? You got it! Why, its the newer Catholic St. Joseph New American bible of 1970 and the New Jerusalem bible of 1985. Birds of a feather, you know.

- 1 Kings 9:8 King James Holy Bible and the Hebrew texts say: "And at this house, WHICH IS HIGH, every one that passeth by it shall be astonished, and shall hiss; and they shall say, Why hath the LORD done thus unto this land, and to this house?
- 1 Kings 9:8 NIV 1984 "And though this temple IS NOW IMPOSING, all who pass by will be appalled and will scoff and say, 'Why has the LORD done such a thing to this land and to this temple?'
- 1 Kings 9:8 NIV 2011 "This temple WILL BECOME A HEAP OF RUBBLE. All who pass by will be appalled and will scoff and say, 'Why has the LORD done such a thing to this land and to this temple?"
- In 1 Kings 9:8 the NASB goes along with the NET, RSV, NRSV and ESV and follows the Syriac and Old Latin, while rejecting the Hebrew reading. In the Hebrew we read: "And this house WHICH IS HIGH, every one that passeth by it shall be astonished, and shall hiss..."

This is the reading of Coverdale 1535, Matthew's Bible 1549 - "And hys house which is so hye", the Geneva Bible 1599, KJB 1611, Darby, Young's, Holman CSB, NKJV 1982, Revised Version 1885 "is high", ASV 1901 - "And though this house is so high, yet shall every one that passeth by it be astonished, and shall hiss", 1917 and 1936 Jewish translations, Green's literal translation 2000, the KJV 21st Century 1994 and the Third Millenium Bible 1998. It is also the reading found in the so called Greek Septuagint.

The NASB doesn't tell you when they reject the Hebrew, but the RSV, which reads as the NASB, tells us "this house WILL BECOME A HEAP OF RUINS" comes from the Syriac and Old Latin, but the Hebrew reads "high". The 1973 NASB I have also reads "will become a heap of ruins" but then in the marginal notes says: "Hebrew - high", though they do not tell you that they got this perverted reading from the Syriac.

Even the NIVs of 1973 and 1984 basically followed the Hebrew text reading "AND THOUGH THIS TEMPLE IS NOW IMPOSING" but in the NIV 2010 they have now rejected the Hebrew reading and chose to follow the Syriac instead. The NIV 2010 now reads: "This temple WILL BECOME A HEAP OF RUBBLE. All who pass by will be appalled and will scoff and say,

'Why has the LORD done such a thing to this land and to this temple?" Then it footnotes: "See some Septuagint manuscripts, Old Latin, Syriac, Arabic and Targum; Hebrew And though this temple is now imposing." Well, my copy of the Septuagint clearly says "and this house which IS HIGH".

The NIVs have done the same thing in the parallel passage found in 2 Chronicles 7:21. The King James Bible and the Hebrew text say: "And this house WHICH IS HIGH, shall be an astonishment to every one that passeth by it; so that he shall say, Why hath the LORD don thus unto this land, and unto this house?"

2 Chronicles 7:21 NIV 1984 - "And though this temple IS NOW SO IMPOSING, all who pass by will be appalled and say, 'Why has the LORD done such a thing to this land and to this temple?"

2 Chronicles 7:21 NIV 2011 - "This temple WILL BECOME A HEAP OF RUBBLE. All who pass by will be appalled and say, 'Why has the LORD done such a thing to this land and to this temple?"

Then the "new" NIV footnotes that this reading comes from "SOME Septuagint manuscripts, Old Latin, Syriac, Arabid and Targum; (but the) Hebrew (reads) And though this temple is now so imposing." (Actually, the Hebrew reads exactly like the KJB has it - "This house which is high")

Daniel Wallace and company's "anything but the KJB" NET version also says: "This temple will become a heap of ruins;14" and then footnotes: "tn Heb "and this house will be high [or elevated]." The statement makes little sense in this context, which predicts the desolation that judgment will bring. Some treat the clause as concessive, "Even though this temple is lofty [now]." Others, following the lead of several ancient versions, emend the text to, "this temple will become a heap of ruins."

Uh, Daniel, "and this house WHICH IS HIGH" makes perfect sense. Before it was destroyed it was exalted among the people and held in very high esteem, and it was also very high physically. God did not make a mistake when He inspired His words in the Hebrew language.

Jamieson, Fausset and Brown (as well as John Gill) comment: "this house, which is high-"high," either in point of situation, for it was built on a hill, and therefore conspicuous to every beholder; or "high" in respect to privilege, honor, and renown."

Matthew Henry likewise comments: "This house which is high. Those that now pass by it are astonished at the bulk and beauty of it; the richness, contrivance, and workmanship, are admired by all spectators, and it is called a stupendous fabric; but, if you forsake God, its height will make its fall the more amazing, and those that pass by will be as much astonished at its ruins."

Among foreign language Bibles that follow the Hebrew text and read like the King James Bible are the following: The Portuguese Almeida - "E desta casa, que é tão exaltada", the Spanish Sagradas Escrituras 1569, the Spanish Reina Valera's 1909, 1960, 1995, the Spanish Nueva

Traducción Viviente of 2010, the Italian Diodati 1649, the Riveduta 1927 and the La Nuova Diodati 1991 - "E questa casa, per quanto sia così in alto ", the Modern Greek translation, and the French Martin 1744 and French Ostervald 1996.

1 Kings 15:6 KJB - "And there was war between REHOBOAM and Jeroboam all the days of his life."

So read the Vulgate, Geneva bible, RV, ASV, NASB, NKJV, RSV, NRSV, ESV, NET, Douay-Rheims version, and Holman Standard as well as all Jewish translations like the 1917 JPS and 2004 Complete Tanach.

1 Kings 15:6 NIV 1984 - "There was war between REHOBOAM and Jeroboam throughout Abijah's lifetime."

1 Kings 15:6 NIV 2011 - "There was war between ABIJAH and Jeroboam throughout Abijah's lifetime." Footnote - "Some Hebrew manuscripts and Syriac Abijam (that is, Abijah); most Hebrew manuscripts Rehoboam."

So, which other bible versions have also rejected the traditional Hebrew reading and now have Abijah instead of Rehoboam? That's right - the Catholic St. Joseph NAB 1970 and the New Jerusalem bible 1985, as well as Peterson's blasphemous The Message.

Hanged on a gallows or a pole?

In Esther 5:14 we read that Zeresh, the wife of the wicked Haman, and all his friends said to him, Let a GALLOWS be made of fifty cubits high, and tomorrow speak thou unto the king that Mordecai may be hanged thereon."

The same word is translated as "gallows" in Esther 5:14; 6:4; 7:9, 10; 8:7 and 9:13 and 25.

Bible translations that read "gallows" are Wycliffe 1395, Coverdale 1535, the Great Bible 1540, Matthew's Bible 1549, the Bishops' Bible 1568, the King James Bible 1611, Lamsa's translation of the Syriac, Darby 1870, the Revised Version 1885, the ASV 1901, the RSV, NRSV 1989, the ESV 2001, the Amplified bible, the NASB 1995, the NIVs of 1978 and 1984 editions, the NKJV, the Jewish Publication Society translation of 1917, the Complete Jewish Bible 2004, the Message 2002, the New Jerusalem bible 1985, the Holman Standard 2003, and Daniel Wallace and company's NET version.

A couple weird ones are the Geneva bible 1587 and Young's that say "a tree fifty cubits high". The Douay Rheims had "a beam" and the St. Joseph New American bible of 1970 has "a gibbet".

Even though the NIV editions of 1978 and 1984 had "a gallows" the new New International Version has finally "got it right" - Sure the did; -) - and it now says "Have a POLE set up, reaching to a height of fifty cubits."

Several bible commentators have suggested that the gallows that measured to a height of 50

cubits (or about 75 feet) included the large platform upon which the actual gallows was built and that it was raised to such an extreme height so that it could be seen all over the city.

So, the question to ask the NIV promoter is Which NIV "got it right", the 1978 and 1984 editions or the new NIV of 2011?

Job 6:6 KJB "Can that which is unsavoury be eaten without salt? or IS THERE ANY TASTE IN THE WHITE OF AN EGG?"

So also read the Bishops' Bible, the Geneva Bible, the RV, ASV, NKJV, NASB, Holman Standard, Darby and the NIV 1984.

Job 6:6 NIV 1984 - "Is tasteless food eaten without salt, or is there flavor in the WHITE OF AN EGG?"

Job 6:6 NIV 2011 - "Is tasteless food eaten without salt, or is there flavor in the SAP OF THE MALLOW? (Much clearer, isn't it?)

Job 6:14 NIV 1984 - "A DESPAIRING MAN SHOULD HAVE THE DEVOTION OF HIS FRIENDS, EVEN THOUGH HE forsakes the fear of the Almighty."

Job 6:14 NIV 2011 - "ANYONE WHO WITHOLDS KINDNESS FROM A FRIEND forsakes the fear of the Almighty." (Yeah, pretty much the same meaning, right?)

Job 35:2 NIV 1984 - "Do you think this is just? You say, 'I WILL BE CLEARED BY GOD."

Job 35:2 NIV 2011 - "Do you think this is just? You say, 'I AM IN THE RIGHT, NOT GOD." (Yep, pretty much the same;-)

Job 38:36 KJB - "Who hath put wisdom in the inward parts? or who hath given understanding to the heart?" So too read the Geneva Bible, the JPS 1917, RV, ASV, NKJV, NASB, NRSV, ESV, Holman and NET.

Job 38:36 NIV 1984 - "Who ENDOWED THE HEART WITH wisdom or gave understanding TO THE MIND?" (OK, looks good so far)

Job 38:36 NIV - 2011 "Who GIVES THE IBIS wisdom or GIVES THE ROOSTER UNDERSTANDING?" (Say What?!?)

Hey, guess which other version reads this way - You got it. The Catholic New Jerusalem and the Message (affectionately known as The Mess) read: "Who endowed the IBIS with wisdom and gave THE COCK his intelligence." (By the way, Ibis was both a type of bird and the Egyptian god of wisdom. In fact, the New Jerusalem bible gives this footnote: "ibis" seems to be a transcription of Thoth, the Egyptian ibis-god of wisdom. Both these birds were credited with having the faculty of foreknowledge")

Psalm 4:4 KJB - "STAND IN AWE, and sin not; commune with your own heart upon your bed,

and be still. SELAH"

Psalm 4:4 NIV 1984 - "IN YOUR ANGER do not sin; when you are on your beds, search your hearts and be silent. SELAH"

Psalm 4:4 NIV 2011 - "TREMBLE and do not sin; when you are on your beds, search your hearts and be silent." (omits Selah)

(Footnote - Or 'in your anger' See Septuagint). This time the NIV did the switcheroo in reverse. The 1984 NIV followed the Greek Septuagint (which was written AFTER the New Testament) but the NIV 2011 went back to the Hebrew reading. Why, you ask? Could it be because the St. Joseph New American Catholic bible also says "TREMBLE"? Some versions follow the Hebrew text = JPS 1917, RV, ASV, NET, NASB, Youngs, Hebrew Names Version, Geneva bible, Webster's 1833, Third Millenium Bible 1998 and others follow the Greek Septuagint like the NKJV, NIV 1984, RSV and ESV.

Psalm 8:2 KJB - "Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings hast thou ordained STRENGTH because of thine enemies, that thou mightest still the enemy and the avenger." (So read the RV, ASV, NASB, NKJV, ESV and Holman)

Psalm 8:2 NIV 1984 - "FROM the LIPS of children and infants you have ORDAINED PRAISE BECAUSE OF your enemies, to silence the foe and the avenger." (the word "praise" comes from the LXX and so the NET version tells us. It also has "praise")

Psalm 8:2 NIV 2011 - "THROUGH the PRAISE of children and infants you have ESTABLISHED A STRONGHOLD AGAINST your enemies, to silence the foe and the avenger."

The 2011 NIV attempts to go back more to the Hebrew reading of "strength", but still wants to walk the middle road, so it changes the word "lips" to "praise". So once again, why might the NIV 2011 have gone back to the Hebrew reading? Is it just a ooincidence that the Catholic New Jerusalem bible 1985 also says: "a FORTRESS firm against your foes."?

Psalm 12:6-7 KJB - "The word of the LORD are pure word: as silver tried in a furnace of earth, purified seven times. Thou shalt keep THEM, O LORD, thou shalt preserve THEM for ever." (= KJB, the RV, ASV, NKJV, Darby, World English Bible, Hebrew Names Bible)

Psalm 12:6-7 NIV 1984 - "And the words of the LORD are flawless, like silver REFINED in a FURNACE OF CLAY, PURIFIED seven times. O LORD, you will keep US safe and protect us from SUCH PEOPLE forever."

Psalm 12:6-7 NIV 2011 - "And the words of the LORD are flawless, like silver PURIFIED in a CRUCIBLE, LIKE GOLD REFINED seven times. You, LORD, will keep THE NEEDY safe and will protect us forever from. THE WICKED."

The meaning and the translation of these two verses are hotly debated all over the internet. For a

deeper analysis of these verses dealing with "preservation" and who or what is God going to preserve, see my discussion with bible agnostic Doug Kutilek here -

http://brandplucked.webs.com/dougkutilekpsalm12.htm

Psalm 17:14 NIV 1984 - "O LORD, by your hand save me from such men, from men of this world whose reward is in this life. YOU STILL THE HUNGER OF THOSE YOU CHERISH; THEIR SONS HAVE PLENTY, AND THEY STORE UP WEALTH FOR THEIR CHILDREN."

Psalm 17:14 NIV 2011 - "By your hand save me from such people, LORD, from those of this world whose reward is in this life. MAY WHAT YOU HAVE STORED UP FOR THE WICKED FILL THEIR BELLIES, MAY THEIR CHILDREN GORGE THEMSELVES ON IT AND MAY THERE BE LEFTOVERS FOR THEIR LITTLE ONES." (Yeah, that's about the same, right?)

Psalm 19:3 KJB - "There is no speech nor language, where their voice is not heard."

Psalm 19:3 NIV 1984 - "There IS no speech OR LANGUAGE WHERE THEIR VOICE IS NOT HEARD."

Psalm 19:3 NIV 2011 - "They HAVE no speech, THEY USE NO WORDS, NO SOUND IS HEARD FROM THEM." (The exact OPPOSITE meaning as before)

Psalm 49:14 KJB - "Like sheep they are laid in the grave; DEATH SHALL FEED ON THEM."

Psalm 49:14 NIV 1984 - "Like sheep they are destined for THE GRAVE, and death will FEED ON THEM."

Psalm 49:14 NIV 2011 - "They are like sheep and are destined TO DIE; death will BE THEIR SHEPHERD."

Catholic New Jerusalem bible 1985 - "Death will lead them to pasture."

Psalm 68:11 NIV 1984 - "The Lord announced the word, and GREAT WAS the COMPANY OF THOSE of those who proclaimed it:"

Psalm 68:11 NIV 2011 - "The Lord announces the word, and the WOMEN WHO proclaim it ARE A MIGHTY THRONG." (Perhaps to accommodate women preachers?)

Psalm 68:12 NIV 1984 - "Kings and armies flee in haste; IN the CAMPS MEN divide the plunder."

Psalm 68:12 NIV 2011 - "Kings and armies flee in haste; the WOMEN AT HOME divide the plunder."

Psalm 68:13 NIV 1984 - "Even while you sleep among the CAMPFIRES"

Psalm 68:13 NIV 2011 - "Even while you sleep among the SHEEP PENS"

Psalm 110:3 KJB - "Thy people shall be willing in the day of thy power, in the beauties of holiness from the womb of the morning: thou hast the dew of thy youth.

Psalm 110:3 NIV 1984 - "Your troops will be willing on your day of battle. Arrayed in holy MAJESTY, FROM THE WOMB OF THE DAWN YOU WILL RECEIVE THE DEW OF YOUR YOUTH."

Psalm 110:3 NIV 2011 - "Your troops will be willing on your day of battle. Arrayed in holy SPLENDOR, YOUR YOUNG MEN WILL COME TO YOU LIKE DEW FROM THE MORNING'S WOMB."

Psalm 118:22 KJB - "The stone which the builders refused is become the HEAD STONE OF THE CORNER."

Psalm 118:22 NIV 1984 - "The stone the builders rejected has become the CAPSTONE." (The last stone to be laid on the top)

Psalm 118:22 NIV 2011 - "The stone the builders rejected has become the CORNERSTONE." (The first stone to be laid on the bottom)

Psalm 132:1 KJB - "LORD, remember David, and all his afflictions."

Psalm 132:1 NIV 1984 - "O LORD, remember David and all THE HARDSHIPS HE ENDURED."

Psalm 132:1 NIV 2011 - "LORD, remember David and all HIS SELF-DENIAL." (Catholic asceticism, perhaps? Observing Lent?)

Psalm 138:2 KJB - "...For thou hast magnified thy word above all thy name."

Psalm 138:2 NIV 1984 - "for you have exalted above all things your name and your word." (Not the same meaning as the KJB)

Psalm 138:2 NIV 2011 - "for you have SO exalted YOUR SOLEMN DECREE THAT IT SURPASSES YOUR FAME." (Not the same meaning as the KJB nor the previous NIV. You just never know what they are going to come up with next.)

Proverbs 6:3 KJB "...go, humble thyself, and make sure thy friend."

Proverbs 6:3 NIV 1984 - "Go AND HUMBLE YOURSELF, PRESS your plea with your neighbor!"

Proverbs 6:3 NIV 2011 - "Go—TO THE POINT OF EXHAUSTION— and GIVE YOUR NEIGHBOR NO REST!" (Let's see "humble yourself" = "exhaust yourself" and your neighbor too. OK. Sure;-)

Proverbs 8:23 Speaking of Wisdom, which is likened unto Christ Who Himself is made unto us wisdom (1 Cor. 1:30)

King James Bible - "I was set up from everlasting, from the beginning, or ever the earth was." (Is eternal, no origin)

Proverbs 8:23 NIV 1984 - "I was appointed from eternity, from the beginning, before the world began." (Merely appointed or planned from the beginning)

Proverbs 8:23 NIV 2011 - "I was FORMED LONG AGES AGO, AT THE VERY BEGINNING, WHEN THE WORLD CAME TO BE." (Now formed and created at a point in time; thus not eternal)

Proverbs 8:30 NIV 1984 - "Then I was THE CRAFTSMAN at his side."

Proverbs 8:30 NIV 2011 - "Then I was CONSTANTLY at his side."

Proverbs 14:3 NIV 1984 - "A fool's TALK BRINGS A ROD TO HIS BACK"

Proverbs 14:3 NIV 2011 - "A fool's MOUTH LASHES OUT WITH PRIDE"

Poverbs 18:17 KJB - "He that is first in his own cause seemeth just; but his neighbour cometh and searcheth him."

Proverbs 18:17 NIV 1984 - "THE FIRST TO PRESENT HIS CAUSE seems right, till another comes forward and questions him." (Any argument or discussion, often about doctrine)

Proverbs 18:17 NIV 2011 - "IN A LAWSUIT THE FIRST TO SPEAK seems right, UNTIL SOMEONE comes forward and CROSS-EXAMINES." (Now limited to lawsuits. Don't argue about doctrine?)

Proverbs 21:1 KJB - "The king's heart is in the hand of the LORD, as the rivers of water: he turneth it whithersoever he will."

Proverbs 21:1 NIV 1984 - "The king's heart is in the hand of the LORD; HE DIRECTS IT LIKE A WATERCOURSE WHEREVER HE PLEASES." (Basic meaning as found in the KJB)

Proverbs 21:1 NIV 2011 - "In the LORD's hand the king's heart is A STREAM OF WATER THAT HE CHANNELS TOWARD ALL WHO PLEASE HIM." (Changed the meaning)

Proverbs 21:4 KJB - "An high look, and a proud heart, and THE PLOWING of the wicked, is sin."

Proverbs 21:4 NIV 1984 - "Haughty eyes and a proud heart, THE LAMP of the wicked, ARE sin!"

Proverbs 21:4 NIV 2011 - "Haughty eyes and a proud heart, — THE UNPLOWED FIELD of the wicked, —produce sin."

The NIV 1984 "lamp" comes from the so called Greek Septuagint and others following the LXX are the RSV, NRSV, ESV, Holman and the NASB. Those following the Hebrew reading of "plowing" or "tillage" are the Bishops' Bible, NKJV, Youngs, the JPS 1917, the 2004 Complete Tanach, Complete Jewish Bible and NET version to name a few. In any event, the NIV has once again changed its underlying text in this Proverb.

Proverbs 21:28 KJB - "A false witness shall perish: but the man that heareth speaketh constantly."

Proverbs 21:28 NIV 1984 - "A false witness will perish, AND WHOEVER LISTENS TO HIM WILL BE DESTROYED FOREVER." (Different meaning than KJB)

Proverbs 21:28 NIV 2011 - "A false witness will perish, BUT A CAREFUL LISTENER WILL TESTIFY SUCCESSFULLY." (Totally different meaning than the previous NIV, now closer to the KJB)

Proverbs 25:20 KJB - "As he that taketh away a garment in cold weather, and as vinegar upon NITRE, so is he that singeth songs to an heavy heart."

"nitre" or "soda" = Geneva Bible, RV, ASV, NASB, NKJV, ESV, Holman, NKJV, previous Douay-Rheims and NET.

Proverbs 25:20 NIV 1984 - "Like one who takes away a garment on a cold day, or like vinegar poured ON SODA, is one who sings songs to a heavy heart."

Proverbs 25:20 NIV 2011 - "Like one who takes away a garment on a cold day, or like vinegar poured on A WOUND, is one who sings songs to a heavy heart.

The NIV 2011 has once again changed its text and this time chose to follow part of the so called Greek Septuagint reading which is "SORE". The previous liberal RSV read like the NIV and so does the Message. The NIV 2011 chose to reject the Hebrew and use just part of the LXX.

The liberal NRSV of 1989 went with the rest of the verse as found in the LXX which adds 17 more words and says: "Like vinegar on a WOUND is one who sings songs to a heavy heart. Like a moth in clothing or a worm in wood, sorrow gnaws at the human heart." Then it footnotes that this whole reading comes from the Greek but that they Hebrew reads "Like one who takes off a garment on a cold day, like vinegar on lye", which is essentially what is found in the KJB.

So, which other bible version chose to reject the Hebrew reading and follow part of the Greek instead? Yep, right again. The Catholic New Jerusalem bible 1985 says: "you are pouring

vinegar ON A WOUND".

Proverbs 25:27 KJB - "It is not good to eat much honey: so for men to search their own glory is not glory."

Proverbs 25:27 NIV 1984 - "It is not good to eat too much honey, nor is it honorable to SEEK ONE'S OWN HONOR." (Basically the same as the KJB)

Proverbs 25:27 NIV 2011 - "It is not good to eat too much honey, nor is it honorable to SEARCH OUT MATTERS THAT ARE TOO DEEP." (Uh...do you perhaps mean deep things like sound doctrine or any knowledge beyond the fifth grade?)

Proverbs 30:1 KJB - "The words of Agur the son of Jakeh, even the prophecy: the man spake unto Ithiel, EVEN UNTO ITHIEL AND UCAL."

So read the Geneva bible, Jewish Publication Society translation 1917, the RV, ASV, NASB, NKJV, RSV, Holman Standard and NET versions.

Proverbs 30:1 NIV 1984 - "The sayings of Agur son of Jakeh—an ORACLE: This man DECLARED to Ithiel, TO ITHIEL AND TO UCAL." (Equals KJB and others mentioned)

Proverbs 30:1 NIV 2011 - "The sayings of Agur son of Jakeh—an INSPIRED UTTERANCE. This man'S UTTERANCE to Ithiel: "I AM WEARY, GOD, BUT I CAN PREVAIL."

So read the NRSV 1989, ESV 2001 and now the NIV 2011. The Message says: "The skeptic swore, "There is no God! No God!-I can do anything I want! "Young's 'literal' (hah!) is virtually unrecognizable with: "Words of a Gatherer, son of an obedient one, the declaration, an affirmation of the man: -- I have wearied myself for God, I have wearied myself for God, and am consumed." The so called Greek Septuagint is not of any help here because the most common versions has absolutely NOTHING for all 33 verses of Proverbs 30:1-33 and is missing verses 1 through 9 of chapter 31.

Isaiah 16:7 NIV 1984 - "Lament and grieve for THE MEN of Kir Hareseth."

Isaiah 16:7 NIV 2011 - "Lament and grieve for the RAISIN CAKES of Kir Hareseth."

Isaiah 62:5 KJB - "For as a young man marrieth a virgin, so shall they SONS marry thee..." (So read the Geneva bible, RV, ASV, NASB, ESV, NKJV, Holman, NET etc.)

Isaiah 62:5 NIV 1984 - "As a young man marries a MAIDEN, so will your SONS marry you"

Isaiah 62:5 NIV 2011 - "As a young man marries a YOUNG WOMAN, so will your BUILDER marry you;"

Who else reads "Builder" instead of "sons"? The Catholic St. Joseph New American bible 1970 and New Jerusalem bible 1985.

Jeremiah 25:34 KJB - "...for the days of your slaughter and of your dispersions are accomplished; and ye shall fall like A PLEASANT VESSEL."

So read the Jewish translations, the previous Douay-Rheims RV, ASV, NASB, NKJV, ESV, NET and Holman.

Jeremiah 25:34 NIV 1984 - "...For your time to be slaughtered has come; you will fall AND BE SHATTERED like FINE POTTERY." (OK so far)

Jeremiah 25:34 NIV 2011 - "...For your time to be slaughtered has come; you will fall like THE BEST OF THE RAMS." (What happened here?)

So, where did this change from "fine pottery" (a pleasant vessel) to "the best of the rams" come from? Well, the NIV 2011 tells us in their footnote; it comes from the Septuagint, but the Hebrew reads as the KJB and as the NIV 1984 had it. Also rejecting the Hebrew reading and going with the LXX's "best of the rams" was the liberal RSV (but the NRSV, ESV went back to the Hebrew 'pleasant vessel") and the Catholic St. Joseph New American bible of 1970 - "like choice rams you shall fall"

Ezekiel 7:17 KJB - "All hands shall be feeble, and all KNEES SHALL BE WEAK AS WATER."

So read Coverdale, Bishops' Bible, the RV, ASV, NASB, NKJV, RSV, NRSV, ESV, Holman, the 2004 Complete Tanach and the Syriac to name a few)

Ezekiel 7:17 NIV 1984 - "Every hand will go limp, AND every KNEE WILL BECOME AS WEAK AS WATER."

Ezekiel 7:17 NIV 2011 - "Every hand will go limp, every LEG WILL BE WET WITH URINE."

The NIV 2011 did the same thing again in Ezekiel 21:7. So also reads Daniel Wallace's NET version who refers us to the LXX version which says "all thighs shall be defiled with moisture". The Catholic St. Joseph says "all their knees shall run with water" but the New Jerusalem has "every knee turn to water".

Ezekiel 18:17 NIV 1984 - "He withholds his hand from SIN and takes no usury or excessive interest."

Ezekiel 18:17 NIV 2011 - "He withholds his hand from MISTREATING THE POOR and takes no interest or profit from them."

Ezekiel 18:17 KJB (NASB, NKJV, RV, ASV, Geneva, Young, Darby, Holman, Lamsa's 1933 translation of the Syriac Peshitta) - "That hath taken off his hand from THE POOR, that hath not received usury nor increase".

NIV 1978 and 1984 editions - "He withholds his hand from SIN..." Footnote LXX, Hebrew reads "the poor". The RSV, NRSV and ESV also follow the Greek Septuagint here instead of the Hebrew texts, reading "withholds his hand from INIQUITY". The ESV then footnotes that this reading comes from the Septuagint, but that the Hebrew text reads "from the poor". Oh, but wait. Now the "new" NIV of 2011 has come out and it has once again changed its underlying O.T. text. It now says: "He withholds his hand FROM MISTREATING THE POOR"! This time the NIV editors decided to go back to the Hebrew text.

The Catholic versions likewise are in disarray. The older Douay-Rheims and the Douay of 1950 say "the POOR", but the St. Joseph New American bible of 1970 has "holds off from EVILDOING" and the 1985 New Jerusalem rejects the Hebrew and follows the LXX reading ""abstains FROM EVIL". BUT, now the latest 2009 Catholic Public Domain Version has come out, and it too goes back to the Hebrew and now reads: "who has averted his hand from injuring THE POOR".

Daniel Wallace and company's goofy NET version reads "refrains from WRONGDOING" and then he footnotes: "This translation follows the LXX. The MT reads "restrains his hand from the poor," which makes no sense here." Well, it may not make sense to bible correctors like Daniel Wallace and company, but it seems perfectly obvious that the meaning of the passage is that the righteous man does not oppress or take advantage of the poor.

Ezekiel 26:1 NIV 1984 - "In the eleventh YEAR, on the first day of the month, the word of the LORD came to me:"

The 11th YEAR, first day of the month is the reading found in the Hebrew texts, the Geneva bible, the KJB, the Jewish translations, the RV, ASV, NASB, RSV, NRSV, ESV, Holman Standard, NET, Message and NKJV. Even the Catholic versions read this way.

Ezekiel 26:1 NIV 2011 - "In the eleventh MONTH OF THE TWELFTH YEAR, on the first day of the month, the word of the LORD came to me:"

So, where in the world does the new NIV 2011 get their reading that changes the 11th YEAR to the 11th MONTH and then adds OF THE TWELFTH YEAR to the text? Well, according the New Jerusalem and the NET footnotes, it comes from PART of SOME copies of the so called Greek LXX. The Alexandrinus LXX says "the 12th year the first MONTH" (not even agreeing with the newly invented, artifically fabricated and make believe NIV 2011 reading) but the most common LXX reads as does the Hebrew text with "in the eleventh year on the first day of the month". SO... the new NIV 2011 ends up rejecting the Hebrew text, changes the historical date by following PART of an obscure Greek reading that differs from MOST Greek readings, and then footnotes that "this is the PROBABLE reading of the original Hebrew text". And they call this type of nonsense "scientific advances in scholarship"!

Ezekiel 27:19 NIV 1984 - "DANITES AND GREEKS FROM UZAL BROUGHT YOUR MERCHANDIZE, THEY exchanged wrought iron, cassia and calamus for your wares."

Ezekiel 27:19 NIV 2011 - "CASKS OF WINE FROM IZAL in exchange for your wares: wrought iron, cassia and calamus."

Ezekiel 28:13 NIV 1984 - "You were in Eden, the garden of God; every precious stone adorned you: RUBY, TOPAZ and emerald, CHRYSOLITE, onyx and jasper, SAPPHIRE, turquoise and beryl."

Ezekiel 28:13 NIV 2011 - "You were in Eden, the garden of God; every precious stone adorned you: CARNELIAN, CHRYSOLITE and emerald, TOPAZ, onyx and jasper, LAPIZ LAZULI, turquoise and beryl."

Ezekiel 32:27 KJB - "...but their iniquities shall be upon their bones, though they were the terror of the mighty in the land of the living."

Ezekiel 32:27 NIV 1984 - "DO they not lie with the OTHER UNCIRCUMCISED WARRIORS WHO HAVE FALLEN, who went down to the GRAVE with their weapons of war, WHOSE swords WERE placed under their heads? THE PUNISHMENT FOR their SINS rested on their bones, though THE TERROR OF these warriors had STALKED THROUGH the land of the living."

"their iniquities shall be upon their bones" is the reading of the Hebrew text and that of the Vulgate 405 A.D., Wycliffe 1395, Coverdale 1535, the Bishops' Bible, the Geneva Bible 1587, the KJB 1611, the Syriac, even the LXX, the RV, ASV, NASB, ESV, Holman Standard, NKJV, Youngs, Douay-Rheims, Darby, Hebrew Names Version, JPS 1917, Complete Tanach 2004 to name but a few.

Ezekiel 32:27 NIV 2011 - "BUT they do not lie with the FALLEN WARRIORS OF OLD, who went down to the REALM OF THE DEAD with their weapons of war, —THEIR swords placed under their heads. and their SHIELDS resting on their bones, — though these warriors also had TERRORIZED the land of the living."

Then the 2011 NIV footnotes "Probable reading of the original Hebrew text." In other words, it's a wild guess because we're too stupid to make sense of what it actually says, though it seems clear to just about everybody else.

Daniel Wallace and company's goofy NET version also reads this way. Then he footnotes: "Heb "and their iniquities were over their bones." The meaning of this statement is unclear; in light of the parallelism (see "swords") it is preferable to emend "their iniquities" to "their swords."

Who else rejects the clear Hebrew reading and even the one found in the Syriac and the Greek Septuagint and just makes up a new text according to their own understanding (or lack thereof)? The liberal RSV, NRSV and the more recent Catholic bible versions like the St. Joseph New American bible 1970 and the 1985 New Jerusalem bible, that's who. Things just keep getting better and better, right?

Hosea 11:4 KJB - "I drew them with cords of a man, with bands of love: and I was to them as they that take off the yoke on their jaws, and I laid meat unto them."

Hosea 11:4 NIV 1984 - "I led them with cords of human kindness, with ties of love; I LIFTED THE YOKE FROM THEIR NECK and bent down to feed them."

"I lifted the yoke from their neck" is the Hebrew reading and that found in the Geneva Bible, the Sryiac translation of Lamsa, the RV, ASV, NASB, NKJV, RSV, ESV, Holman Standard, NET, Darby, Youngs, the JPS 1917, and the earlier Douay-Rheims and Douay versions.

Hosea 11:4 NIV 2011 - "I led them with cords of human kindness, with ties of love; . To them I WAS LIKE ONE WHO LIFTS A LITTLE CHILD TO THE CHEEK, and I bent down to feed them."

So, where does this reading come from and who else does it? Well, they just made it up. Not even the Greek LXX agrees here. It goes its own way, as it so often does, and reads: "and I will be to them as a man smiting another on the cheek, and I will have respect to him, I will prevail with him." = Totally different than the Hebrew or any other translation out there.

Who else reads like the 2011 NIV now reads? Thaaaaat's riiiiight. The Catholic St. Joseph and the New Jerusalem as well as the Message. The New Jerusalem says: "I was like someone lifting an infant to his cheek". Just another coincidence. Ya think?

Amos 1:11 KJB - "...because he did pursue his brother with the sword, and did cast off all pity..."

Amos 1:11 NIV 1984 - "Because he pursued his brother with a sword, STIFLING ALL COMPASSION..."

Amos 1:11 NIV 2011 - "Because he pursued his brother with a sword AND SLAUGHTERED THE WOMEN OF THE LAND..."

The new NIV 2011 now rejects the Hebrew reading of "and did cast off all pity" and then adds "and slaughtered the women of the land". So where did they get this strange reading? They don't tell you in their footnotes this time, but it comes from the alleged Greek Septuagint which reads: "because they pursued their brother with the sword and destroyed the mother upon the earth." No other bible version I have seen follows this new NIV 2011 reading. - Not the ASV, NASB, RSV, NRSV, ESV, NET, NKJV, Holman Standard, the Syriac, nor any Catholic bibles either. It looks like the new NIV is all alone on this one.

Habakkuk 2:4 KJB "The just shall live by his FAITH."

Romans 1:17 "For therein is the righteousness of God revealed from faith to faith: as it is written, The just shall live by FAITH."

Habakkuk 2:4 NIV 1984 - "See, he is puffed up; his desires are not upright—but the righteous

will live by his FAITH—"

Habakkuk 2:4 NIV 2011 - ""See, the enemy is puffed up; his desires are not upright—but the righteous person will live by his FAITHFULNESS—"

Yet when the NIV quotes the verse in Romans 1:17 it still says: "as it is written, the righteous will live by faith."

The big theological question to ask is this - Does the just live by FAITH, meaning by what he believes about God or by his FAITHFULNESS, meaning how he lives?

All these Bible versions I looked at say in Habakkuk "the just shall live by his FAITH" including Wycliffe 1395, Tyndale 1525, Coverdale, Bishops' Bible, the Geneva Bible, the Revised Version 1885, the ASV 1901, Darby, the RSV, NRSV, ESV, NIV 1984 edition, NKJV, JPS 1917, the 2004 Complete Tanach, the Syriac, the Douay-Rheims and the Syraic by Lamsa.

The ONLY bible versions that translate Habakkuk 2:4 (which is "quoted" in Romans 1:17) that says "the just (or righteous) will live by HIS FAITHFULNESS" instead of "by his faith" are the Catholic New Jerusalem bible 1985, the Jehovah Witness New World Translation "by HIS FAITHFULNESS he will keep living" and Daniel Wallace and company's NET version.

Wallace's NET version amply displays the typical "Every Man For Himself Bible Versionism" mentality so common today. Every body thinks he's an expert and they have no final written authority and no complete and infallible Bible. Their "final authority" is their own mind and peculiar and personal understanding.

Daniel Wallace and company's NET version Romans 1:17 - "just as it is written, "The righteous by faith will live." Footnote - A quotation from Hab 2:4."

Yet in Habakkuk 2:4 Wallace's NET version reads: "but the person of integrity will live because of his faithfulness." Footnote - "Or "loyalty"; or "integrity." The Hebrew word ('emunah) has traditionally been translated "faith," but the term nowhere else refers to "belief" as such. When **used of human character and conduct** it carries the notion of "honesty, integrity, reliability, faithfulness...The present translation assumes that the preceding word "[the person of] integrity" is the antecedent. In this case the Lord is assuring Habakkuk that **those who are truly innocent will be preserved through the coming oppression and judgment by their godly lifestyle, for God ultimately rewards this type of conduct."**

Is Daniel Wallace a Catholic plant? Or is he just being seduced and deceived by the spirit of the whore of Babylon? According the the "new" NIV and the latest Catholic bible version like the New Jerusalem bible, and the works salvationists like the Jehovah Witnesses, the just shall live by how he lives (his faithfullness) rather than by what he believes (his faith). The whole Reformation is being overturned by these fake, new "Catholic" bible versions and the sad part is, few Christians even care.

"Thus saith the LORD, Stand ye in the ways, and see, and ask for the old paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls. But they said, We will not walk therein." Jeremiah 6:16

All of grace, Accepted in the Beloved and believing The Book,

Will Kinney

Additional Articles about the NIVs

What About the NIV 2011 New Testament?

http://brandplucked.webs.com/whatabouttheniv2011.htm

Undeniable Proof the NIV, NASB, ESVs are the new "Catholic" bible versions Part One -

http://brandplucked.webs.com/realcatholicbibles.htm

The new "Catholic" bible versions - Part Two

http://brandplucked.webs.com/esvcatholicpart2.htm

The NIV, NASB, ESV etc. often Reject the Hebrew Texts - Parts One and Two

http://brandplucked.webs.com/nivnasbrejecthebrew.htm

Part Two

http://brandplucked.webs.com/nivnasbrejecthebrew2.htm

The Gender Bender NIV 2011

See What About the NIV 2011 New Testament for many examples found in the N.T.

The 'old' NIV was very gender neutral before, but now it has gotten even worse. Here are a few examples:

Genesis 32:28 NIV 1984 - "Then the man said, "Your name will no longer be Jacob, but Israel, because you have struggled with God and with MEN and have overcome."

Genesis 32:28 NIV 2011 - "Then the man said, "Your name will no longer be Jacob, but Israel, because you have struggled with God and with HUMANS and have overcome."

Exodus 13:2 NIV 1984 - "Consecrate to me every firstborn male. The first offspring of every womb among the Israelites belongs to me, whether MAN or animal."

Exodus 13:2 NIV 2011 - "Consecrate to me every firstborn male. The first offspring of every womb among the Israelites belongs to me, whether HUMAN or animal."

Numbers 23:19 - NIV 1984 - "God is not A MAN, that he should lie, nor a SON OF MAN, that he should change his mind."

Numbers 23:19 NIV 2011 - "God is not HUMAN, that he should lie, not a HUMAN BEING, that he should change his mind."

Numbers 27:16 NIV 1984 - "May the LORD, the God OF THE SPIRITS OF ALL MANKIND, appoint A MAN over this community."

Numbers 27:16 NIV 2011 - ""May the LORD, the God WHO GIVES BREATH TO ALL LIVING THINGS, appoint SOMEONE over this community."

Numbers 32:6 NIV 1984 - "Moses said to the Gadites and Reubenites, "SHALL your COUNTRYMEN go to war while you sit here?"

Numbers 32:6 NIV 2011 - "Moses said to the Gadites and Reubenites, "SHOULD your FELLOW ISRAELITES go to war while you sit here? (Gotta get rid of that word "men", right? Even though it refers to males in battle.)

Numbers 36:4 NIV 1984 - "and their property will be taken from the tribal inheritance of our FOREFATHERS."

Numbers 36:4 NIV 2011 - "and their property will be taken from the tribal inheritance of our ANCESTORS."

1 Kings 2:4 NIV 1984 - "you will never fail to have a MAN on the throne of Israel."

1 Kings 2:2 NIV 2011 - "you will never fail to have a SUCCESSOR on the throne of Israel."

Obviously only a man could be king, but I guess they thought "successor" is a much easier word to understand and it is more "politically correct" than the patriarchal use of the word "man", huh.

Psalm 90:3 NIV 1984 - "You turn MEN back to dust, saying, "Return to dust, O SONS OF MEN"

Psalm 90:3 NIV 2011 - "You turn PEOPLE back to dust, saying, "Return to dust, YOU MORTALS."

Psalm 103:15 NIV 1984 - "AS FOR MAN, HIS DAYS are like grass, HE flourishes like a flower of the field"

Psalm 103:15 NIV 2011 - "THE LIFE OF MORTALS is like grass, THEY flourish like a flower of the field"