

Are there ERRORS in the Holy Bible?

By: David A. Sargent

1st Case: "World"

Someone said: "GE is translated as "world" but should be translated as "land. Aion is translated as "world" but should be translated as "age". Oikoumene is translated as "world" but should be translated as "Roman Empire". Kosmos is translated as "world" which is ok but can also be translated as "known universe". So no, the King James Version is not perfect."

Sargent answers:

Wow, how brilliant! How is "GE" anything close to Greek? Why are you even dealing with this subject if you cannot produce your Greek text for your so called proof? It was not translated as "Roman Empire" because that is a WRONG translation. God knew more about the world than man did. And God wrote the Bible, not man. That is your problem; you assume it is NOT the words of God, but the words of men.

First and foremost I have never said that the King James Bible was a perfect TRANSLATION.. I said it is the PERFECT WORDS OF GOD... Perhaps you cannot read? Nevertheless, what you are posting are not even errors in translation. I am sure you know that the word "world" in English has synonyms?

Try your replacement in John 3:16...

1550 Stephanus New Testament

KATA IQANNHN 3:16 "ουτως γαρ ηγαπησεν ο θεος τον κοσμον ωστε τον υιον αυτου τον μονογενη εδωκεν ινα πας ο πιστευων εις αυτον μη αποληται αλλ εχη ζωην αιωνιον"

Replace "κοσμον" KOSMON with your word "cosmos"...

John 3:16, "For God so loved the cosmos, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life." Really? Not even close!

The HOLY Bible is full of ERRORS according to???

John 15:19, "If ye were of the world, the world would love his own: but because ye are not of the world, but I have chosen you out of the world, therefore the world hateth you."

2889 - (185 times "world") John 15:19 "world" - 1 Peter 3:3 "adorning" 1 John 3:17 "world's"

Stephanus New Testament

KATA IQANNHN 15:19, "ει εκ του κοσμου ητε ο κοσμος αν το ιδιον επιλει οτι δε εκ του κοσμου ουκ εστε αλλ εγω εξελεξαμην υμας εκ του κοσμου δια τουτο μισει υμας ο κοσμος"

κοσμου or κοσμος: Kosmou or Kosmos translated "world" is correct: Just because some scientist used this word to make an English word Cosmos, does not mean that THAT is a correct

translation of the word. That does nothing to make the passage clear. But let's test that in this verse: John 15:19, if ye were of the cosmos, the cosmos would love his own: but because ye are not of the cosmos, but I have chosen you out of the cosmos, therefore the cosmos hateth you." Now how in the "world" oh sorry, COSMOS can the matter of the universe HATE anyone? World here means the PEOPLE on the earth. This is like John 3:16, "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life." What? God loved the COSMOS? Stop being funny!

3625 - Hebrews 1:6

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ΠΡΟΣ ΕΒΡΑΙΟΥΣ 1:6, "οταν δε παλιν εισαγαγη τον πρωτοτοκον εις την οικουμενην λεγει και προσκυνησατωσαν αυτω παντες αγγελοι θεου"

"οικουμενην" = "world"; I put this verse in the Greek to English translator on Google and this world in the context comes out "world"... alone it comes out DIFFERENT "eternal"; which shows you that WORDS have CONTEXT; they are NOT just translated by the WORD itself only. They MUST be in line with how it shows up in the CONTEXT. World is the correct translation again in this passage. You do know that this is true of any language?

1093 - of the 252 times: (42 times as "land") Matthew 2:21; (187 times as "earth") Matthew 5:18; (2 times as "country") Acts 7:3; (18 times as "ground") Matthew 13:23; (1 time as "world") Revelation 13:3.

1550 Stephanus New Testament

ΚΑΤΑ ΜΑΤΘΑΙΟΝ 2:21, "ο δε εγερθεις παρελαβεν το παιδιον και την μητερα αυτου και ηλθεν εις γην ισραηλ"

"...γην ισραηλ" "...land of Israel" (Israel's land) Google Translate... Sorry but this is what the King's Bible has.

1550 Stephanus New Testament

ΚΑΤΑ ΜΑΤΘΑΙΟΝ 5:18, "αμην γαρ λεγω υμιν εως αν παρελθη ο ουρανος και η γη ιωτα εν η μια κεραια ου μη παρελθη απο του νομου εως αν παντα γενηται"

"...ο ουρανος και η γη..." "...the heavens and the earth..." (the sky and the earth) Google Translate. In the context Google gives you "...the heavens and the earth..." just like the King's Bible.

1550 Stephanus New Testament (TR1550)

ΠΡΑΞΕΙΣ ΤΩΝ ΑΠΟΣΤΟΛΩΝ 7:3, "και ειπεν προς αυτον εξελθε εκ της γης σου και εκ της συγγενειας σου και δευρο εις γην ην αν σοιδειξω"

Here the word γης = land and the world γην = earth. Yet the verse matches Genesis 12:1, "Now the LORD had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee:"

"Country & land" So, the translation is right regardless of synonymic possibilities of the word. The word has more than one translation possible like most words do. By using this variance in the etymological structure anyone can make any passage say anything they want. Just appeal to the Greek or Hebrew word and then give a different meaning (synonym) of that word. Land, earth, world, country, ground, dirt, etc... All have a very similar meaning. This is NOT an error of any kind.

Ephesians 3:15 "earth" 1909 & 1093

John 3:31 "earthly" 1537 & 1093

None of these are errors in transmission whether by translation or otherwise. These are common etymological syntax of these words with relation to their context and the synonyms the words represent in the language that they were translated into.

165 - (as "world") Titus 2:12;

Titus 2:12, "Teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly, in this present world;"

Eon: a unit of time equal to a billion years; a major division of geological time, subdivided into eras. (An evolutionary term used by evolutionist to promote the lie of evolution)

So which is it an eon or an era? "...this present world..." How can you put billions of years on that? The word in this case would make very little sense in English as eon. No one lives for an eon! How can you DO what this verse tells you that you can do for THAT LONG? The present world is correct; there is no issue with this translation as is. It is NOT an ERROR at all.

166 - (3 times as "world") Titus 1:2 when it is used 71 times with 42 times as "eternal" and 25 times as "everlasting" and once as "...for ever..." Philemon 1:15

Titus 1:2, "In hope of eternal life, which God, that cannot lie, promised before the world began;"

Romans 16:25 "...since the world began..." 5550 & 166

2 Timothy 1:9 "...the world began..." 5550 & 166

Titus 1:2 "...the world..." 166 & began 5550

Notice the connection with "began" every time the word "world" shows up in these three passages.

1550 Stephanus New Testament

ΠΡΟΣ ΤΙΤΟΝ 1:2, "επ ελπιδι ζωης αιωνιου ην επηγγειλατο ο αψευδης θεος προ χρονων αιωνιων"

Notice that the word "αιωνιων" can be translated and normally is as "eternal" however notice what happens when it is connected with "χρονων αιωνιων" it comes out: "for centuries" and when the words "προ χρονων αιωνιων" are all joined together you get: "years ago" yet when you add the next word to this "θεος προ χρονων αιωνιων" then you get "God for centuries" and add

the next word "αψευδης θεος προ χρονων αιωνιων" you get "a godless god for centuries"... Someone is not dealing with languages or translations when you think that you can just substitute any word that only ONE word in a verse CAN be translated as whatever you want. You are NOT finding any errors but in your own abilities to understand translations.

5550 - 2 Timothy 1:9 While this word can be translated as "time", "ago", "oftentimes", "while", "old", "space", "times", "season", "seasons", "as long as", "world began"...

Romans 16:25 "...since the world began... 5550 & 166

A word usage with another word in the context with a TIME word "began"...

2 Timothy 1:9 "...the world began..." 5550 & 166

This is just another word usage in the context; which is called phraseological context.

The phrase means "a long, long time ago"... "Once upon a time"... Perhaps you are not familiar with English enough to handle translating? Once again this is NOT an error in the Holy Bible. The error is still with YOU.

2nd Case: "Easter"

Acts 12:1-4, "Now about that time Herod the king stretched forth his hands to vex certain of the church. And he killed James the brother of John with the sword. And because he saw it pleased the Jews, he proceeded further to take Peter also. (Then were **the days of unleavened bread.**) And when he had apprehended him, he put him in prison, and delivered him to four quaternions of soldiers to keep him; intending **after Easter** to bring him forth to the people."

Exodus 12:1-20, "And the LORD spake unto Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying, **This month** shall be unto you the beginning of months: it shall be the **first month of the year** to you. Speak ye unto all the congregation of Israel, saying, In **the tenth day** of this month they shall take to them every man a lamb, according to the house of their fathers, a lamb for an house: And if the household be too little for the lamb, let him and his neighbour next unto his house take it according to the number of the souls; every man according to his eating shall make your count for the lamb. Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year: ye shall take it out from the sheep, or from the goats: And ye shall keep it up until **the fourteenth day** of the same month: and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall **kill it in the evening**. And they shall take of the blood, and strike it on the two side posts and on the upper door post of the houses, wherein they shall eat it. And they shall eat the flesh in that night, roast with fire, and unleavened bread; and with bitter herbs they shall eat it. Eat not of it raw, nor sodden at all with water, but roast with fire; his head with his legs, and with the purtenance thereof. And ye shall let nothing of it remain until the morning; and that which remaineth of it until the morning ye shall burn with fire. And thus shall ye eat it; with your loins girded, your shoes on your feet, and your staff in your hand; and ye shall eat it in haste: it is **the LORD'S passover**. For I will pass through the land of Egypt **this night**, and will smite all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgment: I am the LORD. And the blood shall be to you for a token upon the houses where ye are: and **when I see the blood, I will pass over you**, and the plague shall not be upon you to destroy you, when I smite the land of

Egypt. And this day shall be unto you for a memorial; and ye shall keep it a feast to the LORD throughout your generations; ye shall keep it a feast by an ordinance for ever. **Seven days** shall ye eat unleavened bread; even **the first day** ye shall put away leaven out of your houses: for whosoever eateth leavened bread **from the first day until the seventh day**, that soul shall be cut off from Israel. And in **the first day** there shall be **an holy convocation**, and in **the seventh day** there shall be **an holy convocation** to you; no manner of work shall be done in them, save that which every man must eat, that only may be done of you. And ye shall observe **the feast of unleavened bread**; for in this selfsame day have I **brought your armies out of the land of Egypt**: therefore shall ye observe this day in your generations by an ordinance for ever. In the **first month**, on **the fourteenth day of the month at even**, ye shall eat unleavened bread, **until the one and twentieth day of the month at even**. **Seven days** shall there be no leaven found in your houses: for whosoever eateth that which is leavened, even that soul shall be cut off from the congregation of Israel, whether he be a stranger, or born in the land. Ye shall eat nothing leavened; in all your habitations shall ye eat unleavened bread.”

Leviticus 23:4-8, “These are the feasts of the LORD, even holy convocations, which ye shall proclaim in their seasons. In the **fourteenth day of the first month at even** is the LORD'S **passover**. And **on the fifteenth day of the same month is the feast of unleavened bread** unto the LORD: **seven days** ye must eat unleavened bread. In **the first day ye shall have an holy convocation**: ye shall do no servile work therein. But ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD **seven days**: in **the seventh day is an holy convocation**: ye shall do no servile work therein.”

Notice that the day of Passover falls on the 14 and the days of unleavened bread falls on the 15th to the 21st. IF the passage in Acts 12:3 says “...(Then were **the days of unleavened bread**.)...” then this would be PAST the Passover day so the word Easter is actually correct. If you are not satisfied with this just place Easter in the Google English to Greek translator and see what the Greek word IS for Easter.

Perhaps you are not familiar with English enough to handle translating? Once again this is NOT an error in the Holy Bible. The error is still with YOU.

When looking for errors in the Bible you'll find,
words and phrases and sentences of all kinds;
but you won't find errors in the Bible that's true,
What you will find is that the error is with you!



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