Romans 1 and the Gospel of Christ

Introduction

Romans 1:16 reads *"For I am not ashamed of the gospel <u>of Christ</u>: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek."*

Popular modern versions such as the NIVs cut the words *"of Christ"* out of Romans 1:16 and create the misleading impression that the scripture contains only one gospel. This is not so.

This work shows that *"the gospel <u>of Christ"</u>* is one of a number of gospels that the scripture reveals and that cutting the words *"of Christ"* out of Romans 1:16 is traceable to corrupt sources that embody the texts of Rome and Watchtower. Paul's admonition should there be obeyed.

"But prove all things: hold fast that which is good" 1 Thessalonians 5:21.

Not One but Ten Gospels in Scripture

Cited references and annotations are given in blue braces [].

Dr Ruckman points out that not *one* but *ten* gospels are found in the New Testament. See the *Ruckman Reference Bible* pp 1233, 1283, 1547, 1557, 1608, 1658.

The first four gospels are the four Gospel accounts, Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, each with a different emphasis on the Lord Jesus Christ as manifestations of *"the branch"* Jeremiah 23:5, Zechariah 3:8, 6:12-13, Isaiah 4:2 *and each in a different original language*. See *King James Bible Supremacy* p 1 <u>www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/</u> and this extract.

Dr Riplinger notes that Herman Hoskier identified 2nd century Greek-Latin-Syriac polyglot New Testaments i.e. in parallel [www.avpublications.com/avnew/home.html Hazardous Materials by G. A. Riplinger pp 1097ff, indicating that Koine Greek was not dominant for the New Testament even in the early church]. Moreover, Dr Riplinger, her emphases, has stated directly to this writer that "In Foxe's Book of Martyrs, vol. 4, pp 671-675, Foxe quotes an old "treatise"..."Also the four evangelists wrote the gospel in divers languages, as Matthew in Judea, Mark in Italy, Luke in Achaia, and John in Asia. And all these wrote in the languages of the same countries..."" That is, parts of the New Testament were first written in different languages and existed in parallel to facilitate to the utmost "obedience to the faith among all nations, for his name...Jesus Christ" Romans 1:5-6.

The fifth gospel is *"this gospel of the kingdom,"* which will be preached during the great tribulation after the rapture of the church and will require faith *and* works for salvation, Matthew 24:13, 14, 21, Hebrews 3:6, 14, Revelation 12:17, 14:12, 22:14. See Dr Ruckman's study *The Big Flap*.

The sixth gospel is *"the gospel of the grace of God"* Acts 20:24 that Paul preached as *"the gospel of <u>Christ</u>"* Romans 1:16 and which he defines in 1 Corinthians 15:1-4. This gospel is the gospel for the church age and terminates at the rapture of the church.

The seventh gospel is the entire body of sound doctrine that Paul wrote for the church age and which he termed *"my gospel"* Romans 2:16 and *"the glorious gospel of the blessed God"* 1 Timothy 1:10-11. It is the doctrinal content of all of Paul's New Testament writings said explicitly to be by him i.e. Romans-Philemon and is definitive for the church age. Confusion arises when attempts are made to force transitional passages in Matthew, Acts, Hebrews, James into Pauline doctrine for the church age. These futile and misleading attempts arise in turn from failure in *"rightly dividing the word of truth"* 2 Timothy 2:15, a failure compounded by most modern versions including the NIVs that took away that essential principle for correct Bible study – as well as changing the word *"Study"* – likewise the NKJV - in open defiance of the Lord's command in John 5:39 "*Search the scriptures,"* which they also changed – likewise the NKJV - at the behest of their Genesis 3:1 *"Yea, hath God said...?"* overall translation committee co-ordinator.

The eighth gospel is the gospel of armed warfare preached to the nation of Israel that God would give them victory in the military conquest of the land of Canaan to the extent that they obeyed Him, Numbers 13:30, 14:6-9, Hebrews 4:2.

The ninth gospel is the gospel that the Lord Jesus Christ preached to the saints in paradise or "Abraham's bosom" Luke 16:22 that His sacrifice had cleared their sins so that He could take them on high with Him when He ascended to heaven, Matthew 12:40, Luke 16:22, 23:42-43, Romans 3:24-25, Ephesians 4:8-10, Hebrews 9:15, 1 Peter 4:6. God forgave, or remitted the sins of Old Testament saints e.g. David, Psalm 32:5, but the Old Testament saints could not be redeemed until Calvary, Luke 23:33 (don't look for the word "Calvary" in the NIVs, it isn't there). That is why Old Testament saints did not go to heaven at death but to Abraham's bosom "in the heart of the earth" Matthew 12:40 until the Lord released them.

The tenth gospel is *"the everlasting gospel"* Revelation 14:6, which, like the fifth gospel, on the kingdom, is preached during or near the end of the great tribulation, Matthew 24:21, Revelation 7:14 but by angels, not men and emphasises not worshipping the beast in order to stay saved, Revelation 14:6-11. Note how Matthew 24:13 and Revelation 14:12 match for tribulation salvation.

"But he that shall endure unto the end, the same shall be saved" Matthew 24:13.

"Here is the patience of the saints: here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus" Revelation 14:12.

In sum, the scripture reveals *ten* gospels not one and whoever would obscure that Biblical information by condoning the NIVs' etc. cutting *"of Christ"* from Romans 1:16 *"hath done despite unto the Spirit of grace"* Hebrews 10:29.

A Yet Future Spoken Original

Note that an interesting question arises about the languages of the yet future spoken original of Revelation 14:6-11. You can rest assured that none of them will be Koine Greek, which is a dead language like Latin and which no-one on the planet speaks today.

See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List of extinct languages of Europe.

Koine Greek sources reflect the text of scripture but are no longer authoritative for it.

I believe that the language of Revelation 14:6-11 will be the King James English, as you have it in the text of Revelation 14:6-11, insofar as English is the *lingua franca* of today.

See <u>eltj.oxfordjournals.org/content/59/4/339.full.pdf</u>.

See further this extract from *Reply to DiVietro's attack on Gail Riplinger – Flotsam Flush* pp 87-88 www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/james-white-dr-divietro-and-dawaite.php.

The New Testament reveals even more startling information on 'inspired translations. See Revelation 5:13 and note that the events described are still future.

"<u>And every creature which is in heaven, and on the earth, and under the earth, and such as are in</u> <u>the sea</u>, and all that are in them, <u>heard I saying</u>, Blessing, and honour, and glory, and power, be unto him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb for ever and ever."

Because Revelation 5:13 is yet future, "<u>every</u> creature" will not have spoken Koine Greek, even if that was the language in which John originally wrote down the statement "Blessing, and honour, and glory, and power, be unto him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb for ever and ever." Whatever languages the creatures did speak must, like the Lycaonian language of Acts 14:11, have been spoken 'inspired originals' that were spontaneously translated in the third heaven 2 Corinthians 12:2 into Koine Greek, say, so that John could understand and record what the voices had said in unison.

If so, then Revelation 5:13 is more evidence that gives the lie to Dr DiVietro's notion that inspiration of translations is found nowhere in the New Testament. The implications of Revelation 5:13 with respect to inspiration of translations are even more striking and will be explained below but for now, consider another example.

See Revelation 14:6-7.

"And I saw another angel fly in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people, Saying with a loud voice, Fear God, and give glory to him; for the hour of his judgment is come: and worship him that made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and the fountains of waters."

Like Revelation 5:13, the literal fulfilment of these verses is yet future. When they are fulfilled, the angel's words in Revelation 14:7 cannot be spoken in Koine Greek, which is now a dead language¹, as even Dr DiVietro admits, *Cleaning-Up*, pp 7, 16. No-one would understand it.

That observation leads to a striking conclusion.

Even if the angel will have the power to speak more than one language simultaneously, he will have to include King James English, as the *Biblical* language of the End Times or the *scriptural lingua franca*. See comments in this author's earlier work² on questions for Dr Waite to answer. See also Dr Mrs Riplinger's work³ on *The Missionary Bible KJV*.

What now follows is most compelling for anyone who believes what God said in Isaiah 46:9-10.

"Remember the former things of old: for I am God, and there is none else; I am God, and there is none like me, <u>Declaring the end from the beginning</u>, and <u>from ancient times the things that are not yet done</u>, saying, My counsel shall stand, and I will do all my pleasure:"

If John wrote down what he saw and heard in the prophetic vision of Revelation 14:6-7 in Koine Greek as inspired scripture (and the DBS Executive Committee would unanimously declare that he did), then John's Koine Greek 'original' must have been an inspired translation of <u>an inspired spoken original at least in part in King James English</u> because, as indicated above, <u>the angel's words in</u> <u>Revelation 14:7 are yet future</u>. <u>Similar remarks apply to Revelation 5:13</u>. Most, if not all, of the creatures, including. peoples in Revelation 14:6, will not be able to speak Koine Greek but <u>many of</u> <u>them will be able to speak King James English</u>, as the Biblical lingua franca of the End Times! In God's timing, wisdom and power, the <u>spoken</u> inspired King James English 'original' that John received prophetically almost 2,000 years ago became the <u>written</u> inspired 1611 Authorized King James English Holy Bible historically and to the present day. (With "his mouth as the mouth of a lion" Revelation 13:2, even "the beast" has to speak English⁴.)

"The beast" will therefore very likely force his subjects to speak the English lingua franca in keeping with the principle of the first world empire and his dominance over "the inhabiters of the earth" Revelation 12:12 in the End Times. "The beast" will have power over the world's languages so that he can make their native speakers conform to his selected language, no doubt with a view to making them easier to control. The scripture shows that "the inhabiters of the earth" Revelation 12:12 will submit to "the beast" in this as in every other respect.

"And the whole earth was of one language, and of one speech" Genesis 11:1.

"And they worshipped the dragon which gave power unto the beast: <u>and they worshipped the</u> <u>beast</u>, <u>saying</u>, <u>Who is like unto the beast</u>? <u>who is able to make war with him</u>?...And it was given unto him to make war with the saints, and to overcome them: <u>and power was given him over all</u> <u>kindreds</u>, <u>and tongues</u>, <u>and nations</u>. <u>And all that dwell upon the earth shall worship him</u>, whose names are not written in the book of life of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world" Revelation 13:4, 7-8. The Lord thereby brilliantly enables *"the everlasting gospel"* Revelation 14:6 to be preached worldwide with maximum effect *in original King James English*.

"O the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! how unsearchable are his judgments, and his ways past finding out!" Romans 11:33.

A Plaintive Question

The question may arise, why bother with all this detail when trusting God daily, fellowshipping and witnessing are what really matter?

I think Peter gives the answer. What it amounts to is that you shouldn't remain in reception class all your Christian life.

"But grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. To him be glory both now and for ever. Amen" 2 Peter 3:18.

"The gospel of Christ" Romans 1:16

The evidence in favour of the AV1611 reading *"the gospel <u>of Christ</u>"* Romans 1:16 against the modern omission of *"of Christ"* is overwhelming and is summarised below. See this extract from *KJO Review Full Text - White's fraudulent claims against the 1611 Holy Bible refuted in detail!* pp 359, 378 www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/james-white-dr-divietro-and-dawaite.php.

Romans 1:16

"For I am not ashamed of the gospel <u>of Christ</u>: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek."

The RV, Nestle, NASV, both versions, NIV, both versions, omit "of Christ." Griesbach, Lachmann, Tischendorf, Tregelles, Alford and Wordsworth [unsaved 19th century Greek New Testament editors *The Interlinear Greek-English New Testament, Stephens's 1550 Edition*, edited by George Ricker Berry, Eye Opener Publishers, first published, 1897] likewise each omit the words. White [*The King James Only Controversy* by James White]^{p 176} assures his readers that "the modern versions are following the most ancient manuscripts while recognising the tendency toward expansion that is found in the Byzantine manuscripts [unproven by White or anyone else]." He is confident that because "the phrase "the gospel of Christ"...appears eight times in the NIV [and NASV] translation of the New Testament [the actual "New Testament" between two covers remains unidentified]...again there is no logical reason to impute evil motives to these translations." [The JR 1582 Jesuit-Rheims NT, DR 1749-1752 Douay-Rheims Challoner's Revision, JB Jerusalem and New Jerusalem Bibles, 1984, 2013 NWTs New World Translations cut "of Christ" from Romans 1:16]

The expression "*the gospel of Christ*" occurs 11 times in the New Testament; Romans 1:16, 15:19, 29 – see below, 1 Corinthians 9:12, 18, 2 Corinthians 4:4, 9:13, 10:14, Galatians 1:7, Philippians 1:27, 1 Thessalonians 3:2. In addition to the omission in Romans 1:16, the NIV, NASV omit "*of the gospel*" in Romans 15:29. They also alter "*the glorious gospel of Christ*" to the obscure expression "*the gospel of the glory of Christ*" in 2 Corinthians 4:4.

White therefore fails to inform his readers that the modern translators removed or altered over a quarter of the references to this phrase in the New Testament, including to 2 of its 3 occurrences the Book of Romans, the central Book in the New Testament on Christian salvation. Whatever the motives of the modern translators, the *results* of their motives are certainly evil...

White's next verse is Romans 1:16, where he [*The King James Only Controversy*] $p^{176, 190}$ seeks to defend the omission of "of Christ" by the NASV, NIV because they "are following the most ancient manuscripts ... P 26, \aleph , A, B, C, D* [original reading], G and others." See comments above.

Griesbach, Lachmann, Tischendorf, Tregelles, Alford and Wordsworth [*The Interlinear Greek-English New Testament, Stephens's 1550 Edition*] omit "of Christ" and in turn influence Westcott and Hort to omit the phrase from their RV and Nestle to do likewise.

Dr Moorman [*Early Manuscripts and the Authorized Version, A Closer Look!* B.F.T. #1825 by Jack A. Moorman, The Bible for Today, 1990] shows that D with a correction, K, L, P, Ψ have the AV1611 reading along with the majority of the manuscripts but the 3 extant Old Latin sources, the Vulgate and Peshitta Syriac omit "of Christ," which would explain why Wycliffe also omits "of Christ" in Romans 1:16 [thebiblecorner.com/englishbibles/index.html The Bible Corner].

Tyndale, the Geneva and the Bishops' nevertheless agree with the AV1611. [Currently the most helpful source for the pre-1611 Bibles is <u>thebiblecorner.com/englishbibles/index.html</u> *The Bible Corner*. Coverdale, Matthew and the Great Bible contain *"of Christ"* in agreement with the AV1611]

While the bulk of witnesses and the English bibles from Greek sources support the AV1611, confirmation that the AV1611 reading is correct stems from the verse itself, especially insofar as Paul warned in his letters of *"another gospel"* 2 Corinthians 11:4, Galatians 1:16. Of which gospel is Paul not ashamed? It is *"the gospel of Christ"* that Paul also calls *"the gospel of his Son"* in Ro-

mans 1:9. Omission of *"of Christ"* in verse 16 clearly gives rise to a contradiction in terms unworthy of the apostle Paul and the resulting modern reading, which White favours, is therefore in error.

Conclusion

As indicated above, whoever condones the NIVs' etc. cutting **"of Christ"** from Romans 1:16 **"hath done despite unto the Spirit of grace"** Hebrews 10:29. He reveals that he does not love the Lord Jesus Christ no matter what he professes to the contrary and is lukewarm even about his own eternal security.

"But whoso keepeth his word, in him verily is the love of God perfected: hereby know we that we are in him" 1 John 2:5.

References

¹ <u>en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Koine_Greek</u>

² Dr D. A. Waite and The Dead Bible Society, p 11, <u>www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/james-white-dr-divietro-and-dawaite.php</u>

³ In Awe of Thy Word Gail Riplinger, pp 19-21, 456ff

⁴ *The Book of Revelation* Dr Peter S. Ruckmen, pp 367ff