Devotional Questions – Romans 15:1-13

- 1. Paul identifies himself with the 'strong.' In what ways does he do this (Romans 15:1)?
- 2. Whose example are we to follow in bearing the weakness of others (Romans 15:1-3)?
- 3. How might Paul have wanted us to understand 'pleasing ourselves' (Romans 15:1)?
- 4. What two things are mentioned that can help give us guidance as to how please and build up our neighbour (Romans 15:3-4)?
- 5. What value has the Old Testament for Christians (Romans 15:4)?
- 6. Why is it important that we be of one mind what is the purpose of being unified What does it mean to be of 'one mind,' how do we glorify God (Romans 15:5-6)?
- 7. *In what way are we to receive one another (Romans 15:7)?*
- 8. What will the end result be if we praise God in unity (Romans 15:13)?
- 9. What can you see in these verses that reveal the work of the Triune God?
 - a. Father (Romans 15:5-6, 9, 13)
 - b. Son (Romans 15:3, 5-6, 7-8)
 - c. Spirit (Romans 15:13)

Devotional Questions – Romans 15:1-13, Answers to Questions

See Dr Ruckman's commentary *The Book of Romans* pp 561-574 and the *Ruckman Reference Bible* p 1506 for detailed comment and www.timefortruth.co.uk/alan-oreilly/ Romans 15 – Summary Thoughts for additional remarks.

1. Paul identifies himself with the 'strong.' In what ways does he do this (Romans 15:1)?

Romans 15:1 states "We then that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak, and not to please ourselves." Paul exemplifies Romans 15:1 with respect to the Thessalonians as young believers and thereby shows today's believer how care for young believers should be genuine, considerate, individualistic, unsparing and selfless in all humility. "For neither at any time used we flattering words, as ye know, nor a cloke of covetousness; God is witness: Nor of men sought we glory, neither of you, nor yet of others, when we might have been burdensome, as the apostles of Christ. But we were gentle among you, even as a nurse cherisheth her children: So being affectionately desirous of you, we were willing to have imparted unto you, not the gospel of God only, but also our own souls, because ye were dear unto us...As ye know how we exhorted and comforted and charged every one of you, as a father doth his children, That ye would walk worthy of God, who hath called you unto his kingdom and glory" 1 Thessalonians 2:5-8, 11-12.

2. Whose example are we to follow in bearing the weakness of others (Romans 15:1-3)?

Romans 15:3 states "For even Christ pleased not himself; but, as it is written, The reproaches of them that reproached thee fell on me." Romans 15:3 is an exhortation with respect to ministry to those who don't necessarily appreciate it. "And the servant of the Lord must not strive; but be gentle unto all men, apt to teach, patient, In meekness instructing those that oppose themselves; if God peradventure will give them repentance to the acknowledging of the truth; And that they may recover themselves out of the snare of the devil, who are taken captive by him at his will" 2 Timothy 2:24-26.

For example, see attached study **Answers to a King James Bible Disbeliever**.

- 3. How might Paul have wanted us to understand 'pleasing ourselves' (Romans 15:1)? See *Questions 1*, 2 and 1 Thessalonians 2:5-8, 11-12, 2 Timothy 2:24-26.
- 4. What two things are mentioned that can help give us guidance as to how please and build up our neighbour (Romans 15:3-4)?

Romans 15:4 states "For whatsoever things were written aforetime were written for our learning, that we through patience and comfort of the scriptures might have hope." Romans 15:4 is explained as follows with respect to "patience" in the avoidance of quarrels and "...comfort of the scriptures..." with respect to the Lord's reward for exercising patience. The same applies to-day as the Lord Himself states.

"Thou shalt not avenge, nor bear any grudge against the children of thy people, but thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself: I am the LORD" Leviticus 19:18.

"If thine enemy be hungry, give him bread to eat; and if he be thirsty, give him water to drink: For thou shalt heap coals of fire upon his head, and the LORD shall reward thee" Proverbs 25:21-22.

"Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them: for this is the law and the prophets" Matthew 7:12 with Leviticus 19:18 and 2 Kings 6:21-23 "And the king of Israel said unto Elisha, when he saw them, My father, shall I smite them? shall I smite them? And he answered, Thou shalt not smite them: wouldest thou smite those whom thou hast taken captive with thy sword and with thy bow? set bread and water before them, that they may eat and drink, and go to their master. And he prepared great provision for

<u>them</u>: <u>and when they had eaten and drunk</u>, <u>he sent them away</u>, and they went to their master. So the bands of Syria came no more into the land of Israel."

- 5. What value has the Old Testament for Christians (Romans 15:4)?
 - See *Question 4*. Prophetically and typologically of course today's believer should pay close attention to "...that which is noted in the scripture of truth..." Daniel 10:21 as Paul explains further. "Now all these things happened unto them for ensamples: and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come" 1 Corinthians 10:11.
- 6. Why is it important that we be of one mind what is the purpose of being unified What does it mean to be of 'one mind,' how do we glorify God (Romans 15:5-6)?
 - Romans 15:6 states "That ye may with one mind and one mouth glorify God, even the Father of our Lord Jesus Chris" with respect to the importance and purpose of unity. Being "with one mind" to this writer means having the same attitude to the Book that the Lord has as King David expressed it. "I will worship toward thy holy temple, and praise thy name for thy lovingkindness and for thy truth: for thou hast magnified thy word above all thy name" Psalm 138:2. See the attached studies AV1611 Authority Absolute, "The book of the LORD" Isaiah 34:16 and God's Standard. God is glorified both within and without the church and youth is no excuse according to 1 Timothy 4:12 "Let no man despise thy youth; but be thou an example of the believers, in word, in conversation, in charity, in spirit, in faith, in purity."
- 7. *In what way are we to receive one another (Romans 15:7)?*
 - Unreservedly. Romans 15:7 states "Wherefore receive ye one another, as Christ also received us to the glory of God" so note as this writer can testify is true John 6:37 "All that the Father giveth me shall come to me; and him that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out."
- 8. What will the end result be if we praise God in unity (Romans 15:13)?
 - Romans 15:13 states "Now the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that ye may abound in hope, through the power of the Holy Ghost." This is Paul's prayer for his readers and the outcome which has to do with ministry in addition to "...our conversation...in heaven; from whence also we look for the Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ" Philippians 3:20 is Titus 2:13-14 "Looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ; Who gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works."
- 9. What can you see in these verses that reveal the work of the Triune God?
 - a. Father (Romans 15:5-6, 9, 13). "...the God of patience and consolation grant you to be <u>likeminded one toward another according to Christ Jesus</u>" Romans 15:6 i.e. the bestowal upon believers of like-mindedness with each other.
 - b. Son (Romans 15:3, 5-6, 7-8). "Wherefore receive ye one another, as Christ also received us to the glory of God" Romans 15:7 i.e. the bestowal upon believers of unreservedness toward i.e. full acceptance of one another.
 - c. Spirit (Romans 15:13). "Now the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that ye may abound in hope, through the power of the Holy Ghost" i.e. the bestowal upon believers of abundance of hope in "...the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ" Titus 2:13.

Therefore note Paul's exhortation. "For it is God which worketh in you both to will and to do of his good pleasure. Do all things without murmurings and disputings: That ye may be blameless and harmless, the sons of God, without rebuke, in the midst of a crooked and perverse nation, among whom ye shine as lights in the world; Holding forth the word of life; that I may rejoice in the day of Christ, that I have not run in vain, neither laboured in vain "Philippians 2:13-16.

Answers to a King James Bible Disbeliever

Introduction

What follows is a selection of studies and extracts in response to a King James Bible disbeliever, who only reacted with more antagonism. However, the information was given. This writer's summary answers to the disbeliever's objections to the 1611 Holy Bible are given immediately below, with the further studies and extracts attached or links cited.

Summary Answers to Anti-AV1611 Objections

Concerning dragons, satyrs, cockatrices the attached may help you. See Q21 in the Grievous Wolf file [www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/james-white-dr-divietro-and-dawaite.php Answers to the Wolf-Man Part 1] for satyrs and cockatrices.

Concerning God repenting, the term simply refers to God turning from and not doing what He had said He would do, either in answer to prayer, Exodus 32:11-13, or because individuals got right with Him in the face of His impending judgement, Jonah 3. See Jonah 3:10 "And God saw their works, that they turned from their evil way; and God repented of the evil, that he had said that he would do unto them; and he did it not."

Concerning 2 Timothy 2:14 "Of these things put them in remembrance, charging them before the Lord that they strive not about words to no profit, but to the subverting of the hearers" if you had read the attached item on Romans that I sent you [www.timefortruth.co.uk/alan-oreilly/ Romans - The AV1611 versus Modern Cut-Outs], you would have seen that it is the modern Vatican versions that are subverting hearers by cutting out parts of "the scripture of truth" Daniel 10:21, not the AV1611.

Concerning 2 Timothy 2:17 "And their word will eat as doth a <u>canker</u>: of whom is Hymenaeus and Philetus" you missed the association of the word "canker" with the term cancer, both words being well defined in James 5:3 "Your gold and silver is <u>cankered</u>; and <u>the rust</u> of them shall be a witness against you, and <u>shall eat your flesh as it were fire</u>. Ye have heaped treasure together for the last days."

The AV1611 always gives advanced revelation unknown to modern versionists and 'originals-onlyists.' See the third attached item. That was largely the subject under discussion between **** and myself yesterday i.e. the contents of the AV1611 versus those of the modern counterfeits, which I would have been happy to explain to you, if you'd had the courtesy to ask.

"Dragon(s)" – "What saith the scripture?" Romans 4:3, Galatians 4:30

Extract from www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/why-the-av-only-7434.php The 1611 Holy Bible versus Bible Critic Jacob Prasch Moriel Ministries pp 175-182 with annotations

Introduction

Then "what saith the scripture?" Romans 4:3, Galatians 4:30 with respect to "dragon(s)" Deuteronomy 32:33, Nehemiah 2:13, Job 30:29, Psalm 44:19, 74:13, 91:13, 148:7, Isaiah 13:22, 27:1, 34:13, 35:7, 43:20, 51:9, Jeremiah 9:11, 10:22, 14:6, 49:33, 51:34, 37, Ezekiel 29:3, Micah 1:8, Malachi 1:3, Revelation 12:3, 4, 7 twice, 9, 13, 16, 17, 13:2, 4, 11, 16:13, 20:2, 35 references, 13 in the Book of Revelation.

Concerning the term "dragon(s)" note first that Jacob Prasch has not told his readers that the modern versions that he insists are superior to the AV1611 nevertheless contain the term "dragon."

Jacob Prasch's failure in that respect shows that he is beset with "the spirit of fear." 2 Timothy 1:7. "God hath not given unto" Jacob Prasch "the spirit...of power, and of love, and of a sound mind" 2 Timothy 1:7.

"Dragon(s)," Versions and Biblical Revelation

The 1977, 1995 NASVs contain the word "dragon" 16 and 17 times respectively each all but 3 times in the Book of Revelation.

The 1984, 2011 NIVs each contain the word "dragon" 14 times respectively exclusively in the Book of Revelation.

The 1995 NASV, 1984, 2011 NIVs are wrong in Revelation 13:1 where they read "And the <u>dragon</u> stood on the sand of the seashore..." and "(And) t(T)he <u>dragon</u> stood on the shore of the sea" respectively instead of "And I stood upon the sand of the sea..." Revelation 13:1, AV1611.

See this extract from:

Appendix 2 The 1611 Holy Bible versus Modern Corruptions from Corrupt OT Readings

Table Correct Hebrew AV1611s OT Readings vs. Corrupt Hebrew NKJV, NIVs OT Readings

Verse	1611, 2011+ AV1611s	NKJV, 1984, 2011 NIVs
Nehemiah 2:13	<mark>dragon</mark> well	NKJV Serpent Well, NIVs Jackal Well

Notes on Table

Nehemiah 2:13

The word "dragon" singular and plural occurs 35 times in scripture, 13 (!) times in the Book of Revelation, the only occurrences of the term in the New Testament; Revelation 12:3, 4, 7 twice, 9, 13, 16, 17, 13:2, 4, 11, 16:13, 20:2. The NKJV, NIVs completely cut out the word "dragon(s)" from the Old Testament and the NIVs wrongly insert "dragon" into Revelation 13:1. The NIVs insertion is wrong because "the dragon was wroth with the woman, and went to make war with the remnant of her seed, which keep the commandments of God, and have the testimony of Jesus Christ" Revelation 12:17. He isn't standing around at the time of Revelation 13:1 on any beach.

The NKJV, NIVs elimination of the word "dragon(s)" weakens the testimony of scripture to:

- "the great dragon...that old serpent, called the Devil and Satan" Revelation 12:9, 20:2 by obscuring the association between "leviathan the piercing serpent, even leviathan that crooked serpent...the dragon that is in the sea" Isaiah 27:1 and "leviathan" of Job 41, the most detailed passage of scripture on the devil.
- The existence of "devils" plural Leviticus 17:7, Deuteronomy 32:17, 2 Chronicles 11:15, Psalm 106:37 and 51 verses in the New Testament that can assume the form of "a fiery flying serpent" Isaiah 14:29, 30:6. "dragons" are associated with "asps" Deuteronomy 32:33 i.e. serpents as

above, "owls" Job 30:29, Isaiah 34:13 "in <u>abomination</u> among the fowls" Leviticus 11:13 (!) with Leviticus 11:16, 17 classed with "every <u>unclean</u> and <u>hateful bird</u>" Revelation 18:2 and fire "<u>Out of his mouth go burning lamps</u>, and <u>sparks of fire leap out</u>" Job 41:19.

"dragons" are in turn associated with "devils" via Babylon.

"And Babylon shall become heaps, a dwellingplace for dragons, an astonishment, and an hissing, without an inhabitant" Jeremiah 51:37.

"Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, and is become the habitation of devils, and the hold of every foul spirit, and a cage of every unclean and hateful bird...Come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues" Revelation 18:2, 4.

The NKJV, NIVs eliminate all specific reference to both "dragons" and "devils" and obscure the above revelation.

• The satanic nature of world ruler-ship typified by particular world rulers that the scripture identifies among the dragon's "seven heads" Revelation 12:3 with Luke 4:5, 6. See remarks on Daniel 6:12 below.

"Nebuchadrezzar the king of Babylon hath devoured me, he hath crushed me, he hath made me an empty vessel, he hath swallowed me up like a dragon, he hath filled his belly with my delicates, he hath cast me out" Jeremiah 51:34.

"Speak, and say, Thus saith the Lord GOD; Behold, I am against thee, <u>Pharaoh king of Egypt</u>, the great dragon that lieth in the midst of his rivers, which hath said, My river is mine own, and I have made it for myself" Ezekiel 29:3.

The term "the dragon well" adjacent to "the gate of the valley...the valley of Hinnom" Nehemiah 2:13, 11:30, which is a place of fire, Jeremiah 7:31, 32:35, is a reminder of the devil's end and therefore an encouragement.

"And the devil that deceived them was cast into the lake of fire and brimstone, where the beast and the false prophet are, and shall be tormented day and night for ever and ever" Revelation 20:10.

That the NKJV, NIVs' alterations of "dragon" may be translational rather than textual is beside the point. Their editors and supporters have clung to the wrong text and have therefore forfeited revelation, a condition from which while they retain that text they cannot deliver themselves.

"He feedeth on ashes: a deceived heart hath turned him aside, that he cannot deliver his soul, nor say, Is there not a lie in my right hand?" Isaiah 44:20.

Further to the above it should be noted that the Lord's defeat of Satan at the Second Advent identifies the devil as "the dragon." See the Ruckman Reference Bible pp 8, 1205, 1509.

"And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel" Genesis 3:15.

"Thou shalt tread upon the lion and adder: the young lion and the dragon shalt thou trample under feet" Psalm 91:13.

"And the God of peace shall bruise Satan under your feet shortly. The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you. Amen" Romans 16:20.

"Dragon(s)," Attributes and Biblical Identification

The Old Testament references Deuteronomy 32:33, Psalm 44:19, 74:13, 148:7, Isaiah 13:22, 34:13, 35:7, 43:20, 51:9, Jeremiah 9:11, 10:22, 14:6, 49:33, 51:37, Micah 1:8, Malachi 1:3 to the term "dragons" plural reveal in addition to the above that:

- Deuteronomy 32:33. "Dragons" are poisonous.
- Job 30:29. "Dragons" are with the lost man in hell. See Dr Ruckman's commentary The Book of Job pp 240, 404 and the Ruckman Reference Bible p 729.
- Psalm 44:19. "Dragons" are associated "with the shadow of death." "the shadow of death" is subterranean within "the land of darkness and the shadow of death; A land of darkness, as darkness itself; and of the shadow of death, without any order, and where the light is as darkness" Job 10:21-22 beyond "the gates of death...the doors of the shadow of death" Job 38:17. That is "the belly of hell" Jonah 2:2 beyond "the gates of hell" Matthew 16:18 as Jonah described it. "I went down to the bottoms of the mountains; the earth with her bars was about me for ever: yet hast thou brought up my life from corruption, O LORD my God" Jonah 2:6. See Dr Ruckman's commentaries The Book of Job p 538, The Book of Minor Prophets, Vol. I Hosea-Nahum pp 366-368, The Book of Matthew pp 296-300 and the Ruckman Reference Bible pp 751, 1188.
- Psalm 74:13. "Dragons" are "in the waters."
- Psalm 148:7, Isaiah 13:22, 34:13, Malachi 1:3. "Dragons" are or will be on earth in "pleasant palaces" that are nevertheless "desolate," overgrown and derelict "in the land of Idumea" Isaiah 34:6 where "the streams thereof shall be turned into pitch, and the dust thereof into brimstone, and the land thereof shall become burning pitch" Isaiah 34:9 i.e. a millennial lake of fire and hell on earth. See the Ruckman Reference Bible p 951.
- Isaiah 35:7, 43:20. "Dragons" are "in the wilderness" Isaiah 35:6 where "the parched ground shall become a pool, and the thirsty land springs of water" "because I give waters in the wilderness, and rivers in the desert, to give drink to my people, my chosen." It is understandable that "The beast of the field shall honour me, the dragons and the owls: because I give waters in the wilderness, and rivers in the desert, to give drink to my people, my chosen" Isaiah 43:20 if these beasts inhabited "a dry and thirsty land, where no water is" Psalm 63:1 with Isaiah 34:6, 9, 13. Neither the millennial hell on earth nor hell "in the heart of the earth" Matthew 12:40 "the belly of hell" Jonah 2:2 has any water, which is why the Lord said "I thirst" John 19:28 and the rich man "in hell he lift up his eyes, being in torments, and seeth Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bosom...cried and said, Father Abraham, have mercy on me, and send Lazarus, that he may dip the tip of his finger in water, and cool my tongue; for I am tormented in this flame" Luke 16:23-24.
- Jeremiah 9:11, 10:22. "Dragons" are even in Jerusalem and Judah because God says "I will make the cities of Judah desolate, without an inhabitant...and a den of dragons" "Until the cities be wasted without inhabitant, and the houses without man, and the land be utterly desolate, And the LORD have removed men far away, and there be a great forsaking in the midst of the land" Isaiah 6:11-12 at "the time of Jacob's trouble" Jeremiah 30:7 "For then shall be great tribulation" Matthew 24:21 "And they shall fall by the edge of the sword, and shall be led away captive into all nations: and Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the Gentiles, until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled" Luke 21:23-24 "...for it is given unto the Gentiles: and the holy city shall they tread under foot forty and two months" Revelation 11:2. See the Ruckman Reference Bible pp 922, 993, 1000, 1283-1285, 1371.
- Jeremiah 14:6. "Dragons" are said to have "snuffed up the wind." They are therefore like "leviathan" Job 41:1 of whom God says "<u>His breath kindleth coals</u>, and a flame goeth out of his mouth" Job 41:21. See remarks above on Job 41:19, Isaiah 27:1, Revelation 12:9, 20:2.

- *Jeremiah 49:33, 51:37.* "*Dragons*" dwell in "*desolation*" in deserted, devastated cities that are "*left like a wilderness*" Isaiah 27:10. See remarks above on Isaiah 13:22, 34:13, Jeremiah 9:11, 10:22, Malachi 1:3, Revelation 18:2. Jeremiah 49:33, 51:37 are further pointers to "*the time of Jacob's trouble*" Jeremiah 30:7 and "*great tribulation*" Matthew 24:21.
- Micah 1:8. "Dragons...make a wailing." Micah 1:8 is important with respect to Job 30:29 above and the lost man in hell where "dragons" are with the lost man in hell. "I am a brother to dragons, and a companion to owls. My skin is black upon me, and my bones are burned with heat" Job 30:29-30.

In sum:

- "Dragons" are poisonous, Deuteronomy 32:33.
- "Dragons" are with the lost man in hell, Job 30:29, "the land of darkness and the shadow of death" Job 10:21, "a furnace of fire" Matthew 13:42 "everlasting fire prepared for the devil and his angels" Matthew 25:41 "hell...the fire that never shall be quenched" Mark 9:43, 45 where as dragons wail Micah 1:8 "there shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth" Matthew 13:42.
- "Dragons" dwell in "desolation" on earth in deserted, devastated cities that are "left like a wilderness" Isaiah 27:10 with Isaiah 35:6 even "the cities of Judah desolate, without an inhabitant...and a den of dragons" Jeremiah 9:11 at "the time of Jacob's trouble" Jeremiah 30:7 and also "in the land of Idumea" Isaiah 34:6 where "the streams thereof shall be turned into pitch, and the dust thereof into brimstone, and the land thereof shall become burning pitch" Isaiah 34:9 i.e. a millennial lake of fire and hell on earth, Psalm 148:7, Isaiah 6:11-12, 13:22, 34:13, 35:6, 7, Jeremiah 9:11, 10:22, 49:33, 51:37, Malachi 1:3 typified by the derelict cities "left like a wilderness."
- "Dragons" are like "leviathan" Job 41:1 of whom God says "His breath kindleth coals, and a flame goeth out of his mouth" Job 41:21 with Jeremiah 14:6.
- "Dragons" are "in the waters" Psalm 74:13.

"Dragons" are identified in scripture by two sets of beings.

First, note that "the waters" are "the waters which were above the firmament" Genesis 1:7 "the deep...the sea" Job 41:31 wherein is "leviathan" Job 41:1 "cast as profane out of the mountain of God" Ezekiel 28:16 "and his angels...with him" Revelation 12:9 back then as the future casting out of Revelation 12:9 strongly suggests. That is in part why God did not say "that it was good" in Genesis 1:8. This writer has concluded that "the dragons in the waters" Psalm 74:13 are "his angels" Matthew 25:41 i.e. the devil's and leviathan's. "Comparing spiritual things with spiritual" 1 Corinthians 2:13 yields the following results.

Because "leviathan" being jealous of God said "I will be like the most high" Isaiah 14:14 "his angels" whom he appears to have provoked to the same jealousy most likely will bear his image "the image of jealousy, which provoketh to jealousy" Ezekiel 8:3, that image of "leviathan that crooked serpent...the dragon that is in the sea" Isaiah 27:1 as described in Job 41:12-23. Angels are appearances. Note that angels appear, Exodus 3:2, Judges 6:12, 13:3, 21, Matthew 1:20, 2:13, 19, Luke 1:11, 22:43, Acts 7:30, 35. Note further that "the children of God" i.e. today's believers "are equal unto the angels" Luke 20:36 and "are as the angels of God in heaven" Matthew 22:30 who "shall also bear the image of the heavenly" 1 Corinthians 15:49. It would follow that "evil angels" Psalm 78:49, the devil's angels, Matthew 25:41, "his angels" Revelation 12:9 would bear the image of "the great dragon...that old serpent" Revelation 12:9 and in their fallen state be "the dragons in the waters" Psalm 74:1 along with "leviathan the piercing serpent, even leviathan that crooked serpent...the dragon that is in the sea" Isaiah 27:1. Job 41:12-23 would therefore describe as for the devil the actual appearance "his angels" "the dragons in the waters" though like "Satan himself is

transformed into an angel of light" 2 Corinthians 11:14 they as among "his ministers also be transformed as the ministers of righteousness" 2 Corinthians 11:15 as shown below.

"The devil and his angels" Matthew 25:41 will come down to earth because "he was cast out into the earth, and his angels were cast out with him" Revelation 12:9. They will appear as men because that is how the Lycaonians perceived them from history as "gods" Genesis 3:5 and "the sons of God" Genesis 6:2, 4 as Acts 14:11 states. "The gods are come down to us in the likeness of men."

That is the first group of beings that are "dragons" but are like "the Devil, and Satan, which deceiveth the whole world" Revelation 12:9 because they are "in the likeness of men" because it is asked even of "Lucifer" Isaiah 14:12 "Is this the man that made the earth to tremble, that did shake kingdoms?" Isaiah 14:16.

The second group of beings that the scripture identifies as "dragons" are as indicated above "dragons" with the lost man in hell, Job 30:29, "the land of darkness and the shadow of death" Job 10:21, "a furnace of fire" Matthew 13:42 "everlasting fire prepared for the devil and his angels" Matthew 25:41 "hell...the fire that never shall be quenched" Mark 9:43, 45 where as dragons wail Micah 1:8 "there shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth" Matthew 13:42.

These dragons are poisonous, Deuteronomy 32:33 and after the Second Advent will be on earth in "pleasant palaces" that are nevertheless "desolate," overgrown and derelict "in the land of Idumea" Isaiah 34:6 where "the streams thereof shall be turned into pitch, and the dust thereof into brimstone, and the land thereof shall become burning pitch" Isaiah 34:9 i.e. a millennial lake of fire and hell on earth. The following scriptures describe monstrosities that apparently emerge from "the land of darkness and the shadow of death" Job 10:21 after the opening of "the bottomless pit" Revelation 9:1, 2. They are led by "evil angels" Psalm 78:49, Revelation 9:14-15 of God's fourfold rage. They resemble the fabled centaurs en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Centaur but are much more horrific. These monstrosities are "horsemen" and "horses" but "dragons" would be a fitting designation for these beasts. Note the matches with Deuteronomy 32:33, Job 41:21, Jeremiah 14:6. Each of the riders, all being designated as men, could be "a devil" John 6:70 like "Judas" that "by transgression fell, that he might go to his own place" Acts 1:25 "the bottomless pit" Revelation 11:7, 17:8. Note that Deuteronomy 32:17 refers to "devils" plural that are associated with "gods" as distinct from "the devils" that are explicitly designated as "the unclean spirits" Mark 5:12, 13. The scriptures describing the monstrosities that apparently emerge from "the land of darkness and the shadow of death" Job 10:21 after the opening of "the bottomless pit" Revelation 9:1, 2 are as follows.

"And the number of the army of the horsemen were two hundred thousand thousand: and I heard the number of them. And thus I saw the horses in the vision, and them that sat on them, having breastplates of fire, and of jacinth, and brimstone: and the heads of the horses were as the heads of lions; and out of their mouths issued fire and smoke and brimstone...For their power is in their mouth, and in their tails: for their tails were like unto serpents, and had heads, and with them they do hurt" Revelation 9:16-17, 19.

These are the "dragons" of Deuteronomy 32:33, Job 41:21, Isaiah 34:9, Jeremiah 10:22, 14:6 in all but name only. However, the designation of horse-like beasts, horses themselves being "beasts" Acts 23:23, 24, with riders provides a helpful description of these devolved monstrosities. They will clearly be confined "in the land of Idumea" Isaiah 34:6 where "the streams thereof shall be turned into pitch, and the dust thereof into brimstone" Isaiah 34:9 at the Lord's Return because "his spirit it hath gathered them. And he hath cast the lot for them, and his hand hath divided it unto them by line: they shall possess it for ever, from generation to generation shall they dwell therein" Isaiah 34:16-17.

See Dr Ruckman's commentaries *The Book of Genesis* pp 13-14, 173-184, *The Book of Job* pp 605-615, *The Book of Matthew* pp 17-18, *The Book of Acts pp 403-404*, *The Book of Revelation* pp 194-195, 239-245, 304-309, 468-469 and the *Ruckman Reference Bible* pp 2, 14, 769-771, 1076-1077, 1105.

"Dragon(s)" Historical and Here and Now

The above scriptures show that "dragons" cannot airily be dismissed as mythological characters which do not actually exist as Jacob Prasch and Gary Amirault [universalist] do. "Dragons" are Biblical creatures that exist in the spiritual realm and can and will exist in the physical realm. Other detailed reports from secular sources give credence to the current existence in the physical realm of creatures appropriately called dragons even if these beasts do not precisely match the descriptions of Biblical dragons cited above from Deuteronomy 32:33, Psalm 44:19, 74:13, 148:7, Isaiah 13:22, 34:13, 35:7, 43:20, 51:9, Jeremiah 9:11, 10:22, 14:6, 49:33, 51:37, Micah 1:8, Malachi 1:3.

See for example *The Book of Bible Problems* by Dr Gerardus D. Bouw pp 235-236 on the term "dragon(s)" including historical references to dragons that once existed in the material world as recently as the 16th century as reported by the Italian naturalist Ulysses Androvanus. Bill Cooper in After The Flood Chapter 10 Dinosaurs from Anglo-Saxon and other Records, Chapter 11 Beowulf and the Creatures of Denmark summarises many accounts from various parts of northern Europe of giant reptiles both aquatic and amphibian that were known as dragons. Accounts are found as far back as the 4th century A.D. but many are from medieval times and some from the 16th-18th centuries with one as recent as the 1930s where two mountain climbers observed a large serpentine creature in Glaslyn Lake in Snowdon.

Jerome Clark in his book *Unexplained!* www.amazon.com/Unexplained-Sightings-Incredible-Occurrences-Phenomena/dp/1578593441 has a chapter entitled *Pterosaur Sightings* that includes 20th century accounts of large flying snakes, one of which was said to be a "flying dragon." Clark has another chapter entitled *Sea Serpents* that describes many sightings from the 17th to the 20th centuries in the North Atlantic and elsewhere of *gigantic unknown sea animals* and a further chapter entitled *Sky Serpents* that summarises numerous reports *From antiquity through the nineteenth century...of sightings of enormous aerial dragons or snakes...*

Creation The Journal of the Creation Science Movement www.csm.org.uk/ Vol. 13 No. 7 March 2003 p 4 reports a sighting as recently as October 2002 by a veteran bush pilot and his passengers of a pterodactyl-like creature with a wingspan of approximately 15 feet flying at a 1000 feet in the remote south-western corner of Alaska. John Bouker, a pilot with then 22 years' experience of flying in Alaska, said that the creature was much larger than any eagle.

Numerous sites indicate that dragon creatures have existed in the natural world, giving rise to *later* mythological accounts. The following extract shows the *error* of the modern substitutes for the term "*dragon(s)*" as found in the 1611 Holy Bible. See <u>www.dragon-history.com/</u> *Dragon History – Ancient Accounts*, this writer's emphases.

Dragon History - A Summation of the Evidence

Where are all these accounts of dragon history? Actually, let's start with the Bible, the most widely published book in history. A search for the word "dragon" in the King James Version of the Bible produces 34 separate matches across 10 different books written between approximately 2000 BC and 90 AD. The word "dragon" (Hebrew: tannin) is used throughout the Old Testament, and most directly translates as "sea or land monsters." In the Book of Job, the author describes the great creatures, Behemoth (Job 40) and Leviathan (Job 41). Although the latest Bible translations* use the words elephant, hippo or crocodile instead of Behemoth and Leviathan, the original Hebrew and the context of the descriptions do not allow for these interpretations. *Bible versions retain the words behemoth and leviathan in their texts but give interpretations in their marginal notes e.g. Behemoth and Leviathan – Creatures of Controversy www.apologeticspress.org/apcontent.aspx?category=9&article=184 which states that some versions of the Bible identify these creatures in the marginal notes or chapter headings as the hippopotamus and the crocodile.

Of course, dragon history is by no means limited to the Bible. Dragon accounts from China, Europe, the Middle East, and ancient Latin America share similar accounts of "dragons" and other beasts. Some cultures revered these creatures. For instance, records of Marco Polo in China show that the royal house kept dragons for ceremonies, and records of the Greek historian Herodotus and the Jewish historian Josephus describe flying reptiles in ancient Egypt and Arabia. In other cultures, it was a great honor to kill these creatures.

There are numerous records of warriors killing great beasts in order to establish credibility in a village. Gilgamesh, Fafnir, Beowulf and other famous legends, including the mythology of Egypt, Greece and Rome, include specific descriptions of dragons and other dinosaur-like creatures...

CONCLUSION

I propose that early humanity did encounter dragons, or dinosaurs. This means that humanity did not evolve millions of years after the dinosaurs became extinct, but that the two co-existed. Each piece of evidence by itself may perhaps be explained away, as those who accept evolutionary concepts are prone to do. But the evolutionary model of history which separates humanity and dinosaurs by millions of years leaves too many unanswered questions. How could a people draw pictures of dinosaurs on ancient cave walls, if none were around to serve as models? How is it that so many ancient cultures wrote about dinosaurs (dragons), if they were unknown to early humanity? How do the early literary accounts of dragons end up being so realistic, down to the smallest details?

The evidence for the co-existence of humanity with dinosaurs is overwhelming. I have often heard it said that if evidence can be adduced from a number of different disciplines, it is strong indication to the veracity of a hypothesis. I have shown evidence from archaeology, prehistoric art, ancient literature, legend and mythology, and the Bible. This evidence leads me to the conclusion that human beings shortly after the dispersal from Babel did indeed encounter dinosaurs in the early earth, and that they drew them, wrote of them and passed on tales of them to their children. The dragons of ancient art and literature, I conclude, were in fact dinosaurs...

See www.forbidden-history.com/marco-polo.html *Marco Polo's Account of Dinosaurs*.

"Leaving the city of Yachi, and traveling ten days in a westerly direction, you reach the province of Karazan, which is also the name of the chief city....Here are seen huge serpents, ten paces in length (about 30 feet), and ten spans (about 8 feet) girt of the body. At the fore part, near the head, they have two short legs, having three claws like those of a tiger, with eyes larger than a forepenny loaf (pane da quattro denari) and very glaring.

"The jaws are wide enough to swallow a man, the teeth are large and sharp, and their whole appearance is so formidable, that neither man, nor any kind of animal can approach them without terror. Others are met with of a smaller size, being eight, six, or 5 paces long...In the day-time, by reason of great heat, they lurk in caverns, from whence, at night, they issue to seek their food, and whatever beast they meet with and can lay hold of, whether tiger, wolf, or any other, they devour...

See <u>www.nwcreation.net/dinosdragons.html</u> NW Creation Network - Defending Biblical History.

Dragons: Evidence of Recent Dinosaurs

Dragon is the common name that refers to a variety of gigantic reptiles reported by people of ancient times. Dragons were also a common theme in mythology. The word comes from the Greek: $\delta\rho\dot{\alpha}\kappa\omega v$, $drak\bar{\delta}n$; Latin: draco; meaning a "serpent of huge size".

Although dragon legends are often dismissed as myth today [e.g. by careless commentators like Jacob Prasch and Gary Amirault], many of these stories may have a historical basis in sightings of recent dinosaurs. Countries, such as England, China, Scandinavia, France, India, Egypt, and Arabia each recount numerous dragons of a variety of types... Ancient depictions of dragons have been found that span more than a millennia, which often bear remarkable similarity to known dinosaur species.

There are, in fact, nearly 200 such places in Britain where dragon sightings have been reported throughout history. In his book After the Flood, Bill Cooper lists eighty-one locations in the British Isles alone. Multiple terrestrial, flying, and sea dragons were described by these cultures and known by various names. Many of these creatures were predatory to livestock or threatening to other industries and therefore often target by hunters and killed...

The World Book Encyclopedia states the following about dragons:

The dragons of legend are strangely like actual creatures that have lived in the past. They are much like the great reptiles which inhabited the earth long before man is supposed to have appeared on

earth. Dragons were generally evil and destructive. Every country had them in its mythology [very likely based on accounts of actual creatures that have lived in the past]...

"Dragon(s)" Spiritual and Natural

The weight of evidence for the existence of dragons in both the spiritual and natural worlds would indicate that Paul's admonition to the Corinthians applies equally to Jacob Prasch and his universalist amanuensis Gary Amirault.

"But if any man be ignorant, let him be ignorant" 1 Corinthians 14:38.

The 13 occurrences of the word "dragon" in the Book of Revelation confirm the association between the number 13 and "the Devil, and Satan" Revelation 12:9, 20:2. See also Bible Numerics by Dr Ruckman pp 36-37 and the Ruckman Reference Bible pp 931, 1105, 1657. In turn that association helps to identify notably as a created being "Lucifer" Isaiah 14:12 and "the anointed cherub" Ezekiel 28:14 as "the Devil, and Satan," "the serpent" Genesis 3:1 and "leviathan" Job 41:1 i.e. "leviathan that crooked serpent" Isaiah 27:1 in that "He beholdeth all high things: he is a king over all the children of pride" Job 41:34.

"For thou hast said in thine heart, <u>I will ascend into heaven</u>, <u>I will exalt my throne above the stars of God</u>: <u>I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation</u>, in the sides of the north" Isaiah 14:<u>13</u>.

"Thou hast been in Eden the garden of God; every precious stone was thy covering, the sardius, topaz, and the diamond, the beryl, the onyx, and the jasper, the sapphire, the emerald, and the carbuncle, and gold: the workmanship of thy tabrets and of thy pipes was prepared in thee in the day that thou wast created" Ezekiel 28:13.

The addition of "the dragon" to Revelation 13:1 by the 1995 NASV and the 1984, 2011 NIVs obscures that association, showing that together with the NKJV, see above, they are the product of "a spirit of an unclean devil" Luke 4:33.

The above two extracts show that far from being filled with superstitions the King James translators were "taught of the LORD" Isaiah 54:13 "and they were all filled with the Holy Ghost" Acts 4:31 with respect to their use of the words "unicorn(s)," "satyr(s)," "dragon(s)," "cockatrice."

In reality it is Jacob Prasch who is filled with superstitions in that having "joined himself to Baalpeor" Number 24:3 in the person of universalist heretic Gary Amirault, Jacob Prasch has become as one of those whom Paul rebuked in Athens. "Then Paul stood in the midst of Mars' hill, and said, Ye men of Athens, I perceive that in all things ye are too superstitious" Acts 17:22.

Conclusion

In sum, the term "dragon(s)" does not refer to mythological characters which do not actually exist characters itself being a poor choice of word to describe "any beast of the field which the LORD God had made" Genesis 3:1 – but instead to real creatures that exist in the supernatural realm, have existed in the natural world and it appears from scripture will do so again "to the glory of God" 1 Corinthians 10:31.

"Praise the LORD from the earth, ye dragons, and all deeps: Fire, and hail; snow, and vapour; stormy wind fulfilling his word:...Kings of the earth, and all people; princes, and all judges of the earth: Both young men, and maidens; old men, and children: Let them praise the name of the LORD: for his name alone is excellent; his glory is above the earth and heaven" Psalm 148:7-8, 11-13.



From **A Grievous Wolf** pp 13-16

21. Why would the Holy Spirit misguide the translators to employ the use of mythical creatures like "unicorn" for wild ox, "satyr" for "wild goat", "cockatrice" for common viper, when in 1611 and today we know what the real names of these creatures are?

The Holy Spirit did not misguide the translators at all. By what authority does Grievous Wolf determine that the creatures that he lists are mythical and again, who is "we" to whom he is referring? Again, Grievous Wolf does not say. In spite of posing *Question 21*, he clearly expects that his dogma and that of his unidentified cohorts should be accepted without question.

Job 12:2 comes to mind.

"No doubt but ye are the people, and wisdom shall die with you."

Concerning the creatures mentioned, Grievous Wolf appears unable to appreciate that they may be both natural and *super*natural.

The word "cockatrice" or one of its derivatives occur a total of four times in scripture.

"And the sucking child shall play on the hole of the asp, and the weaned child shall put his hand on the cockatrice' den" Isaiah 11:8.

"Rejoice not thou, whole Palestina, because the rod of him that smote thee is broken: for out of the serpent's root shall come forth a cockatrice, and his fruit shall be a fiery flying serpent" Isaiah 14:29.

"They hatch <u>cockatrice</u>' <u>eggs</u>, and weave the spider's web: he that eateth of their eggs dieth, and that which is crushed breaketh out into a viper" Isaiah 59:5.

"For, behold, I will send <u>serpents</u>, <u>cockatrices</u>, among you, which will not be charmed, and they shall bite you, saith the LORD" Jeremiah 8:17.

Each of the above verses gives the meaning of the word "cockatrice" as any venomous snake such as an "asp," a "serpent" or a "viper," which is of course the word that Wolf complains should have been used instead of "cockatrice." However, Wolf limits the term to the common European viper, or adder, whereas the word "viper," being associated with the word "asp," can therefore apply to any poisonous snake in Biblical lands, such as the Egyptian cobra, which is much more venomous than the European adder.

See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asp_%28reptile%29.

Note that in Jeremiah 8:17, the meaning of the word "cockatrice" is given next to the word itself. Wolf isn't very observant. He should make sure that he is accompanied by an experienced tour guide, if he ever sets foot in Egypt. See remarks above on the Egyptian cobra.

By inspection, Isaiah 14:29 extends the meaning of the word "cockatrice" to a supernatural serpent that is described as "a fiery flying serpent" that may well be associated with the "fiery serpents" of Numbers 21:6 that "bit the people; and much people of Israel died." Actual flying serpents do exist in parts of India, Sri Lanka and Southeast Asia but are said to be harmless to humans and of course are not "fiery."

See news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2002/08/0807 020807 flyingsnake.html.

Those flying serpents obviously cannot be cockatrices, which clearly have a *super*natural counterpart to their natural species.

Grievous Wolf should take careful note that the fiery and most likely flying cockatrices "bit the people" that "spake against God, and against Moses" Numbers 21:5, 6, both of whom are inextricably associated with "the <u>book</u> of the law of God" Joshua 24:26, which today cannot be any non-extant Hebrew 'original.'

Concerning the term "satyr," it occurs twice in the 1611 Holy Bible, each time in the plural.

- "But wild beasts of the desert shall lie there; and their houses shall be full of doleful creatures; and owls shall dwell there, and satyrs shall dance there" Isaiah 13:21.
- "The <u>wild beasts of the desert</u> shall also meet with the <u>wild beasts</u> of the island, and <u>the satyr shall cry to his fellow</u>; <u>the screech owl also shall rest there</u>, and find for herself a place of rest" Isaiah 34:14.

If the King's men had wanted to use the term "wild goat" instead of "satyr," they could have done so. See Deuteronomy 14:5, 1 Samuel 24:2, Job 39:1, Psalm 104:18. Note in passing that Deuteronomy 14:5 includes the only reference in scripture to "the wild ox." This reference is significant with respect to the term "unicorn" that will be discussed below.

That the King's men did not substitute the term "wild goat" for "satyr" indicates that God guided them to bring forth more revelation about "satyrs."

Isaiah 13:21, 34:14 indicate that satyrs are associated with owls, which are unclean birds and therefore satyrs are associated with "devils" Revelation 18:1-2. See Question 17.

Satyrs are also associated with "wild beasts," in particular "wild beasts of the desert" that are mentioned in both Isaiah 13:21 and Isaiah 34:14.

Note also Isaiah 13:22, showing that satyrs are associated with "dragons."

"And the <u>wild beasts</u> of the islands <u>shall cry in their desolate houses</u>, and <u>dragons in their pleasant palaces</u>: and her time is near to come, and her days shall not be prolonged."

Five creatures are said to be "wild" in scripture; "the wild goat...the wild ox" Deuteronomy 14:5, the "wild roe" 2 Samuel 2:18, "the wild ass" Job 6:5, the "wild bull" Isaiah 51:20. As indicated above, "the wild goat" is mentioned a total of 4 times in scripture, Deuteronomy 14:5, 1 Samuel 24:2, Job 39:1, Psalm 104:18. The wild ox, roe, bull are each mentioned only once.

"The wild ass" in either the singular or plural form, with or without the definite article, is mentioned 11 times in scripture; Job 6:5, 11:2, 24:5, 39:5 twice, Psalm 104:11, Isaiah 32:14, Jeremiah 2:24, 14:6, Daniel 5:21, Hosea 8:9.

Note in particular the following references.

- "Doth the wild ass bray when he hath grass? or loweth the ox over his fodder?" Job 6:5. "The wild ass" is said to "bray," which is to cry. Of "the wild beasts" identified in scripture, only the noise of "the wild ass" is mentioned explicitly.
- "For <u>vain man</u> would be wise, <u>though man be born like a wild ass's colt</u>" Job 11:12. Man is likened to "a wild ass's colt."
- "Behold, as wild asses in the desert, go they forth to their work; rising betimes for a prey: the wilderness yieldeth food for them and for their children" Job 24:5. The reference is to men, who are likened to wild asses.
- "Because the palaces shall be forsaken; the multitude of the city shall be left; the forts and towers shall be for dens for ever, a joy of wild asses, a pasture of flocks;" Isaiah 32:14. Note the similarity with Isaiah 13:21, 22.
- "And the wild asses did stand in the high places, they snuffed up the wind <u>like dragons</u>; their eyes did fail, because there was no grass" Jeremiah 14:6. Wild asses are likened to dragons. See again Isaiah 13:21, 22.
- "And he was driven from the sons of men; and his heart was made like the beasts, and his dwelling was with the wild asses: they fed him with grass like oxen, and his body was wet with the dew of heaven; till he knew that the most high God ruled in the kingdom of men, and that he appointeth over it whomsoever he will" Daniel 5:21. A man is associated with "the wild asses."

"For they are gone up to Assyria, a wild ass alone by himself: Ephraim hath hired lovers" Hosea 8:9. Men are associated with "a wild ass."

Satyrs also dance. The word "dance" and its derivatives i.e. "dances," "dancing" occur a total of 21 times in scripture. Inspection of the references shows that apart from satyrs in Isaiah 13:21, only humans dance in scripture.

The above scriptures show that satyrs are associated with "devils," "dragons" and "wild beasts," in particular "wild beasts of the desert." Satyrs "cry" as "wild beasts" do, "dance" as humans do and inhabit "desolate places" Job 3:14, Isaiah 13:21, 22.

Of the wild creatures identified in scripture, "the wild ass" is mentioned 11 times, more than all the other wild creatures combined. "The wild ass" is said to "bray" or cry and no other wild creature specified in scripture is identified by the sound that it makes. "The wild ass" is associated with "dragons," "the desert," "desolate places" and with men in 4 verses; Job 11:12, 24:5, Daniel 5:21, Hosea 8:9. The wild bull and the wild roe are each associated with men but only once, in the one reference in scripture where each of them occurs.

"Comparing spiritual things with spiritual" 1 Corinthians 2:13 therefore, the conclusion must be that "satyrs" are satanic monstrosities with attributes of both asses and humans and are therefore most likely the product of bestiality* practised by "the angels that sinned" 2 Peter 2:4 following the invasion by "the sons of God" Genesis 6:2 the result of which was that by the time of the flood, "all flesh had corrupted his way upon the earth" Genesis 6:12. *See Exodus 22:19, Leviticus 18:23, 20:15, 16, Deuteronomy 27:21.

The King's men were clearly "warned of God" Matthew 2:12 with respect to "satyrs" and rightly used the term in their work, especially as "the days of Noe" Luke 17:26 approach.

"Wild goat" is clearly not a proper translation for "satyr." Grievous Wolf is being wilfully ignorant, again.

Concerning the term "unicorn," it occurs 9 times in scripture in both the singular and plural forms, Numbers 23:22, 24:8, Deuteronomy 33:17, Job 39:9, 10, Psalm 22:21, 29:6, 92:10, Isaiah 34:17.

The unicorn may typify an ox in some respects, as Numbers 22:4, 24:8 indicate.

"And Moab said unto the elders of Midian, <u>Now shall this company lick up all that are round about us</u>, <u>as the ox licketh up the grass of the field</u>. And Balak the son of Zippor was king of the Moabites at that time."

"God brought him forth out of Egypt; he hath as it were the strength of an unicorn: he shall eat up the nations his enemies, and shall break their bones, and pierce them through with his arrows."

Moreover, the unicorn is associated with bulls, bullocks and calves in scripture i.e. bovine creatures that illustrate the strength and agility of the unicorn.

"His glory is like the firstling of his bullock, and his horns are like the horns of unicorns: with them he shall push the people together to the ends of the earth: and they are the ten thousands of Ephraim, and they are the thousands of Manasseh" Deuteronomy 33:17.

"He maketh them also to skip like a calf; <u>Lebanon and Sirion like a young unicorn</u>" Psalm 29:6.

The unicorn is associated with strength in scripture, like the ox.

"God brought them out of Egypt; <u>he hath as it were the strength of an unicorn</u>" Numbers 23:22. Note again that Numbers 23:22 is the first mention of the unicorn in scripture and see also Numbers 24:8 above.

"That our oxen may be strong to labour; that there be no breaking in, nor going out; that there be no complaining in our streets" Psalm 144:14.

"Where no oxen are, the crib is clean: but <u>much increase is by the strength of the ox</u>" Proverbs 14:4.

However, the unicorn is not an ox, nor is it a wild ox.

As indicated above, Deuteronomy 14:5 shows that the King's men were aware of the expression "wild ox" but it is clearly not a substitute for "unicorn" because Deuteronomy 14:4 states that wild oxen can be eaten. Unicorns are never said to be available as human food.

Dr Gerardus D. Bouw states in *The Book of Bible Problems** p 238, that wild oxen can be tamed to serve human masters, for example by ploughing and harrowing fields. By contrast, Job 39:9-10 show that unicorns cannot be so tamed.

*Publisher: Association for Biblical Astronomy, 4527 Wetzel Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, 44109, USA.

"Will the unicorn be willing to serve thee, or abide by thy crib? Canst thou bind the unicorn with his band in the furrow? or will he harrow the valleys after thee?"

The questions clearly imply negative answers, showing again that unicorns are not wild oxen.

As Dr Bouw also points out, Psalm 92:10 shows that a unicorn definitely has only one horn, unlike a wild ox.

"But my horn shalt thou exalt like the horn of an unicorn: I shall be anointed with fresh oil."

The strength of the unicorn Numbers 23:22, 24:8 may also be likened to "the strength of the horse" Psalm 147:10. The context of some of the verses that follow is a warning against trusting in chariots and horses instead of in "the name of the LORD our God" Psalm 20:7 for deliverance but they still emphasise the horse's strength, nevertheless.

"Hast thou given the horse strength? hast thou clothed his neck with thunder?" Job 39:19.

"An horse is a vain thing for safety: neither shall he deliver any by his great strength" Psalm 33:17.

"He delighteth not in the strength of the horse: he taketh not pleasure in the legs of a man" Psalm 147:10.

"Woe to them that go down to Egypt for help; <u>and stay on horses</u>, <u>and trust in chariots</u>, because they are many; <u>and in horsemen</u>, <u>because they are very strong</u>; but they look not unto the Holy One of Israel, neither seek the LORD!" Isaiah 31:1.

"The snorting of his horses was heard from Dan: the whole land trembled at the sound of the neighing of his strong ones; for they are come, and have devoured the land, and all that is in it; the city, and those that dwell therein" Jeremiah 8:16. Note the resemblance of Jeremiah 8:16 with Numbers 24:8.

"At the noise of the stamping of the hoofs of his strong horses, at the rushing of his chariots, and at the rumbling of his wheels, the fathers shall not look back to their children for feebleness of hands;" Jeremiah 47:10.

God has clearly alluded to oxen, calves and horses to depict unicorns but unicorns themselves are none of these creatures. Dr Bouw has this compelling observation, this writer's emphases.

"Sightings of unicorns date as recently as the eighteenth century. Recorded unicorn sightings come from India, Ethiopia, Abyssinia, Mecca, China, Persia, and even Canada. **The description does not fit any animal alive today**, especially given that the horn is reported to be from two to three feet long. There is plenty of anecdotal evidence that these were real creatures. Sixteenth century accounts from Europe tell of unicorns in private zoos (there were no public zoos back

then). There is no reason to doubt the reading in the Authorized Bible, especially given that the unicorn will return to earth when Christ comes from heaven (Is. 34:7). The implication is that they are extinct on earth at the time."

As Dr Bouw notes, Psalm 22:21 and Isaiah 34:7 indicate that God has unicorns in heaven. Note again the association with cattle in Isaiah 34:7.

"Save me from the lion's mouth: for thou hast heard me from the horns of the unicorns."

"And the unicorns shall come down with them, and the bullocks with the bulls; and their land shall be soaked with blood, and their dust made fat with fatness."

Dr Ruckman notes in his commentary *Volume 1 of the Book of Psalms* p 136 on Psalm 22:21 that God's horses are "horses of fire" 2 Kings 2:11, 6:17. He adds that God heard the prayer of His Son in Psalm 22 "from the horns of the unicorns" indicating that those unicorns must be in heaven. They must therefore be the unicorns that come down from heaven in Isaiah 34:7. Note that according to the context, Isaiah 34:5 reveals that the coming down is from heaven to inflict judgement on sinners who appear to be likened to cattle for the slaughter in Isaiah 34:6. See Jeremiah 12:3, 50:27, 51:40, Zechariah 11:4, 7.

"For my sword shall be bathed in heaven: behold, it shall come down upon Idumea, and upon the people of my curse, to judgment."

Yet the animals that are explicitly mentioned as coming down from heaven at the Second Advent are horses, i.e. "horses of fire," as Revelation 19:14 states.

"And the armies which were in heaven followed him upon white horses, clothed in fine linen, white and clean."

2 Kings 2:11, 6:17, Psalm 22:21, Isaiah 34:7, Revelation 19:14 therefore identify God's unicorns as "horses of fire" with horns.

The "them" in Isaiah 34:7 would appear to be indentified in Jude 14 in addition to Revelation 19:14.

"And Enoch also, the seventh from Adam, prophesied of these, saying, <u>Behold</u>, <u>the Lord</u> <u>cometh with ten thousands of his saints</u>,"

It would also appear that the strength of the unicorns in Isaiah 34:7 overcomes that of "the bullocks with the bulls" which are also part of the "great slaughter in the land of Idumea" Isaiah 34:6.

The above revelations from "comparing spiritual things with spiritual" 1 Corinthians 2:13 with respect to the term "unicorn" show that the modern alternative "wild ox" is a wholly inadequate substitute, like everything that Grievous Wolf has put forward so far.

Will Kinney has an informative article entitled *Satyrs, Dragons, Unicorns and Cockatrices* that is available at <u>brandplucked.webs.com/satdragunicorns.htm</u>. Bro. Kinney comes to a different conclusion about satyrs from that arrived at by this writer, which may be a useful brain-teaser for Mr Wolf.

AV1611 Advanced Revelations

Introduction

Dr Ruckman¹ refers to what he terms advanced revelations in the AV1611, passages that yield information not found in the modern versions e.g. 1984 NIV, 2011 NIV, NKJV. See the following:

Genesis 2:16-17, 24, 3:1-3 and modern feminism or feminazism

Much criticism of supposed archaic words in the AV1611 is aimed at the personal pronouns "thee," "thou" etc. However, these supposedly archaic forms enable the reader to distinguish between the second person singular ('thee') and the second person plural ('you'), a distinction lost in modern English. This distinction in the AV1611 in Genesis 2:16-17, 24, 3:1-3 yields a startling advanced revelation about the rise of modern feminism or feminazism that is concealed by the modern versions that replaced "thee" and "thou" with "you." Genesis 2:16-17, 24, 3:1-3 read as follows.

"And the LORD God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat: But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die."

"Therefore shall <u>a man leave his father and his mother</u>, <u>and shall cleave unto his wife</u>: and <u>they shall be one flesh</u>."

"Now the serpent was more subtil than any beast of the field which the LORD God had made. And he said unto the woman, <u>Yea</u>, <u>hath God said</u>, <u>Ye</u> shall not eat of every tree of the garden? And the woman said unto the serpent, <u>We</u> may eat of the fruit of the trees of the garden: But of the fruit of the tree which is in the midst of the garden, God hath said, <u>Ye</u> shall not eat of it, neither shall <u>ye</u> touch it, lest <u>ye</u> die."

God used the singular "thou" when speaking to Adam in Genesis 2:16-17 and He did not update it in scripture to the plural "Ye" after Adam received his wife because they were "one flesh."

The Devil, a *positive* thinker who questioned *first of all* what God *said* i.e. God's *words*, not truths, message, principles, fundamentals or composite 'Word,' drove a wedge between Adam and his wife by using the plural "Ye" by which "the woman being deceived was in the transgression" 1 Timothy 2:14 in that she wrongly replied with the plural "We" and "ye." That simple but wrong reply indicated a willingness on the part of the woman to be independent of her husband that the Devil successfully exploited to the ruin of men such that by the time of Genesis 6:11 "The earth also was corrupt before God, and the earth was filled with violence." As indicated, the woman's reply depicting herself as separate from her husband has in it, additionally to the pending Fall, the seeds of the modern feminazi movement that is especially destructive to marriage, home, church and family.

See www.jesus-is-savior.com/Womens%20Page/militant_feminazi.htm.

Eve, Genesis 3:20, could have replied "No! God said 'thou shalt not eat of it' because Adam and me are "one flesh." Take a hike, Lucifer [Isaiah 14:12]!" Such a definitive reply would have saved a lot of grief over the last six millennia but its potential is obscured in the modern versions, which itself provides further insight into who is behind them, given the identity of Eve's deceiver.

Numbers 33:52 and "pictures"

Numbers 33:52 reads "Then ye shall drive out all the inhabitants of the land from before you, and destroy all their pictures, and destroy all their molten images, and quite pluck down all their high places:"

Dr Ruckman² notes that Numbers 33:52 in the AV1611 is an advanced revelation that warns against the destructive influence of television, which consists in effect of *images "pourtrayed upon the wall round about."* Such images fuel "wicked abominations" hatched by men "in the dark, every man in the chambers of his imagery" leading to "greater abominations" where men turn their backs on the Lord in false worship e.g. in that "they worshipped the sun toward the east" Ezekiel 8:9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16. The Lord warns of the eyes turning to ungodly imagery i.e. the televised "wicked thing" Psalm 101:3. "But if thine eye be evil, thy whole body shall be full of darkness. If therefore the light that is in thee be darkness, how great is that darkness!" The modern versions change the word "pictures" and obscure both the advanced revelation and the Lord's warning against television.

Psalm 74:8 and "synagogues"

Psalm 74:8 reads "They said in their hearts, Let us destroy them together: they have burned up all the synagogues of God in the land."

Dr Ruckman notes that Psalm 74:8 in the AV1611 is an advanced revelation that warns of the persecution of Jews in the Tribulation when they are forced to flee as in Lamentations 4:19 "Our persecutors are swifter than the eagles of the heaven: they pursued us upon the mountains, they laid wait for us in the wilderness." The modern versions change the word "synagogues," obscuring revelation that warns Jews of fast approaching "perilous times" of "the last days" 2 Timothy 3:1.

Isaiah 3:20 and "tablets"

Another advanced revelation from the AV1611 shows that it is up to date with modern technology. See www.amazon.com/gp/feature.html?ie=UTF8&docId=1000949991:

Price:



HP TouchPad Wi-Fi 16 GB 9.7-Inch Tablet Computer by HP

(1,131 customer reviews)

In Stock.
Sold by <u>Tailwind International</u> and Fulfilled by Amazon.

You Save: \$221.00 (44%)

\$278.99

List Price: \$499.99

A 7-inch tablet device can be hand-held and such devices are popular today. What's especially interesting is that in scripture, "tablets" are associated with "jewels of gold" Exodus 35:22, Numbers 31:50. Dr Ruckman refers to gold layering in strips for electronic devices with respect to Exodus 39:3. In Isaiah 3:18, 20, the AV1611 has "In that day the Lord will take away...the bonnets, and the ornaments of the legs, and the headbands, and the tablets, and the earrings." The Lord is here taking ungodly young women to task and spanning the generations. Bonnets, though still worn, were much more in vogue in the 19th century but tablets, though polished jewels set in gold in Isaiah's day are now hand-held electronic devices like ipods and very likely have gold in their circuitry.

That is clearly an AV1611 advanced revelation for today's technology especially for ungodly young women "mad upon their idols" Jeremiah 50:38 including not only their finery but also their mobiles, ipods and "tablets." The modern versions change the word "tablets," obscuring this revelation.

Acts 19:37 and "churches"

Acts 19:37 reads "For ye have brought hither these men, which are neither <u>robbers</u> of <u>churches</u>, nor yet blasphemers of your <u>goddess</u>."

Dr Ruckman states that the AV1611's use of the word "churches" points to the worship of a "goddess" in this age by those who would profess to be <u>Christians</u>. Note that by implication of the word "robbers," their church is <u>wealthy</u> by comparison with other churches. Acts 19:37 therefore points to Rome and Catholicism. See Revelation 17:1-5. The modern versions have "temples" instead of "churches" and thereby obscure the advanced revelation that warns of Catholicism.

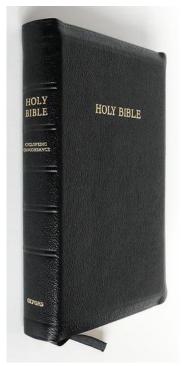
1 Corinthians 15:33 and "evil communications"

1 Corinthians 15:33 reads "Be not deceived: evil communications corrupt good manners" i.e. "manner of life" Acts 26:4, 2 Timothy 3:10 and is another warning against television. See remarks on Numbers 33:52. The modern versions change the word "communications" and obscure this warning. In sum, the modern versions obscure advanced revelation in Genesis 2:16-17, 24, 3:1-3, Numbers 33:52, Psalm 74:8, Isaiah 3:20, Acts 19:37, 1 Corinthians 15:33, a sure indictment of their overseer "the serpent...more subtil than any beast of the field which the LORD God had made" Genesis 3:1. Only the AV1611 is God's words because only the AV1611 fulfils Psalm 33:11.

"The counsel of the LORD standeth for ever, the thoughts of his heart to all generations."

AV1611 Authority - Absolute "The book of the purchase" Jeremiah 32:12

"The book of the purchase" Jeremiah 32:12



AV1611 authority is absolute and cannot be detracted from. All detractions, whether from modern versions or 'the Greek' etc., are by subversives "which corrupt the word of God" 2 Corinthians 2:17 because the AV1611 is "the book of the purchase" Jeremiah 32:12 and God oversaw the purchase:

- It was initiated by "The word of the Lord." "And Jeremiah said, The word of the LORD came unto me saying, Behold, Hanameel the son of Shallum thine uncle shall come unto thee, saying, Buy thee my field that is in Anathoth" Jeremiah 32:6.
- It was confirmed by "the right of redemption...thine to buy it...according to the word of the LORD." "for the right of redemption is thine to buy it. So Hanameel mine uncle's son came to me...according to the word of the LORD, and said unto me, Buy my field,...that is in Anathoth...for the right of inheritance is thine, and the redemption is thine...Then I knew that this was the word of the LORD" Jeremiah 32:7-8.

King James Bible, Oxford Brevier Edition

- It was enacted by the purchaser. "And <u>I bought the field of Hanameel...and</u> weighed him the money, even seventeen shekels of silver" Jeremiah 32:9.
- It was formalised by "the evidence of the purchase." "And I subscribed the evidence, and sealed it...So I took the evidence of the purchase, both that which was sealed according to the law and custom, and that which was open...And I gave the evidence of the purchase unto Baruch the son of Neriah, the son of Maaseiah, in the sight of Hanameel mine uncle's son" Jeremiah 32:10-12.
- It was underwritten by "the book of the purchase...in the presence of the witnesses that subscribed the book of the purchase, before all the Jews that sat in the court of the prison" Jeremiah 32:12. God covenanted the purchase and "wrote it in a book" 1 Samuel 10:25. The significance for the AV1611's absolute authority is this:

Covenanted Purchase

Even if for evil, a <u>purchase</u> in scripture is a <u>covenant</u>. "And they were glad, <u>and covenanted to give him money</u>" Luke 22:5 and in scripture, not even a manmade covenant may be objected to after it has been confirmed. "Brethren, I speak after the manner of men; <u>Though it be but a man's covenant</u>, <u>yet if it be confirmed</u>, <u>no man disannulleth</u>, <u>or addeth thereto</u>" Galatians 3:15. That is, even "a <u>man's</u> covenant" may not be detracted from once confirmed. Jeremiah's covenanted purchase was delineated in five specific steps. It was initiated, confirmed, enacted, formalised and underwritten by "<u>the book of the purchase</u>." That Book cannot be detracted from. Neither can the AV1611.

"The book of the purchase" and of "the purchased possession"

The AV1611 is both "<u>the book of the purchase</u>" Jeremiah 32:12 and of "<u>the purchased possession</u>" as Paul explains with respect to the Lord Jesus Christ "In whom ye also trusted, after that ye heard <u>the word of truth</u>, <u>the gospel of your salvation</u>: in whom also after that ye believed, ye were <u>sealed</u> with that holy Spirit of promise, Which is

the earnest of our inheritance until the redemption of the purchased possession, unto the praise of his glory" Ephesians 1:13-14. Compare with Jeremiah 32:6-12:

- "the word of truth" Ephesians 1:13 matches "The word of the Lord" Jeremiah 32:6.
- "<u>sealed</u> with that holy Spirit of promise" Ephesians 1:13 matches "subscribed the evidence, and sealed it" Jeremiah 32:10.
- "the earnest of our inheritance" Ephesians 1:14 matches "the right of inheritance" Jeremiah 32:8 and "the evidence of the purchase" Jeremiah 32:11.
- "the redemption of the purchased possession" Ephesians 1:14 matches "the right of redemption" Jeremiah 32:7 and "the book of the purchase" Jeremiah 32:12 "For whatsoever things were written aforetime were written for our learning, that we through patience and comfort of the scriptures might have hope" Romans 15:4.

The AV1611 is both "<u>the book of the purchase</u>" and the Book of "<u>the purchased possession</u>" because it is "<u>the word of a king</u>" Ecclesiastes 8:4 in that it is the only Bible since 1611 translated under a king and Jeremiah's purchase was initiated by the King "<u>For God is the King of all the earth</u>" Psalm 47:7. Note too that Ephesians is written in a Book. Note also with respect to "<u>the purchased possession</u>" that:

- "ye are not your own...ye are bought with a price" 1 Corinthians 6:19-20.
- God *covenanted* the purchase "<u>through the blood of the everlasting covenant</u>" Hebrews 13:20 which is "<u>my blood of the new testament</u>" Matthew 26:28.
- God "wrote it in a book" 1 Samuel 10:25, which in addition to being "the book of the purchase" and the Book of "the purchased possession" is also "the book of the covenant" Exodus 24:7, 2 Kings 23:2, 2 Chronicles 34:30.
- This Book consists of "<u>the old testament</u>" 2 Corinthians 3:14 and "<u>the new testament</u>" 2 Corinthians 3:6 and is "<u>the book of the law of the LORD</u>" 2 Chronicles 17:9, 34:14, Nehemiah 9:3 matching "<u>the law and custom</u>" Jeremiah 32:11.
- This Book is "<u>the royal law according to the scripture</u>" James 2:8³, matching Jeremiah 32:11. Only <u>one</u> Book satisfies <u>all</u> the above conditions. <u>No modern version has any legitimate claim to being called royal</u>, as Wilkinson⁴ shows. "Twice [the 1881 revisers] had appealed to the Government in hopes that, as in the case of the King James in 1611, the King would appoint a royal commission. They were refused."

Detractors without Authority, "wells without water" 2 Peter 2:17

With the AV1611 as "<u>the book of the purchase</u>" and "<u>of the purchased possession</u>" its detractors are as "<u>wells without water</u>" 2 Peter 2:17. They have no *Biblical* authority to:

- Call any modern version "the word of God" 1 Samuel 9:27.
- Circulate any modern version as "the word of God" as, for example, the Gideons do.
- Convene any translating committee to set up a rival to the AV1611 <u>King James</u> Text, especially insofar as "<u>Where the word of a king is, there is power: and who may say unto him, What doest thou?</u>" Ecclesiastes 8:4. See Wilkinson's comment above.
- Exalt anything "<u>in the Greek</u>" or "<u>in the Hebrew</u>" Revelation 9:11 over the AV1611 "<u>the book of the purchase</u>" and "<u>of the purchased possession</u>."

AV1611 Absolute Authority

As "<u>the book of the purchase</u>" and "<u>of the purchased possession</u>" the AV1611 has absolute authority as "<u>the word of a king</u>." Detractors should therefore note Proverbs 16:14. "The wrath of a king is as messengers of death: but a wise man will pacify it."

"The book of the LORD" Isaiah 34:16

Introduction

"The book of the LORD" is the 1611 Holy Bible. There is no other. "Seek ye out of the book of the LORD, and read: no one of these shall fail, none shall want her mate: for my mouth it hath commanded, and his spirit it hath gathered them" Isaiah 34:16.

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Practical Considerations

- The Lord has *one* Book, "the <u>book</u> of the LORD" Isaiah 34:16, the *one* mention of that phrase in scripture.
- The Lord's one Book, "the book of the LORD" therefore matches the oneness of "one body, and one Spirit,...one hope of your calling; One Lord, one faith, one baptism, One God and Father of all" Ephesians 4:4-6.
- The Lord's one Book, "the book of the LORD" is for "every man...in his own language" Acts 2:6 insofar as "Peter...with the eleven" Acts 2:14 "were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance" Acts 2:4 such that the listeners said "hear we every man in our own tongue, wherein we were born...we do hear them speak in our tongues the wonderful works of God" Acts 2:8, 11.
- The Lord's one Book, "the book of the LORD" therefore exists in many languages, but the standard for "the book of the LORD" is the 1611 Holy Bible in English.
 - See <u>store-hicb8.mybigcommerce.com/content/bbb/2013/Aug.pdf</u> p 6 *A Brief Analysis of Missionary Authority* by Jonathan Richmond, Bible Baptist Mission Board director.

The espousal of a particular translation being equal to or superior to the **King James** leaves one in a precarious position in relation to Bible believers versus the Alexandrian Cult.

Bible believers believe that the **King James (Authorized Version)** is the perfect, inerrant words of God and is the final authority. It is the standard to which all versions and translations are compared. And since the AV is the standard, it is superior to anything and everything that is compared to it. Stated another way, nothing compared to the standard is equal to or superior to the standard. English is the standard for time, place, distance, size, quantity, volume, language, etc. When the English standard showed up, both the German and Spanish Bibles [i.e. any non-English Bible] should have been corrected and/or updated with the English.

The Greek Textus Receptus (any edition) is not superior to English. It was an interim, early New Testament, a stepping stone to the purification of the words of God in English. The world does not speak Greek and never will again...

Jonathan Richmond concludes with a rebuke to 'originals-onlyists' and 'Greekiolators':

So then **your** brain determines which is correct; **your** brain is the final authority; **you** have made **yourself** equal to God.

As Gail Riplinger has rightly said, *In Awe of Thy Word* p 956, this writer's emphases:

The desire to appear intelligent or superior by referring to 'the Greek' and downplaying the common man's Bible, exposes a naivety concerning textual history and those documents which today's pseudo-intellectuals call 'the critical text,' 'the original Greek,' the 'Majority Text,' or the 'Textus Receptus.' There existed a true original Greek (i.e. Majority Text, Textus Receptus). It is not in print and never will be, because it is unnecessary. No one on the planet speaks first century Koine Greek, so God is finished with it. He needs no 'Dead Bible Society' to translate it into "everyday English," using the same corrupt secularised lexicons used by the TNIV, NIV, NASB and

HCSB [Holman Christian Standard Bible]. God has not called readers to check his Holy Bible for errors. He has called his Holy Bible to check us for errors."

- The Lord's one Book, "the book of the LORD" is:
 - "the book of the covenant" Exodus 24:7, 2 Kings 23:2, 21, 2 Chronicles 34:30, "the everlasting covenant" Hebrews 13:20 between God and believers
 - "thy book" Exodus 32:32, one witness to "the book of the LORD"
 - "my book" Exodus 32:33, two witnesses, 2 Corinthians 13:1, to "the book of the LORD"
 - "the book of the law of God" Joshua 24:26, Nehemiah 8:18 i.e. "the book of the law of the LORD" 2 Chronicles 17:9, 34:14, Nehemiah 9:3 or simply "the book of the law" Joshua 8:31, 34, 2 Kings 22:8, 11, 2 Chronicles 34:15, Nehemiah 8:3, Galatians 3:10. That Book is now "the law of Christ" Galatians 6:2.
 - "the book of the living" Psalm 69:28 i.e. "the book of life" Philippians 4:3, Revelation 3:5, 17:8, 20:12, 15, 22:19, "the book of life of the Lamb" Revelation 13:8, "the Lamb's book of life" Revelation 21:27
 - "the book of the LORD" Isaiah 34:16
 - "the book of the purchase" Jeremiah 32:12 for "the purchased possession" Ephesians 1:14, "us accepted in the beloved" Ephesians 1:6. See AV1611 Authority Absolute www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/version-comparison.php.

Principles of Understanding

- The Lord does *not* recognise "<u>many books</u>" Ecclesiastes 12:12 i.e. multiple differing translations in any one language. That is "confused noise" Isaiah 9:5 and "God is <u>not</u> the author of confusion" 1 Corinthians 14:33.
- The Lord has commanded "Seek ye out of the book of the LORD, and read." That is, "the book of the LORD" not "many books" must be sought after and read.
- The command "<u>Seek</u> ye out of <u>the book of the LORD</u>, <u>and read</u>" can only be fulfilled if "the book of the LORD" is in "words easy to be understood" 1 Corinthians 14:9.
- An 'originals-onlyist' does not and never can have *one* Book to seek after and read. 'Originals-onlyism' is among the "damnable heresies" 2 Peter 2:1.

Permanence of "the book of the LORD"

- "no one of these shall fail" because "the word of the Lord endureth for ever" 1
 Peter 1:25 and is "The words of the LORD" Psalm 12:6. "Thy words were found,
 and I did eat them; and thy word was unto me the joy and rejoicing of mine heart:
 for I am called by thy name, O LORD God of hosts" Jeremiah 15:16.
- "none shall want her mate" because those words are "the words...which the Holy Ghost teacheth; comparing spiritual things with spiritual" 1 Corinthians 2:13 i.e. cross-referencing of "the words...which the Holy Ghost teacheth" so that the student "might understand the scriptures" Luke 24:45.
- "my mouth it hath commanded" because it is "the word which he commanded to a thousand generations" 1 Chronicles 16:15, Psalm 105:8 and "the word of the Lord" 1 Peter 1:25 is "The words of the LORD" Psalm 12:6 with Jeremiah 15:16 "Thy words...thy word."
- "and his spirit it hath gathered them" because "the words that I speak unto you, they are spirit, and they are life" John 6:63 and "the Comforter, which is the Holy Ghost...he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you" John 14:26.

Therefore "<u>receive with meekness the engrafted word</u>" James 1:21 "the book of <u>the LORD</u>" as "<u>obedient children</u>" 1 Peter 1:14 without any "Not so, Lord" Acts 10:14.

God's Standard

"My words shall not pass away" Matthew 24:35, Mark 13:31, Luke 21:33

Critics often first attack the AV1611 by accusing it of being archaic because words have 'changed their meaning' and need to be updated by the modern versions. That is a lie. Biblical words have not 'changed their meaning.' The Lord Jesus Christ said that cannot happen, Matthew 24:35, Mark 13:31, Luke 21:33. Biblical words have a range of meanings as Benjamin Wilkinson has shown. See:



kjv.benabraham.com/html/chapter-5.html

Our Authorized Bible Vindicated Chapter 5 The King James Bible Born Amid the Great Struggles Over the Jesuit Version

The English language in 1611 was in the very best condition to receive into its bosom the Old and New Testaments. Each word was broad, simple, and generic. That is to say, words were capable of containing in themselves not only their central thoughts, but also all the different shades of meaning which were attached to that central thought. Since then, words have lost that living, pliable breadth. For examples see:

<u>www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/why-the-av-only-7434.php</u> *Twist and Curl - Your Fiendly* Neighbourhood Bible Correctors* pp 63-64, 87, 89. *Not a misspelling.

- "conversation" means "conduct" Philippians 1:27, "behaviour" I Peter 3:1, "citizenship" Philippians 3:20 NASVs, NIVs, NKJV but also that which is heard i.e. speech as well as seen, as with "Lot, vexed with the filthy conversation of the wicked: (For that righteous man dwelling among them, in seeing and hearing, vexed his righteous soul from day to day with their unlawful deeds;)" 2 Peter 2:7-8.
- "prevent" means "comes before" Psalms 88:13, "precede" I Thessalonians 4:15
 NASVs, NIVs, NKJV but also beset by trouble on all sides like David. "The sorrows of
 hell compassed me about; the snares of death prevented me" 2 Samuel 22:6.
- "quicken" Romans 8:11 means "give life to" NASVs, NIVs, NKJV but also to be risen from the dead with Christ to die no more, as Paul explains "Knowing that Christ being raised from the dead dieth no more; death hath no more dominion over him" Romans 6:9 and therefore "he that raised up Christ from the dead shall also quicken your mortal bodies by his Spirit that dwelleth in you" Romans 8:11 i.e. to die no more.

The above examples are not exhaustive. See above site for many more, with more detail.

Modern Degenerative Versions

Enough examples have nevertheless been given to show that words used in modern versions typically do not have the same breadth of meaning as the equivalent AV1611 words and that modern version editors may have to resort to two or more words in order to replace a single generic AV1611 term.

What has happened therefore is that the range of meanings of Biblical words has been arbitrarily restricted to yield, at best, only the limited, often single-meaning words of modern versions as exemplified above. Note that modern version alternatives to the equivalent 1611 Holy Bible terms are often not merely restricted in meaning but in fact *wrong* in their particular contexts. Note the following examples:

- "adequate" NASVs, "complete" NKJV, OMITTED NIVs versus "perfect" 2 Timothy 3:17 AV1611
- "called" NASVs, NIVs versus "sanctified" Jude 1 AV1611
- "excellence" NASVs, "excellent" NIVs versus "virtue" Philippians 4:8 AV1611

See New Age Versions by Gail Riplinger Chapter 9 Men Shall Be Unholy p 161.

The aim of restricting Biblical word meanings, which may lead to error, see above, is to discredit the 1611 Holy Bible by making it seem 'archaic,' when it is not, as the Lord Jesus Christ promised it never would be, Matthew 24:35, Mark 13:31, Luke 21:33. See opening remarks. It is the modern versions that are instead *degenerative* with respect to the range of meanings of their words. The restrictive operation has been carried out by men but it is satanic in its origin, in its objective and in its oversight, ever since Genesis 3:1 "Yea, hath God said...?" See New Age Versions, The Language of the King James Bible, In Awe of Thy Word and Hazardous Materials by Gail Riplinger for detailed proof "Lest Satan should get an advantage of us: for we are not ignorant of his devices" 2 Corinthians 2:11.

An information scientist would probably say that the modern alternatives to the AV1611 generic terms have suffered a loss of information in transmission. They have, and as Paul declares "that which decayeth and waxeth old is ready to vanish away" Hebrews 8:13.

God's Standard - "the book of the LORD" Isaiah 34:16

By contrast, "the book of the LORD" Isaiah 34:16 has gone "from strength to strength" Psalm 84:7 in its transmission from the old languages to the English language of the pre-1611 Bibles to the 1st Edition 1611 Holy Bible to the sevenfold perfected 1611 Holy Bible. That Book became God's standard in time for the world-wide missionary and revival movements of the 18th-19th centuries and running up to the Lord's Return, which is imminent. "Behold, the Lord cometh with ten thousands of his saints" Jude 14. It therefore appears that God has carried out this stage-wise supernatural process for the perfection of "the book of the LORD" Isaiah 34:16 to show that His transmission of "The words of the LORD" Psalm 12:6 is not degenerative but regenerative. Observe the association between "The words of the LORD" Psalm 12:6 and "the words...which the Holy Ghost teacheth; comparing spiritual things with spiritual" 1 Corinthians 2:13. These words are indeed regenerative as the following scriptures show.

"...Christ also loved the church, and gave himself for it; That he might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word" Ephesians 5:26.

"Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us, by the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghost" Titus 3:5.

In sum "This is the LORD'S doing; it is marvellous in our eyes" Psalm 118:23. See:

<u>www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/</u> The purification of the Lord's word – Psalm 12:6-7 <u>www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/james-white-dr-divietro-and-dawaite.php</u> Seven Stage Purification - Oil Refinery

www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/version-comparison.php The Book of the LORD www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/ AV1611 Advanced Revelations e.g. "pictures" Numbers 33:52, "synagogues" Psalm 74:8, "tablets" Isaiah 3:20, "churches" Acts 19:37

"Thus saith the Lord GOD, Behold, I will lift up mine hand to the Gentiles, and set up my standard to the people: and they shall bring thy sons in their arms, and thy daughters shall be carried upon their shoulders...and thou shalt know that I am the LORD: for they shall not be ashamed that wait for me" Isaiah 49:22, 23. Finally:

"And the Lord direct your hearts into the love of God, and into the patient waiting for Christ" 2 Thessalonians 3:5.

References

¹ *The Christian's Handbook of Manuscript Evidence* by Dr Peter S. Ruckman p 126. All subsequent references to Dr Ruckman's work in this work are from his Reference Bible. See Reference 2 for consecutive page numbers.

² The Ruckman Reference Bible pp 169, 278, 818, 1468, 1662-1663

³ www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/ Royal Law – James 2:8

⁴ kjv.benabraham.com/html/chapter-10.html