

THE KJV AND MOSIAC LAW

by Avram Yehoshua

THE SEED OF ABRAHAM

Don't get me wrong; the KJV (and the NKJV) are good Bibles, but the KJV is not inerrant (without error) which is what "the KJV 'only' people" teach. No Bible is without its flaws, but as John Wesley once said, "There's enough in the Bible to get a man saved and keep him saved!" Amen!

The following two examples reflect the same Greek word for both the Textus Receptus, which is the basis for the KJV, and the Nestle-Aland Greek manuscript, which is the basis for most every other English Bible. This means that these two translations in the KJV cannot be excused because the KJV has a different Greek word than the Nestle-Aland Greek New Testament. They both have the exact same Greek word for 'rest' and 'Easter,' respectively, and so, the KJV is being intentionally dishonest in these two translations that specifically deal with Mosaic Law:

The first example is the KJV translation for Hebrews 4:9, which states:

"There remaineth therefore a *rest* to the people of God." (Hebrews 4:9 KJV)

The Greek word for 'rest' is Sabbatismos σαββατισμὸς, which literally means "a Sabbath rest." The KJV translators deliberately left out the word "Sabbath" because they were "Sunday keeping," anti-Mosaic Law people. This is a clear case of intentionally mistranslating God's Word to fit their Roman Catholic theology. They didn't realize it, but they were honorary Roman Catholics, because it was the Roman Catholic Church which gave Protestantism *illicit* SEX (an acronym for Sunday, Easter, Xmas and the eating of unclean animals) and anti-Mosaic Law theology.

The KJV translators willfully distorted God's Word because of its direct reference to Mosaic Law and the Sabbath's obvious validity for Christians. This is important to note because the Church teaches that Jesus did away with Mosaic Law at His death in 30 AD. The Letter to the Hebrews was penned around 67 AD, which means that more than 35 years *after* the resurrection the New Testament speaks of Christians keeping the 7th day Sabbath.

Interestingly enough, non-KJV Bibles such as the ASV, ESV, HCSV, NASB, NET, NIV and NRSV all have "a *Sabbath* rest" remaining for the people of God. The Greek word *Sabbatismos* is a technical term found in ancient literature for *Sabbath observance* or *celebration*. In, *The New Testament Sabbath*,¹ Samuele Bacchiocchi states that the writer of Hebrews is teaching that a,

"*Sabbath keeping* is left behind for the people of God.' The Greek word *sabbatismos* is found in 'Plutarch, *De Superstitione* 3 (Moralia 166A); Justin Martyr, *Dialogue With Trypho* 23, 3; Epiphanius, *Adversus Hæreses* 30, 2, 2; *Apostolic Constitutions* 2, 36, 7."

Andrew Lincoln (a prominent Sunday theologian) admits that "in each of these places the term denotes *the observance or celebration of the Sabbath*. This usage corresponds to the Septuagint usage of the cognate verb *sabbatizo* (cf. Exodus 16:30; Leviticus 23:32; 26:34f.; 2nd Chronicles 36:21), which also has reference to Sabbath observance."

Hebrews 4:9 speaks of there remaining a Sabbath rest to strive to enter into, and the author of Hebrews is encouraging us to enter into the *eternal* Sabbath rest *each Sabbath*, no doubt due to the Lord Yeshua giving His people the Holy Spirit. Of course, we can enter into the eternal Sabbath rest any day of the week, but the Sabbath is the day that God has placed that rest upon.

Also, with the author of Hebrews "matter of factly" speaking of the Sabbath, and not trying to defend it

¹ *The New Testament Sabbath* (The Sabbath Sentinel; Gillette, WY: 1987).

against “Sunday keeping,” it reveals that literal Sabbath observance among Christians had not been “done away with.” The Church is wrong to teach Sunday and not to keep the Sabbath day holy.

Hebrews 4:9 reveals that the so-called inerrant King James Version Bible has an error. Just one error takes it out of the realm of being inerrant—without error.

The second example of brazen KJV corruption comes from Acts 12:1-4, where 12:4 speaks of Easter instead of Passover:

¹“Now about that time Herod the king stretched forth his hands to vex certain of the church. ²And he killed James the brother of John with the sword. ³And because he saw it pleased the Jews, he proceeded further to take Peter also. (Then were the *days of unleavened bread*.) ⁴And 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.” (Acts 12:1-4 KJV)²

Every other English Bible, including the NKJV, has Passover in Acts 12:4, instead of Easter, because the Greek word for Passover is in both Greek manuscripts (πάσχα *Paska*). Also, with Acts 12:3 speaking about “the days of Unleavened Bread,” common sense reveals that Easter has no place in in this passage, especially as Easter didn’t begin to come into the Church until 120 AD,³ when all the Apostles were dead. It was then that the Bishop of Rome (of the nascent Roman Catholic Church, which prides itself on being the only Christian church, when in fact they are the largest ‘Christian’ cult in the world)⁴ changed Sabbath to Sunday and Passover to Easter,⁵ and began to teach anti-Mosaic Law theology as well as anti-Semitism.

This change of Sabbath to Sunday and Passover to Easter, etc., began a spiritual battle between Rome and all the churches in Asia Minor (modern day Turkey and the place of Paul’s first missionary journey; Acts 13:1-16f.), Syria, Israel and Mesopotamia. This war went on for centuries, until Constantine elevated the Roman Catholic Church to be the official church in his Empire (about 320 AD). After this, Rome ruthlessly used its political power to murder of millions of Christians over the centuries, not only Christians who kept Mosaic Law, but Sunday keepers as well.⁶

These two examples center around the KJV’s corrupt translation of two texts that have tremendous import for understanding God’s Word specifically in relation to Mosaic Law. It’s a shame that the KJV couldn’t have been more faithful to the Greek text.⁷

² Some might wonder why the Feast of Unleavened Bread, which is a seven day feast, is mentioned as the time when Peter was arrested, but Passover, which *begins* the Feast of Unleavened Bread (Lev. 23:4f.) comes after it (vv. 3-4). This is solved by realizing that in the days of the Apostles, Passover had come to be used interchangeably for the Feast of Unleavened Bread (Luke 22:1, 7-8, 11, 13, 15; Matthew 26:17-19; Mark 14:1, 12, 14, 16; cf. 2nd Chronicles 30:2-3, 13-15, 17-18; 1st Cor. 5:7 and of course, our example: Acts 12:1-4).

³ See [A Snapshot of Church History and Mosaic Law](#).

⁴ See [What’s Wrong with the Catholic Church?](#) and Alexander Hislop’s Christian classic, [The Two Babylons—The Full Hislop](#).

⁵ For four articles that present the certainty of Mosaic Law for Christians, see:

[Grace, Holiness and the Pharisaic Church](#),

[Law 102](#),

[The Feasts of Israel as Time Markers After the Resurrection](#) and

[The Feasts of Israel and the Church](#), and also my book,

[The Lifting of the Veil—Acts 15:20-21](#).

⁶ See Dave Hunt’s, *A Woman Rides the Beast*, for documentation of Catholic atrocities over the centuries. It’s a ‘must read’ book!

⁷ Revised on August 28, 2019.