Central Baptist Seminary REFUTED On Bible Versions

By Pastor D. A. Waite, Th.D., Ph.D.

Central Baptist Seminary

This present booklet is a refutation of a book published by the Central Baptist Theological Seminary in Minneapolis, MN. The title is: <u>The Bible Version Debate: The Perspective</u> of Central Baptist Theological Seminary. It is 148 pages altogether. It is "written and edited by the faculty of Central Baptist Theological Seminary, Minneapolis MN." This book was published in 1997. The motto of "Central Baptist," printed on the back cover, is "Shaping Servants for the 21st **Century**." In reality, at Central Baptist Theological Seminary they're shaping servants to be against the King James Bible. They are training them to be against the Hebrew and Greek texts that underlie the King James Bible. In my considered opinion, they are "Misshaping Servants for the 21st Century."

A Sample of Other Schools

There are many other schools, colleges, and seminaries—far too many, in my judgment—who take a position similar to that of Central Seminary. For this reason, this present book was written in an effort to answer their false and unscriptural position on the texts and translations of the Bible. In answering the Central Baptist Seminary (CtBS) errors on this Bible version issue, we are answering these other schools as well.

THE ONE POINT OF ATTACK

"If I profess with loudest voice and clearest exposition every portion of the Truth of God except precisely that point which the world and the devil are at that moment attacking, I am not confessing Christ, however boldly I may be professing Christ.

"Where the battle rages, there the loyalty of the soldier is proved, and to be steady on all the battlefield besides, is mere flight and disgrace if he flinches at that point." (Martin Luther)

Textus Receptus Greek Text Underlying the King James Bible

- Has 140,521 words
- Is correct in the 356 doctrinal passages in question
- Has the support of <u>over 99%</u> of the Greek manuscripts
- Is doctrinally correct throughout

Westcott & Hort Greek Text Nestle/Aland & U.B.S. Text

Underlying the NIV, NASV and other Versions

- Is shorter by 2,886 Greek words (137,635 words only)
- Is incorrect in all 356 doctrinal passages in question
- Has the support of <u>less than 1%</u> of the Greek manuscripts
- Differs from the Textus Receptus in 5,604 places, many of which are doctrinal passages

Attacks on Preservation of Hebrew and Greek Words

- "A study of the text of the OT indicates that God did not perfectly preserve the OT as they claim He must do in the NT." (Dr. Glenny, p. 83, Central's Bible Version Debate)
- "The first group of verses used to support the theory of a supernatural and infallible preservation of God's Word actually, in context, speak of the eschatological fulfillment of promises, prophecies, and types from the Old Testament (Matt. 5:18; 24:35 [par. Mark 13:31 and Luke 21:331; Luke 16:17)" (Dr. Glenny, p. 87, Central's *Bible* Version Debate)
- "Another group of passages sometimes used to support the doctrine of the providential preservation of Scripture consists of verses which in their context speak of God's infallible decrees and moral laws (Ps. 119:89, 152, 160; Isa. 40:3, quoted in 1 Pet. 1:23-25) (Dr. Glenny, p. 88, Central's

Attacks on Preservation of Hebrew and Greek Words

- "The doctrine of the preservation of Scripture... as we have argued above is not a doctrine that is explicitly taught in Scripture..." (Dr. Glenny, p. 93, Central's Bible Version Debate)
- "Biblical Problems: . . . These problems stem from the misuse of biblical texts to support their doctrine of God's providential preservation of Scripture. . . . (Dr. Glenny, p. 83, Central's Bible Version Debate)
- "First, the Masoretic Text should not be perceived as inerrant because it is a late recension (i.e. a conscious revision based upon earlier, divergent texts)." (Dr. Beacham, p. 24, Central's Bible Version Debate)

Attacks on Preservation of Hebrew and Greek Words

- "However, we do not believe that God has preserved His Word perfect and miraculously in any one manuscript or group of manuscripts, OR IN ALL THE MANUSCRIPTS." (Dr. Glenny, p. 131, Central's Bible Version Debate)
- "However, the Scriptures (even those Hills cites) and the evidence we have <u>require us to believe no more than that God</u> <u>has kept HIS MESSAGE</u>, <u>inviolate to the present day</u>." ["message," not His Words, notice] (Dr. Samuel Schnaiter, Bob Jones University, presently the chairman of the Ancient Language Department, in his doctoral dissertation at BJU, p. 178, May, 1980)
- "However, such promises of preservation in view of the wording variations can apply only to the MESSAGE OF GOD'S WORD, not the PRECISE WORDING." (Dr. Samuel Schnaiter, Biblical Viewpoint, April, 1982, p. 69, he is a professor at Bob Jones University.)

#119 Issue: ". . . it is fallacious to assert that the

Masoretic Text is an <u>inerrant</u> pristine copy of the original autographs of Scripture . . ." (p. 24, Beacham, *Bible Version Debate*)

#121 <u>Issue</u>: He repeats again about the Masoretic Text, "<u>It should not be perceived as inerrant</u> because it is a late recension" (p. 24, Beacham, *Bible Version Debate*)

#129 <u>Issue</u>: "<u>God nowhere in Scripture assures us</u> that the Jewish scholars of the first century A.D. produced a <u>corpus</u> of <u>Scripture which perfectly mirrored the originals</u>" (p. 25, Beacham, *Bible Version Debate*)

```
#130 Issue: "The Masoretic Text should not be
considered an inerrant reproduction of the autographs"
(p. 25, Beacham, Bible Version Debate)
#302 Issue: "...the main argument that is used to
support the superiority of the . . . TR is an argument
based on the assumption of God's supernatural perfect
preservation of Scripture." (p. 72, Glenny, Bible
Version Debate)
#304 Issue: "The first step involves the idea that 'the
doctrine of verbal-plenary inspiration necessitates the
doctrine of providential preservation of the text." (p.
72, Glenny, Bible Version Debate)
```

```
#316 Issue: "... those who try to connect the TR
with the autographs must argue for a second act
of inspiration . . ." (p. 74, Glenny, Bible Version
Debate)
#339 Issue: "What the world needs to hear is that
God has spoken, not that we have the exact,
perfectly preserved text that Paul wrote in the first
century." (p. 82, Glenny, Bible Version Debate)
#341 Issue: ". . . the false assumption that
perfect preservation is a necessary corollary of
inspiration." (p. 82, Glenny, Bible Version Debate)
```

```
#343 Issue: ". . . misuse of Biblical texts by
some to support the doctrine of providential
preservation" (p. 83, Glenny, Bible Version
Debate)
#350 Issue: "Matthew 5:18 . . . speak of the
<u>eschatological</u> <u>fulfillment</u> of
                                     promises,
prophecies, . . ." (p. 87, Glenny, Bible Version
Debate)
#358 Issue: "It would not make sense to say
that God will preserve his Word from the
generations of David on throughout eternity" (p.
9時, Glenny, Bible Version Debate)
```

```
#362 Issue: "As we have argued above, it [Bible]
Preservation] is not a doctrine that is explicitly taught
in Scripture." (p. 93, Glenny, Bible Version Debate)
#365 Issue: "No passage of Scripture promises this
[Bible preservation]..." (p. 93, Glenny, Bible Version
Debate)
#367 Issue: "We do not have a promise in God's
Word that He will preserve it ... '(p. 93, Glenny, Bible
Version Debate)
#364 Issue: "...the amount that has been lost is so
minimal that it has no effect on our overall doctrine..."
(p. 93, Glenny, Bible Version Debate)
```

#372 Issue: "God has providentially preserved the text of Scripture through history so that none of its doctrinal content is lost or affected adversely (p. 95, Glenny, Bible Version Debate)..."

#372 Issue: "Of those variants . . . of the text none of them affects the overall doctrinal content of Scripture or touches on any moral commandment or article of faith which is not clear elsewhere in Scripture." (p. 97, Glenny, Bible Version Debate)

```
#373 Issue: "The basic substance of Christian
doctrine is not placed in jeopardy by a textual
problem" (p. 97, Glenny, Bible Version Debate)
#375 Issue: "God has not miraculously and
perfectly preserved His Word in any one manuscript
or group of manuscripts, or in all the manuscripts."
(p. 99, Glenny, Bible Version Debate)
#378 Issue: "... scholars can assure us that only a
small percentage of the original autographs is in
question (none of which jeopardizes a major
doctrine)" (p. 98, Mart DeHaan/Glenny, Bible Version
Debate)
```

Psalm 12:6-7 <u>The Words of the LORD</u> are pure words: as silver tried in a furnace of earth, purified seven times. <u>Thou shalt keep them</u>, O LORD, <u>thou shalt preserve them from this generation for ever</u>. (KJV)

Psalm 105:8 He hath remembered his covenant for ever, the Word which he commanded to a thousand generations. (KJV)

Matthew 24:35 Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my Words shall not pass away. (KJV)

Psalm 119:89 "For ever, O LORD, thy word is settled in heaven."

Psalm 119:111 "Thy testimonies have I taken as <u>an</u> <u>heritage for ever</u>: for they [are] the rejoicing of my heart."

Psalm 119:152 "Concerning thy testimonies, <u>I have</u> known of old that thou hast founded them for ever."

Psalm 119:160 "Thy word *is* true *from* the beginning: and every one of thy righteous judgments *endureth* for ever."

Ecclesiastes 3:14 "I know that, whatsoever God doeth, it shall be for ever: nothing can be put to it, nor any thing taken from it: and God doeth it, that men should fear before him."

John 10:35 "If he called them gods, unto whom the word of God came, and the scripture cannot be broken;..."

Colossians 1:17 And he is before all things, and by him all things consist.

The word, "consist" means hold together and "preserve." The Scriptures were "preserved" by the Lord Jesus Christ!

In Matthew 4:4 the Bible says, "But he answered and said. It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every Word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God."

The Lord Jesus said "<u>it is written</u>." That expression is used 63 times in the New Testament. It is "<u>gegraptai</u>" in the Greek language. It is in the perfect tense. A perfect tense indicates something that has been written in the <u>past</u>. It stands written and preserved right to the <u>present</u>. It will continue to be preserved right down into the <u>future</u>. He didn't use the "aorist" tense, "it was written." This is Bible preservation!

In Matthew 5:17-18 the Bible says, "Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil. For verily I say unto you. Till heaven and earth pass one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled."

The word law is a general name for the whole Word of God. A jot in the Hebrew language is the smallest letter. A tittle is the smallest distinguishing feature between two letters in the Hebrew language. Christ believed in Bible preservation. He promises to preserve His Words. I believe that he kept His promise.