

35-Be Aware

Shared by the Living Water group on Face Book

A person will accept and embrace every error and mistake they run across if you persuade a person that your translation of the Bible does not have any error or mistakes! **After all, you convinced them that everything in it was true.** If you are embracing the belief that your translation of the Bible does not have any mistakes and errors, we suggest that you STOP reading, RIGHT NOW! Otherwise, after you finish reading this paper, what you are teaching will become a known sin. " ⁷ *Woe unto the world because of offences! for it must needs be that offences come; but **woe to that man by whom the offence cometh!***" Matthew 18:7 (King James Version)

BE AWARE. Not one of the original 66 books are still in existence. They were written on corruptible material and they deteriorated long ago. All that we have today is supposed to be "faithful copies" and when "scholars" began to translate the copies, they often times (1) allowed their personal religious beliefs to color their choice of the words they recorded, and (2) they **added verses** so their religious "teachers" could point to those verses as proof of the doctrines they taught. Many other translators simply repeated the errors because they did not want to "rock the boat" and many preachers and teachers repeat the errors because they want to get along or because they want to keep their "job". " ¹¹ *But when **Peter** was come to Antioch, **I withstood him** to the face, because he was to be blamed. ¹² *For before that certain came from James, he did eat with the Gentiles: but when they were come, he withdrew and separated himself, **fearing them** which were of the circumcision. ¹³ *And the other Jews dissembled likewise with him; insomuch that **Barnabas also was carried away** with their dissimulation."* Galatians 2:11-16 (King James Version)**

One of our most popular translations is a translation that was translated into English about 400 years ago. **IT IS ONE OF OUR MOST ACCURATE TRANSLATIONS OF THE 66 BOOKS. But let us begin near the beginning.** Please find in the paragraphs below, quotations by the editors of the Encyclopedia Britannica which we offer in this paper so that we can have a better understanding of why that particular translation exists and is still being used today. If you do not accept or believe the Encyclopedia Britannica, you can find this same history repeated in other locations.

"The break with the Roman papacy and the establishment of an independent Church of England came during the reign of **Henry VIII (1509–47)**. When Pope Clement VII refused to approve the annulment of Henry's marriage to Catherine of Aragon, the English Parliament, at Henry's insistence, passed a series of acts that separated the English church from the Roman hierarchy and in 1534 made the English monarch the head of the English church. The monasteries were suppressed, but few other changes were immediately made, since Henry intended that the English church would remain Catholic, though separated from Rome.

After Henry's death, Protestant reforms of the church were introduced during the six-year reign of Edward VI. In 1553, however, when Edward's half-sister, Mary, a Roman Catholic, succeeded to the throne, her repression and persecution of Protestants aroused sympathy for their cause. When Elizabeth I became queen in 1558, the independent Church of England was reestablished. The Book of Common Prayer (1549, final revision 1662) and the Thirty-nine Articles

(1571) became the standards for liturgy and doctrine. (In 2000 the church introduced *Common Worship*, a collection of services and prayers, as the official alternative to *The Book of Common Prayer* for congregations favouring a more “modern” liturgy.)

In the 17th century the Puritan movement led to the English Civil Wars (1642–51) and the Commonwealth (1649–60). The monarchy and the Church of England were repressed, but both were restored in 1660.

The Evangelical movement in the 18th century emphasized the Protestant heritage of the church, while the Oxford Movement in the 19th century emphasized the Roman Catholic heritage. These two attitudes have continued in the church and are sometimes referred to as Low Church and High Church, respectively. Since the 20th century the church has been active in the ecumenical movement.

The Church of England has maintained the Episcopal form of government. It is divided into two provinces, Canterbury and York, each headed by an archbishop, with Canterbury taking precedence over York. Provinces are divided into dioceses, each headed by a bishop and made up of several parishes.

Women deacons, known originally as deaconesses and serving basically as assistants to priests, were first ordained by the Church of England in 1987, allowing them to perform virtually all clerical functions except the celebration of the Eucharist. The church voted in 1992 to ordain women as priests; the first ordination, of 32 women, took place in 1994 at Bristol Cathedral. Following an intense debate, the church voted in 2008 to consecrate women as bishops, a decision upheld by a church synod in 2010. In 2012 the lower house of the General Synod, the church’s governing body, defeated a bill that would have authorized the installation of women as bishops. In 2014, however, all three houses of the General Synod passed a bill authorizing the installation of women as bishops. The bill was approved by the church’s most senior officials—the archbishops of Canterbury and of York—later that year. The first woman bishop of the Church of England, the Rev. Libby Lane, was consecrated in January 2015.

Homosexuals in celibate civil unions were first ordained as priests in 2005 and were permitted to become bishops in 2013. Later that year the House of Commons passed legislation that would legalize same-sex marriages but prevent the Church of England from performing them."

"King James Version (KJV), also called **Authorized Version** or **King James Bible**, English translation of the Bible published in 1611 under the auspices of King James I of England. The translation had a marked influence on English literary style and was generally accepted as the standard English Bible from the mid-17th to the early 20th century.

The reign of Queen Elizabeth I (1558–1603) succeeded in imposing a high degree of uniformity upon the Church of England. Protestantism was reinstated as the official religion of England after the short reign of Mary I (1553–58), who had attempted to restore Roman Catholicism in the country. In 1604, soon after James’s coronation as king of England, a conference of churchmen requested that the English Bible be revised because existing translations “were corrupt and not answerable to the truth of the original.” The Great Bible that had been authorized

by Henry VIII (1538) enjoyed some popularity, but its successive editions contained several inconsistencies. The Bishops' Bible (1568) was well regarded by the clergy but failed to gain wide acceptance or the official authorization of Elizabeth. The most popular English translation was the Geneva Bible (1557; first published in England in 1576), which had been made in Geneva by English Protestants living in exile during Mary's persecutions. Never authorized by the crown, it was particularly popular among Puritans but not among many more-conservative clergymen.

Given the perceived need for a new authorized translation, James was quick to appreciate the broader value of the proposal and at once made the project his own. By June 30, 1604, James had approved a list of 54 revisers, although extant records show that 47 scholars actually participated. They were organized into six companies, two each working separately at Westminster, Oxford, and Cambridge on sections of the Bible assigned to them. Richard Bancroft (1544–1610), archbishop of Canterbury, served as overseer and established doctrinal conventions for the translators. The new Bible was published in 1611. "

We shared in the beginning of this paper that when "scholars" began to translate the copies, they often times (1) allowed their personal religious beliefs to color their choice of the words they recorded, and (2) they added verses so their religious "teachers" could point to those verses as proof of the doctrines they taught. The King James Translation, for example, was translated by ex-Catholic scholars who belonged to the Church of England or the Episcopal "church". Since the Church of England was only the Roman Catholic Church that had been separated from Rome's control and given a different name and a different head, it retained all the doctrines, faith, pomp, ceremonies, holy days and traditions. Among those doctrines was their belief that **you had to be baptized by their "church" in order for you to gain salvation.** So those Episcopal "scholars" added verses nine through twenty to the Book of Mark, chapter sixteen. Those verses are not found in the oldest Greek copies of the New Testament. That enabled their teachers to be able to tell the people that Jesus Christ taught, "¹⁶ *He that believeth **and is baptized** shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned.*" Mark 16:16 (King James Version)

Do you believe that Jesus Christ taught that you had to be baptized to be saved? Imagine a young convert or a potential convert reading Mark 16:16 alone during a daily devotional. Many of them will wonder why you told them that you **were not** saved because of baptism! After all, you had told them that that a translation into English by a group of ex-Catholic, Church of England scholars was errorless and there, in their translation, they find, "*He that believeth **and is baptized** shall be saved*"! Please recall that Jesus Christ said, "⁷ *Woe unto the world because of offences! for it must needs be that offences come; but **woe to that man by whom the offence cometh!***" And if that new convert went out to witness to someone about salvation, what do you think they will tell that person that God's plan of salvation is, based upon what they just read in their "errorless " translation?

Adding the verses in 1611 that we find in Mark 16:9-20 also gave the translators credibility for their sunrise celebration of Ishtar day. Their teachers were then able to teach the people that they should have sunrise services every year to celebrate the sunrise resurrection of their savior. "¹³ *He said also unto me, Turn thee yet again, and thou shalt see greater abominations that they do.* ¹⁴ *Then he brought me to the door of the gate of the LORD'S house which was toward the north; and, behold, there sat women weeping for Tammuz.* ¹⁵ *Then said he*

unto me, Hast thou seen this, O son of man? turn thee yet again, and thou shalt see greater abominations than these. ¹⁶ And he brought me into the inner court of the LORD'S house, and, behold, at the door of the temple of the LORD, between the porch and the altar, were about five and twenty men, **with their backs toward the temple of the LORD, and their faces toward the east;** and they worshipped the sun toward the east. ¹⁷ Then he said unto me, Hast thou seen this, O son of man? Is it a light thing to the house of Judah that they commit the abominations which they commit here? for they have filled the land with violence, and have returned to provoke me to anger: and, lo, they put the branch to their nose." Ezekiel 8:13-17 (King James Version)

Please note that Mark 16:9 is the **only** verse in the entire Bible that teaches that Jesus was risen early, the first day of the week. "⁹ Now when Jesus was risen early the first day of the week..." Mark 16:9 (King James Version) In fact we know the first 12 hour period that the material body of Jesus Christ spent in the grave was the period we call "night". It does not matter what day you think Jesus Christ was crucified, you cannot have Him spend three nights and three days in the grave and be resurrected very early in the morning on any day of the week! Write it down and do the math!!!

Another shocking error that was ensconced throughout the King James translation and was copied in many later translations, was the mistranslation of the Greek word "ἄδης" (pronounced "ha-dees" in English by most). "ἄδης" (pronounced "ha-dees" in English by most) **is not** "HELL" (the Lake of Fire)!

We find the following observation in the book, "Hodge's Systematic Theology".

"The dead in the Old Testament are always spoken of as going to their fathers, as descending into "Sheol," *i.e.*, into the invisible state, which the Greeks called Hades. Sheol is represented as the general receptacle or abode of departed spirits, who were there in a state of consciousness; some in a state of misery, others in a state of happiness. In all these points the pagan idea of Hades corresponds to the Scriptural idea of Sheol. **All souls went into Hades, some dwelling in Tartarus, others in Elysium.** That the Hebrews regarded the souls of the dead as retaining their consciousness and activity is obvious from the practice of necromancy, and is confirmed by the fact of the appearance of Samuel to Saul, as recorded in 1 Samuel 28. The representation given in Isaiah 14 of the descent of the King of Babylon, when all the dead rose to meet and to reproach him, takes for granted and authenticates the popular belief in the continued conscious existence of departed spirits."

We are in great danger when we repeat error that someone we highly respect shared with us because someone they highly respected shared it with them because someone they highly respected shared it with them because someone they highly respected shared it with them because someone they highly respected shared it with them.

Yes, one of the outstanding errors that is being propagated today is that Sheol (Hebrew) or Hades (Greek) is the Lake of Fire. **One of the best proofs** that Sheol is not the Lake of Fire is the fact that Job wanted the Lord to hide him in Sheol until the Lord's wrath was passed.

⁷ For there is hope of a tree, if it be cut down, that it will sprout again, And that the tender branch thereof will not cease. ⁸ Though the root thereof wax old in the earth, And the stock thereof die in the ground; ⁹ Yet through the scent of water it will bud, And put forth boughs like a plant. ¹⁰ But man dieth, and is laid low: Yea, man giveth up the ghost, and where is he? ¹¹ As the waters fail from the sea, And the river wasteth and drieth up; ¹² So man lieth down and riseth not: Till the heavens be no more, they shall not awake, Nor be roused out of their sleep. ¹³

Oh that thou wouldest hide me in Sheol, That thou wouldest keep me secret, until thy wrath be past, That thou wouldest appoint me a set time, and remember me! ¹⁴ If a man die, shall he live again? All the days of my warfare would I wait, Till my release should come. ¹⁵ Thou wouldest call, and I would answer thee: Thou wouldest have a desire to the work of thy hands." Job 14:7-15 (American Standard Version)

Another proof that Sheol (Hebrew) or Hades (Greek) is not the Lake of Fire is the Greek word that Peter used in Peter 2:4-9 to describe the compartment where the fallen angels and the lost are **reserved** awaiting the White Throne Judgment.

"⁴ For if God did not spare the angels when they sinned, but condemned them to the chains of Tartarus and handed them over to be kept for judgment;⁵ and if he did not spare the ancient world, even though he preserved Noah, a herald of righteousness, together with seven others, when he brought a flood upon the godless world;⁶ and if he condemned the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah (to destruction), reducing them to ashes, making them an example for the godless (people) of what is coming;⁷ and if he rescued Lot, a righteous man oppressed by the licentious conduct of unprincipled people⁸ (for day after day that righteous man living among them was tormented in his righteous soul at the lawless deeds that he saw and heard),⁹ **then the Lord knows how** to rescue the devout from trial and **to keep the unrighteous under punishment for the day of judgment**,¹⁰ and especially those who follow the flesh with its depraved desire and show contempt for lordship." 2nd Peter 2:4-10 (The New American Bible)

"⁶ And the angels who did not keep their proper domain, but left their own abode, **He has reserved in everlasting chains under darkness for the judgment of the great day**;⁷ as Sodom and Gomorrah, and the cities around them in a similar manner to these, having given themselves over to sexual immorality and gone after strange flesh, are set forth as an example, suffering the vengeance of eternal fire. Jude 1:6-7 (The New King James Version)

"⁴¹ Then shall he say also unto them on the left hand, Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels:..." Matthew 25:41a (The King James Version)

May we call your attention to the fact that Peter shared in 2nd Peter 2:4-10 (printed above) that the fallen angels are being kept in a compartment called Tartarus where they are being reserved for judgment (The White Throne Judgment). You can easily check this out if you consult a good concordance such as Strong's Exhaustive Concordance Of The Bible or Young's Analytical Concordance To The Bible. Either of these will allow you to find the Hebrew or Greek words that were translated into English in order to compose a translation we call "the King James Bible". First, you will find that the Greek word in 2nd Peter 2:4, "**ταρταρόω**", was erroneously translated "hell" in **most** translations. Second, you will find in Matthew 5:30 and Mark 9:43-47 Jesus Christ used the Greek word "**γέεννα**" when He referred to the final location of eternal punishment, the Lake of Fire. Yet, when He told about the rich man who was in torments (Luke 16:19-31 printed below), He said the rich man was in **αδης**, an entirely different place from **γέεννα**, the Lake of Fire.

The Lake of Fire and the White Throne Judgment are described in Revelation, chapter 20.
"¹¹ And I saw a great white throne, and him that sat on it, from whose face the earth and the heaven fled away; and there was found no place for them. ¹² And I saw the dead, small and great, stand before God; and the books were opened: and another book was opened, which is the book of life: and the dead were judged out of those things which were written in the books, according to their works. ¹³ And the sea gave up the dead which were in it; and death and hell

delivered up the dead which were in them: and they were judged every man according to their works. ¹⁴ And death and hell were cast into the lake of fire. This is the second death. ¹⁵ And whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire." Revelation 20:11-15 (The King James Version)

In addition, Peter said the unrighteous are also kept **under punishment** for the day of judgment (The White Throne Judgment). Peter, under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, did not say that the fallen angels and the unrighteous (the lost) have been thrown into γέεννα, the final location of eternal punishment, the Lake of Fire. Peter recorded, rather, that the fallen angels and the unrighteous (the lost) have been thrown into "ταρταρόω" where they are reserved for judgment.

That means when a person's material body dies before they ask Jesus Christ to pay their sin debt, their spiritual body goes to Tartaroo or Tartarus where they are kept under punishment for the day of judgment (The White Throne Judgment). For more information of the state of those who accepted Jesus Christ as their Savior before they died, please read the paper "03-Future Things-The Catching Up-Where Are The Saved." on our website, <http://www.bayourouge.net>.

¹⁹ "There was a rich man who was dressed in purple and fine linen and lived in luxury every day. ²⁰ At his gate was laid a beggar named Lazarus, covered with sores ²¹ and longing to eat what fell from the rich man's table. Even the dogs came and licked his sores. ²² "The time came when the beggar died and the angels carried him to Abraham's side. The rich man also died and was buried. ²³ In Hades, where he was in torment, he looked up and saw Abraham far away, with Lazarus by his side. ²⁴ So he called to him, 'Father Abraham, have pity on me and send Lazarus to dip the tip of his finger in water and cool my tongue, because I am in agony in this fire.' ²⁵ "But Abraham replied, 'Son, remember that in your lifetime you received your good things, while Lazarus received bad things, but now he is comforted here and you are in agony. ²⁶ And besides all this, between us and you a great chasm has been set in place, so that those who want to go from here to you cannot, nor can anyone cross over from there to us. ²⁷

"He answered, 'Then I beg you, father, send Lazarus to my family, ²⁸ for I have five brothers. Let him warn them, so that they will not also come to this place of torment.' ²⁹ "Abraham replied, 'They have Moses and the Prophets; let them listen to them.' ³⁰ " 'No, father Abraham,' he said, 'but if someone from the dead goes to them, they will repent.' ³¹ "He said to him, 'If they do not listen to Moses and the Prophets, they will not be convinced even if someone rises from the dead.' " Luke 16:19-31 (The New International Version)

Jesus taught us several things in this passage. First, when a person dies they go to one of two compartments that are next to one another and **both of them are in Hades**. Jesus Christ referred to one of the compartments as the bosom of Abraham. When He spoke to the saved thief on the cross He called it Paradise. If you have not yet read the paper "03-Future Things-The Catching Up-Where Are The Saved.", we strongly recommend that you do so now. Among other things, you will see proofs that Jesus Christ did not empty Paradise when He ascended back to heaven and Paradise is still functioning today.

³⁹ "Then one of the criminals who were hanged blasphemed Him, saying, "If You are the Christ, save Yourself and us." ⁴⁰ But the other, answering, rebuked him, saying, "Do you not even fear God, seeing you are under the same condemnation? ⁴¹ And we indeed justly, for we receive the due reward of our deeds; but this Man has done nothing wrong." ⁴² Then he said to Jesus, "Lord, remember me when You come into Your kingdom." ⁴³ And Jesus said to him,

"Assuredly, I say to you, today you will be with Me in Paradise." Luke 23:39-43 (The New King James Version)

The second thing Jesus taught us in this passage was that people in one of the compartments were in torments. ²² *When the poor man died, he was carried away by angels to the bosom of Abraham. The rich man also died and was buried, ²³ and from the netherworld, where he was in torment, he raised his eyes and saw Abraham far off and Lazarus at his side. Luke 16:22-23 (New American Bible-United States Conference of Catholic Bishops)*

The third thing Jesus taught us in this passage was that those in Tartarus, the compartment of torments, can see those in Paradise. On the other hand, we do not believe Lazarus could see the rich man in torments.

The fourth thing Jesus taught us in this passage was that there was a great chasm established between the two compartments and once you were in one of them, you never go into the other one. Read it for yourself in your own Bible in Luke 16:19-31.

So, in conclusion, John's description of the White Throne Judgment in Revelation 20:11-15 answers the question of where the lost go when their material body returns to the dust.

¹¹ *And I saw a great white throne, and him that sat on it, from whose face the earth and the heaven fled away; and there was found no place for them. ¹² And I saw the dead, small and great, stand before God; and the books were opened: and another book was opened, which is the book of life: and the dead were judged out of those things which were written in the books, according to their works. ¹³ And the sea gave up the dead which were in it; and death and hell (translated from the Greek word αἴδης or Hades-the place of the departed dead) delivered up the dead which were in them: and they were judged every man according to their works. ¹⁴ And death and hell were cast into the lake of fire. This is the second death. ¹⁵ And whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire. Revelation 20:11-15 (The King James Version)*

Since the compartment Paradise will be emptied at the catching up (the Rapture), there will only be one compartment left in Sheol/Hades that is still inhabited, "ταρταρόω" (Tartarus). That compartment is the place that Peter wrote about in 2nd Peter 2:4-10. According to the apostle Peter, Tartarus is the place of torments where the fallen angels and the lost are kept in reserve awaiting the White Throne Judgment. The grave (the abiding place of the material bodies of the lost) and Sheol/Hades (the abiding place of the spiritual bodies of the lost) will deliver up their inhabitants and at the White Throne Judgment the material body and the spiritual body of a lost person will be thrown into the Lake of Fire (Gehenna) where they will pay their sin debt for eternity. No, we do not understand how the Lord will reconstruct the material body of a "lost" person after it deteriorated long ago but God said He would, we believe it and that settles it!

If this seems unfair to you, please remember the excruciating death that the only Son of God suffered. The Lord offered to pay the sin debt of everyone who will end up in Gehenna but each one chooses, of their own free will, to either accept or to reject Jesus Christ's offer. Since every sin must be paid for, everyone who rejects Jesus Christ's offer, must pay their debt themselves.

These are just a few mistranslations and errors we find in our Bibles. Perhaps you noticed that a great deal of the scriptures in this paper were quoted from the King James Translation of 1611. Why? Because even though the King James Translation contains many mistranslations and errors, it is still one of our most accurate translations! That certainly does not speak well of many of our other translations, does it? So what should we do?

Should we throw them all away because they contain error? **No!** If we carefully, prayerfully study all the verses that speak on any particular subject before we come to a conclusion about what is being taught, the truth will become evident. Ask the Holy Spirit of the Living God to guide you **before** you approach the **task**. Please remember that the Lord is more anxious for you to know and understand His truth than you are.

Did you say that you are too busy with your involvement with the things of this world to give that much attention to studying your translation so you can know the truth?

Are you going to miss it?

For the world?

We wouldn't miss it for the world!