

## HOW TO CHECK OUT MODERN PUBLISHERS OF THE KING JAMES BIBLE (AV 1611)

While selling a Bible as a King James Version Bible, below is a partial list of changes made to the KJV by some of the worldly publishing companies, e.g. Zondervan, Nelson, and others. Changes which alter the word meaning or change doctrine are in Section I. and an explanation of these changes is found on page 2 (the back of this page).

<b>I. Changes which affect word meaning or change doctrine</b>		
<b>Scripture Reference</b>	<b>Correct</b>	<b>Counterfeit</b>
Gen. 1:1	heaven	heavens
Gen 1:2, 41:38; Matt. 4:1	Capital S (Spirit)	lower case s (spirit)
1 Cor. 10:11 (6 times in 6 verses)	ensample(s)	example(s)
Gen. 11:3 (11 times in 11 verses)	throughly	thoroughly
Ex. 21:19; 2 Kings 11:18	thoroughly	thoroughly (same)
Gen. 11:3 (11 times in 11 verses)	morter	mortar
Num. 11:8; Prov. 27:22	mortar	mortar (same)
Gen. 23:8 (35 times in 34 verses)	intreat (various forms)	entreat (various forms)
Job 41:18	neesings	sneezings
Prov. 27:16, 29:24; Isa. 16:3; Matt. 26:73	bewray(eth)	betray(eth)
<b>II. Changes which update old English word or spelling</b>		
<b>Scripture Reference</b>	<b>Correct</b>	<b>Counterfeit</b>
Gen. 8:1; Job 16:6	asswaged	assuaged
Gen. 12:1 (405 times in 383 verses)	shew (various forms)	show (various forms)
Ex. 25:30 (18 times in 18 verses)	shewbread	showbread
Gen. 21:26 (76 times in 69 verses)	to day	today
Gen. 24:57 (even changed in Old Scofield!)	enquire	inquire
Gen. 30:37; Ezek. 31:8	chesnut	chestnut
Gen. 31:42 (89 times in 87 verses)	labour	labor
Ex. 8:23 (56 times in 56 verses)	to morrow	tomorrow
Ex. 24:6 (23 times in 19 verses)	bason(s)	basin(s)
Ex. 25:30 (23 times in 23 verses)	alway	always
Lev. 25:9 (22 times in 20 verses)	jubile	jubilee
Num. 10:25 (6 times in 6 verses)	rereward	rearward
1 Sam. 18:6 (16 times in 16 verses)	musick	music
Isa. 59:17 (7 times in 7 verses)	cloke	cloak
Matt. 1:19 (3 times in 3 verses)	publick(ly)	public(ly)
2 Sam. 22:3 (37 times in 37 verses)	Saviour / saviour	Savior / savior
Ps. 83:8 (5 times in 5 verses)	holpen	helped
Isa. 63:2; Mark 12:1	winefat	winevat
Job 36:27 (5 times in 5 verses)	vapour	vapor

## Explanation of Changes in Section I.

“**heaven**” versus “**heavens**” - Singular is different than plural.

Capital “**S**” versus lower case “**s**” - Capitalization of the “**S**” in “**Spirit**” connects the word with the Holy Spirit of God while a lower case “**s**” in “**spirit**” can be associated with any spirit that exists, whether God’s spirit, man’s spirit, or an evil spirit. - 1 John 4:1

“**ensample(s)**” versus “**example(s)**” - An “**ensample**” is an exact behavior or action that can be exactly duplicated or repeated, while an “**example**” is a pattern of behavior or an action that may not necessarily be exactly duplicated or repeated. An “**example**” can be an action or event from which a lesson is to be drawn to apply to different situations. The account of Sodom and Gomorrha is shown in the Bible as **BOTH** an “**ensample**” and an “**example**”. The “**ensample**” is given to those today who would live ungodly by living in sodomy (Genesis 19:1-25) and seeing an “**ensample**” of exactly how God judged Sodom and Gomorrha. 2 Peter 2:6 says “And turning the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah into ashes condemned *them* with an overthrow, making *them* an **ensample** unto those that after should live ungodly;” However, in Jude 1:7 we find “Even as Sodom and Gomorrha, and the cities about them in like manner, giving themselves over to fornication, and going after strange flesh, are set forth for an **example**, suffering the vengeance of eternal fire.” Here, sexual sin is given as an **example** that if not forgiven through the blood of Jesus Christ, eternal hell is the result, not only physical destruction.

“**thoroughly**” versus “**thoroughly**” - In the KJB, “**thoroughly**” is used twice (Ex. 21:19; 2 Kings 11:18) and “**throughly**” is used 11 times. In both verses where “**thoroughly**” is used, the scriptures define it as “completely” or “totally” and deals with something physical. The KJB use of “**throughly**” is very similar, but in addition to “completely” or “totally”, several times it goes a bit farther with the idea of an inner change which permeates through something to make it “perfect”. - Ps. 51:2; Jer. 7:5; 2 Tim. 3:16-17

“**morter**” versus “**mortar**” - The word “**morter**” in the KJB means a slimy mud or clay-like substance used for plastering. The word “**mortar**” in the KJB means a wide-mouthed vessel in form of an inverted bell, in which substances are pounded with a pestle (a tool used to pound, beat, or grind). These words have totally different meanings.

“**intreat**” versus “**entreat**” - To “**intreat**” means to urgently request, while “**entreat**” means behavior toward as in “how you treat your neighbor”, which are totally different.

“**neesings**” versus “**sneezings**” - While nobody knows for sure, the context of the verse containing the word “**neesings**” is the eyes and light that shines in the eyes, but certainly not “**sneezings**”.

“**bewray(eth)**” versus “**betray(eth)**” - The word “**bewray**” means to expose, reveal, or bring to light while “**betray**” means to violate trust, to mislead, to deceive, to beguile, or to turn over to the enemy (as Judas Iscariot did to Jesus Christ). - Matt. 26:14-16