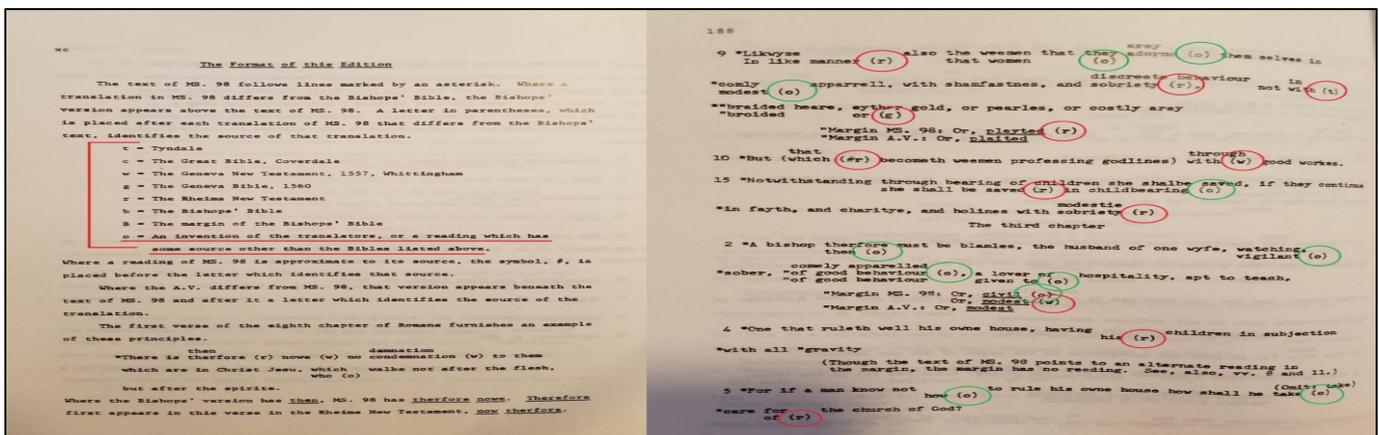


Translating the KJV New Testament - The Other Manuscripts

The following is based upon the analysis of *Manuscript 98*, which is the name given to a collection of pages containing translation notes for the New Testament from the King James Westminster Company. Calculations are provided for how often the translations are attributed to “*other*” source(s) to create the KJV, versus how often the word choices in *Manuscript 98* are attributed to text from the “*Bibles listed*” (Tyndale Bible, the Great Bible – Cloverdale, the Geneva New Testament 1557 – Whittingham, the Geneva Bible 1560, the Rheims New Testament, the Bishops’ Bible, and the KJV translation notes written into the margins of one of the Bishops’ Bibles). We highly recommend going through the three-part core lecture series from TheTorchbearerSeries.com before reviewing the following data, which was obtained from *Translating the New Testament Epistles 1604-1611: A Manuscript from King James’s Westminster Company*, Edited by Ward Allen, p.xc, p.188, p.317 (Appendix A), p.319 (Appendix B). Ann Arbor: University Microfilms International, 1977. Calculated percentages for the average number of occurrences of ‘*other*’ source(s), as it pertains to probable ancient and early Torchbearer manuscripts, were compiled by Peter D. Arvo.



Approximate Sources:

Approximate Sources from *Appendix A* are listed below:

- #t = 38
- #c = 5
- #w = 52
- #g = 75
- #r = 141
- #b = 2
- #B = 1
- Total Approximate = 314

Approximate Sources from *Appendix B* are listed below:

- #t = 51
- #c = 7
- #w = 65
- #g = 95
- #r = 228
- #b = 9
- #B = 2
- Total Approximate = 457

Total ‘Approximate sources’ from *Appendix A* & *B* above = 771

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'Other' Source(s):

'Other' Source(s) from *Appendix A* (o = Other)
o = 1,344

'Other' Source(s) from *Appendix B* (o = Other)
o = 2,289

Total 'other' source(s) from Appendix A & B above = 3,633

Totals:

Total from 'all sources' in Appendix A (4,131) plus total from 'all sources' in Appendix B (6,261) = **10,392**

All sources total (10,392) minus 'approximate sources' (771) = **9,621**

Total 'other' source(s) (3,633) divided by the total sources (9,621) = **.37761** or **37.76%**

37.76% is the average amount of occurrences the 'other' source(s) appear, which do not match the "Bibles listed" during and before the King James time period as described in *Translating the New Testament Epistles 1604-1611: A Manuscript from King James's Westminster Company*. If we were to include the 'approximate sources' with the 'other' source(s) and include the 'approximate sources' into the total for all sources as part of our calculation, we would have a total percentage of **42.37%** for 'other' source(s). The percentage used as an approximation in *The Torchbearer Series* is thus **40%**.

Note: Manuscript 98 (MS 98) is in reference to the New Testament translation notes for the following: Romans, I Corinthians, II Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, I Thessalonians, II Thessalonians, I Timothy, II Timothy, Titus, Philemon, Hebrews, James, I Peter, II Peter, I John, II John, III John, and Jude.

Summary:

In light of the additional historical research presented within *The Torchbearer Series* core lectures (and *Supplemental Lecture Notes*), it has been demonstrated to be both reasonable and probable that the King James translators heavily relied on the pure Hebrew and Greek text from the early and ancient Torchbearers, and may have only referred to other existing Bible translations to compare word choices.

The only way another Bible translation can surpass the Authorized King James Bible version, would be to have all of the following ingredients:

1. Obtain a collection of older more accurate B-RAID and UM-CoC verified source manuscripts.
2. Employ a better-skilled team of God-fearing faithful translators inspired by God.
3. Implement a superior professionally redundant translational process.

It is extremely unlikely that the above three items can be accomplished.

See the three-part core lecture series from *The Torchbearer Series* called, 'Suppressed Bible Manuscript History - Core Course B501' sessions 1 and 2, and the corresponding 'Supplemental Lecture Notes' by Peter D. Arvo, for additional evidence and details. Evidence is presented in *The Torchbearer Series* lectures and *Supplemental Lecture Notes*, as well as *Page Briefings*, that Pierre Robert Olivetan (John Calvin's cousin) translated the pure Hebrew and Greek text from the Waldenses to create the French Pierre Robert Olivetan Bible. This Bible eventually became the Geneva Bible, which the KJV translators were directed to use, but the translators also knew the Waldenses as well as other Torchbearer groups. Also see the following Page Briefings called, 'Chart of New Testament Lineage Streams: Unbroken Chain-of-Custody' and 'Codex Sinaiticus: Legitimate or Forgery? The Suspects' as well as 'Westcott and Hort: Occultists or Christians? You Decide' by Peter D. Arvo, which are located within the *Page Briefings* section of *TheTorchbearerSeries.com* website.

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