John 3:13 - "the Son of man WHICH IS IN HEAVEN."

In the King James Bible John 3:13 has a testimony from the mouth of our Lord Jesus Christ explaining Who He is that speaks of heavenly things. He says: "And no man hath ascended up to heaven, but he that came down from heaven, even the Son of man WHICH IS IN HEAVEN."

This is the only verse I am aware of in all the New Testament where the Lord Jesus Himself witnesses to the fact of His omnipresence. He is both on the earth speaking to an individual named Nicodemus about the new birth that is required to enter the kingdom of God, AND He is at the same time "in heaven". Only God is omnipresent, - everywhere at the same time - and John 3:13 is another in a long list of verses that have been tampered with in many modern versions.

The evidence for the inclusion of these inspired words in the Holy Bible is simply overwhelming, yet modern versions like the Catholic New Jerusalem bible of 1985, the Jehovah Witness New World Translation (they deny the deity of Christ), and the critical text versions like the RSV, NRSV, ESV, NIV, NASB, NET and Holman versions omit these precious words.

We also see the total inconsistencies of what is ironically called the "science" of textual criticism. Not even the previous "critical text" versions like the English Revised Version of 1881 nor the American Standard Version of 1901 omitted these words. They still read just like the King James Bible. A few other "critical text" versions are now coming out which also put the words back into their text, such as the new ISV (International Standard Version).

Also reading "the Son of man WHICH IS IN HEAVEN" were the previous Catholic versions like the Douay-Rheims of 1582, the Douay of 1950, the Jerusalem bible of 1968 and even the St. Joseph New American Bible of 1970. It wasn't until the Catholic New Jerusalem bible of 1985 came out that they removed these words from their text. Oh, but wait. The Catholics (who do not believe any Bible is infallible, like most "Evangelicals" today) have now come out with their latest version called The Sacred Bible Catholic Public Domain Version of 2009 and they have once again put the words back into their text. This latest version reads: {3:13} "And no one has ascended to heaven, except the one who descended from heaven: **the Son of man who is in heaven.**"

The first major English version to omit the words "which is in heaven" was the liberal RSV of 1946-1973, then followed by the NIV of 1973, 1984, 2011, and the NASBs from 1960 to 1995 and the ESV 2001, Holman and NET to name but a few of the modern critical text Vatican Versions.

The words "which is in heaven" are found in the vast Majority of all Greek manuscripts including A, E, F, G, H, K, M, S, U, V, Gamma, Delta, Theta, Pi, Psi, the Old Latin copies of a, aur, b, c, f, ff2, j, l, q, r1. It is also the reading of the Syriac Peshitta, Curetonian, Harkelian, some Coptic Boharic copies, the Armenian, Ethiopian, Georgian and Slavonic ancient versions.

It was also quoted or referenced by early church witnesses like Hippolytus, Origen, Adamantius, Eustathius, Dionysius, Amp;hilochius, Epiphanius, Chrysistom, Cyriil, Hesychius, Theodoret, John-Damascus, Hilary, Ambrosiaster, Ambrose, Chromatius, Jerome and Agustine.

The few manuscripts that omit these words are the usual ones like Sinaiticus and Vaticanus, which don't even agree with each other, and a couple of other Egyptian papyri like P66 and P75 which also disagree not only with the majority of texts but with each other as well, even in this single chapter.

Bible translations that include the words "even the Son of man WHICH IS IN HEAVEN." are the following: the Wycliffe Bible of 1395 - "And no man stieth in to heuene, but he that cam doun fro heuene, mannys sone **that is in heuene."**, Tyndale 1525, Coverdale 1535, Cranmer Bible 1539, the Bishops' Bible 1568, the Geneva Bible 1587, Mace N.T. 1729, Wesley's translation of 1755, Darby, Youngs, Hebrew Names Bible, New Life Bible 1969, Amplified Bible 1987, Weymouth, the NKJV 1982, Green's interlinear 2000, and the Third Millenium Bible 1998.

Foreign language versions that include the words "which are in heaven" are the Latin Vulgate of 382 A.D. - "et nemo ascendit in caelum nisi qui descendit de caelo Filius hominis qui est in caelo", Lamsa's translation of the Syriac Peshitta - "No man has ascended to heaven, except he who came down from heaven, even the Son of man who is in heaven.", the Portuguese A Biblia Sagrada and the Portuguese Almeida Corrigida E Fiel - "o Filho do homem, que está no céu.", the Spanish Sagradas Escrituras 1569, the Spanish Reina Valeras of 1909, 1960, 1995 and the Contemporánea of 2011 - "Nadie subió al cielo sino el que descendió del cielo, el Hijo del hombre, que está en el cielo.", and the 1997 La Biblia de las Américas (put out by the Lockman Foundation -NASB), the French Martin 1744, Louis Segond 21 of 2007 and Ostervald of 1996 - "Personne n'est monté au ciel, sinon celui qui est descendu du ciel, le Fils de l'homme qui est dans le ciel.", the Hundarian Károli, the Italian Diodati of 1649 and the Nuova Diodati of 1991 as well as the 2006 Nuova Riveduta - "Or nessuno è salito in cielo, se non colui che è disceso dal cielo, cioè il Figlio dell'uomo che è nel cielo.", the Norwegian Det Norsk Bibelselskap, Luthers's German Bible of 1545 and the 2000 Schlachter Bible - "dem Sohn des Menschen, der

im Himmel ist.", the Romanian Cornilescu Bible and the 2006 Noua Traducere În Limba Român - "Fiul omului, care este în cer.", the Russian Synodal Version and the Victor Zhuromsky Bible, the Arabic Smith & Van Dyke Bible, the Africaans Bible, the Modern Greek and the Greek text used by the Greek Orthodox churches all over the world - "καὶ οὐδεὶς ἀναβέβηκεν εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν εἰ μὴ ὁ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καταβάς, ὁ υἰὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ὁ ὢν ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ."

To see many more examples of how these modern versions are degrading the Person of the Lord Jesus Christ and how fewer and fewer Christians today believe in the infallibility of The Bible, see my article here -

http://brandplucked.webs.com/mat2724justdegrade.htm

All of grace, believing The Book,

Will Kinney

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"If we would destroy the Christian religion, we must first of all destroy man's belief in the Bible." Voltaire - ex French philosopher and former atheist.