

KJV	RVG	LBA	1865	1909	1960	NVI
<b>#1</b> Daniel 3:25 and the form of the fourth is like <b>the Son of God.</b>	<b>al Hijo de Dios.</b>  <b>the Son of God.</b>	<b>un hijo de los dioses.</b>  <b>a son of the gods.</b>	<b>hijo de Dios.</b>  <b>a son of God.</b>	<b>hijo de los dioses.</b> <b>a son of the gods.</b>	<b>hijo de los dioses.</b> <b>a son of the gods.</b>	<b>un dios!</b>  <b>a god!</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>

Jesus is “the Son of God,” not “a son of the gods” or “a son of God.” Even when the lost used God’s name in the Bible it is capitalized.

<b>#2</b> Daniel 7:13 <i>one</i> like <b>the Son of man</b> came	<b>el Hijo del Hombre</b>  <b>the Son of Man</b>	<b>un Hijo de Hombre</b>  <b>a Son of Man</b>	<b>un Hijo de hombre</b>  <b>a Son of man</b>	<b>un hijo de hombre</b>  <b>a son of man</b>	<b>un hijo de hombre,</b>  <b>a son of man</b>	alguien con aspecto humano  someone with <b>a human aspect</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>

“The Son of Man” means there is just one. “A Son of man” means Jesus is one of many sons. Since this verse is speaking about Jesus, the “S” in “Son” should be capitalized.

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<b>#3</b> 2 Chronicles 26:18 neither <i>shall it be</i> for thine honour <b>from the LORD God.</b>	delante <b>de Jehová Dios.</b>  <b>before Jehovah God.</b>	del SEÑOR Dios.  <b>of the LORD God.</b>	delante <b>del Dios Jehová.</b>  <b>before the God Jehovah.</b>	delante <b>del Dios Jehová.</b>  <b>before the God Jehovah.</b>	delante <b>de Jehová Dios.</b>  <b>before Jehovah God.</b>	<b>Dios el SEÑOR</b>  <b>God the LORD</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>

In Spanish, the words: “before the God Jehovah” mean that He is one of many gods.

<b>#4</b> Ezra 6:8 for the building of <b>this house of God:</b>	<b>esta casa de Dios;</b>  <b>this house of God;</b>	<b>esta casa de Dios:</b> <b>this house of God:</b>	la casa de <b>este Dios:</b>  the house of <b>this God:</b>	la casa de <b>este Dios:</b>  the house of <b>this God:</b>	<b>esa casa de Dios;</b>  <b>that house of God;</b>	la reconstrucción <b>del templo</b>  reconstruction of <b>the temple</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>

“This (or that) house of God” refers to the house, not to God. “The house of this God” means that He is one of many gods.

#5 Isaiah 42:5 Thus saith <b>God the LORD,</b>	Así dice <b>Jehová Dios,</b>  Thus saith <b>Jehovah God,</b>	Así dice <b>Dios el SEÑOR,</b>  Thus saith <b>God the LORD,</b>	Así dice <b>el Dios Jehová,</b>  Thus saith <b>the God Jehovah,</b>	Así dice <b>el Dios Jehová,</b>  Thus saith <b>the God Jehovah,</b>	Así dice <b>Jehová Dios,</b>  Thus saith <b>Jehovah God,</b>	Así dice <b>Dios, el SEÑOR,</b>  Thus saith <b>God, the LORD,</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>

The words “the God Jehovah” mean that He is one of many gods.

#6 John 12:47 And if any man hear my words, and <b>believe not,</b>	no <b>cree,</b>  <b>believe not,</b>	no las <b>guarda,</b>  does not <b>keep</b> them,	no las <b>creyere,</b>  <b>believes</b> them not,	no las <b>creyere,</b>  <b>believes</b> them not	no las <b>guarda,</b>  does not <b>keep</b> them,	no las <b>obedece,</b>  does not <b>obey</b> them,
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>

The Greek word is “believe,” which requires faith. “Keep” and “obey” require works, which can never save.

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#7 Romans 11:30 For as ye in times past <b>have not believed</b> God, yet have now obtained mercy through their <b>unbelief:</b>	<b>no creísteis ...</b>  por la <b>incredulidad</b> de ellos;  <b>ye did not believe</b> through their <b>unbelief.</b>	<b>fuisteis desobedientes ...</b>  por razón de la <b>desobediencia</b> de ellos,  <b>ye were disobedient</b> by reason of their <b>disobedience.</b>	<b>no creísteis ...</b>  por ocasión de la <b>incredulidad</b> de ellos;  <b>ye did not believe</b> by occasion of their <b>unbelief.</b>	<b>no creísteis ...</b>  por la <b>incredulidad</b> de ellos;  <b>ye did not believe</b> through their <b>unbelief.</b>	<b>eráis desobedientes ...</b>  por la <b>desobediencia</b> de ellos,  <b>ye were disobedient</b> through their <b>disobedience.</b>	<b>fueron desobedientes ...</b>  por la <b>desobediencia</b> de los israelitas  <b>ye were disobedient</b> through the <b>disobedience</b> of the Israelites
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>

The Greek says “ye have not believed.” For some reason, some translators changed it to “ye were disobedient,” changing the emphasis from faith to works.

<b>#8</b> Romans 11:31 Even so <b>have</b> these also now <b>not believed,</b>	<b>no han creído,</b> <b>have not believed,</b>	<b>han sido</b> <b>desobedientes,</b>  <b>have been</b> <b>disobedient,</b>	<b>no han creído,</b> have <b>not believed,</b>	<b>no han creído,</b> have <b>not believed,</b>	<b>han sido</b> <b>desobedientes,</b>  <b>have been</b> <b>disobedient,</b>	han desobedecido  <b>have disobeyed</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
Changing “not believed” to “disobedient” changes salvation by faith to salvation by obedience (works), a complete heresy.						
<b>#9</b> Romans 11:32 For God hath concluded them all in <b>unbelief,</b>	todos en <b>incredulidad,</b>  all in <b>unbelief,</b>	todos en <b>desobediencia</b>  all in <b>disobedience</b>	todos en <b>incredulidad,</b>  all in <b>unbelief,</b>	todos en <b>incredulidad,</b>  all in <b>unbelief,</b>	todos en <b>desobediencia,</b>  all in <b>disobedience,</b>	todos a la <b>desobediencia,</b>  all to the <b>disobedience</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
<b>KJV</b>	<b>RVG</b>	<b>LBA</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>NVI</b>
<b>#10</b> Hebrews 3:18 And to whom sware he that they should not enter into his rest, but to them that <b>believed</b> <b>not?</b>	a aquellos que <b>no</b> <b>creyeron?</b>  to them that <b>believed not?</b>	a los que <b> fueron</b> <b>desobedientes?</b>  to the ones that <b>were disobedient?</b>	a aquellos que <b>no</b> <b>creyeron?</b>  to them that <b>believed not?</b>	á aquellos que <b>no</b> <b>obedecieron?</b>  to them that <b>obeyed</b> <b>not?</b>	a aquellos que <b>desobedecieron?</b>  to them that <b>disobeyed?</b>	a los que <b>desobedecieron?</b>  to the ones that <b>disobeyed?</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
The correct translation is “believed not.” The Jews did not enter into His rest because they did not believe his promise, not because of disobedience. Again, faith is changed to works.						
<b>#11</b> Hebrews 11:31 By faith the	con los <b>incrédulos,</b>  with the	con los <b>desobedientes,</b>	con los <b>incrédulos,</b>  with the	con los <b>incrédulos,</b>  with the	con los <b>desobedientes,</b>	con los <b>desobedientes,</b>

harlot Rahab perished not with them that <b>believed not,</b>	<b>unbelievers,</b>	with the <b>disobedient,</b>	<b>unbelievers,</b>	<b>unbelievers,</b>	with the <b>disobedient,</b>	with the <b>disobedient.</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
<b>#12</b> Matthew 17:20 Because of your <b>unbelief:</b>	Por vuestra <b>incredulidad;</b>  Because of your <b>unbelief;</b>	Por vuestra <b>poca</b> <b>fe;</b>  Because of your <b>little faith;</b>	Por vuestra <b>infidelidad;</b>  Because of your <b>unfaithfulness;</b>	Por vuestra <b>incredulidad;</b>  Because of your <b>unbelief;</b>	Por vuestra <b>poca</b> <b>fe;</b>  Because of your <b>little faith;</b>	Porque ustedes tienen <b>tan poca fe</b>  Because you have <b>so little faith.</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
The Greek word means “unbelief.” “Little faith” is completely wrong, and “unfaithfulness” changes it from faith to works..						
<b>#13</b> Luke 2:22 of <b>her</b> purification	la purificación <b>de</b> <b>ella,</b>  <b>her</b> purification,	la purificación <b>de</b> <b>ellos,</b>  <b>their</b> purification,	la purificación <b>de</b> <b>María</b>  <b>Mary’s</b> purification,	la purificación <b>de</b> <b>ella,</b>  <b>her</b> purification,	la purificación <b>de</b> <b>ellos,</b>  <b>their</b> purification,	<b>ellos</b> debían purificarse  <b>They</b> should be purified/purify <b>themselves</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
According to Old Testament law, Mary needed to be purified. But Jesus did not because He never sinned. By saying that Jesus needed to be purified, the 1960 is saying that Jesus was a sinner.						
<b>#14</b> Matthew 1:23 <b>a virgin</b>	<b>una</b> virgen  <b>a</b> virgin	<b>la</b> virgen  <b>the</b> virgin	<b>una</b> vírgen  <b>a</b> virgin	<b>la</b> virgen  <b>the</b> virgin	<b>una</b> virgen  <b>a</b> virgin	<b>La</b> virgen  <b>The</b> virgin
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>
<b>KJV</b>	<b>RVG</b>	<b>LBA</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>NVI</b>
<b>#15</b> Isaiah 7:14	<b>una</b> virgen	<b>una</b> virgen	<b>LA</b> VÍRGEN	<b>la</b> virgen	<b>la</b> virgen	<b>La</b> joven

a virgin shall conceive,	a virgin	a virgin	THE VIRGIN	the virgin	the virgin	The young woman
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>

\*\*\*\*\*Move this text to #16. The words: “the virgin” is a more Catholic reading, exalting Mary as “the forever virgin.” The words “a virgin” are correct because Mary was not a virgin her whole life. The NVI removes “virgin” altogether, calling her a “young woman.”

#16 Isaiah 58:13 and shalt honour him,	lo honrares, honours it,	lo honras, honors it,	le venerares, venerates or worships him,	lo venerares, venerates or worships it,	lo venerares, venerates or worships it,	“honorable”; “honorable”
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>

The word “venerate” has a very Catholic meaning. God never ordered the Jews to venerate anything. God commanded them to honor the Sabbath.

#17 Matthew 5:22 That whosoever is angry with his brother without a cause	cualquiera que <b>sin razón</b> se enojare whosoever <b>without a cause</b> gets angry	todo aquel que esté enojado whosoever is angry	cualquiera que se enojare <b>sin razón</b> whosoever gets angry <b>without a cause</b>	cualquiera que se enojare <b>locamente</b> whosoever gets angry <b>crazily</b>	cualquiera que se enoje whosoever gets angry	todo el que se enoje whosoever is angry
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>

The words “without a cause” appear in the Greek. By dropping them, the 1960 says that Jesus sinned when he got angry.

#18 Luke 5:17 and the power of the Lord was present to heal them.	el poder del Señor <b>estaba allí</b> para sanarlos. the power of the Lord <b>was there</b> to heal them.	el poder del Señor <b>estaba con Él</b> para sanar. the power of the Lord <b>was (temporarily) with him</b> to heal.	la virtud del Señor <b>estaba allí</b> para sanarlos. the virtue of the Lord <b>was there</b> to heal them.	la virtud del Señor <b>estaba allí</b> para sanarlos. the virtue of the Lord <b>was there</b> to heal them.	el poder del Señor <b>estaba con él</b> para sanar. the power of the Lord <b>was (temporarily) with him</b> to heal.	el poder del Señor <b>estaba con él</b> para sanar a los enfermos. the power of the Lord <b>was (temporarily) with him</b> to heal the sick.
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>

The 1960, LBA and NVI use a Spanish word that says the power of the Lord was with Him only temporarily. After a period of time, the power

ended.

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<b>#19</b> 2 Corinthians 5:21 For he hath made <b>him to be sin</b> for us, who knew no sin;	<b>lo hizo pecado</b> por nosotros,  <b>he was made sin</b> for us,	<b>le hizo pecado</b> por nosotros,  <b>he was made sin</b> for us,	<b>hizo pecado</b> por nosotros,  <b>was made sin (or did sin)</b> for us,	<b>hizo pecado</b> por nosotros,  <b>was made sin (or did sin)</b> for us,	<b>lo hizo pecado,</b>  <b>he was made sin,</b>	<b>Dios lo trató como pecador,</b>  <b>God treated him as a sinner,</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>

Removing the pronoun “lo” in Spanish, completely changes the meaning. With “lo” it means “He was made sin.” Without “lo” it can mean “He did sin.” The NVI reading, “God treated him as a sinner,” is an interpretation and not a translation.

<b>#20</b> Philippians 2:6 Who, being in the form of God, <b>thought it not robbery</b> to be equal with God:	<b>no tuvo por usurpación</b> el ser igual a Dios;  <b>did not count it as usurpation</b> being equal with God;	<b>no consideró</b> el ser igual a Dios <b>como algo a qué aferrarse,</b>  <b>did not consider</b> being equal with God <b>as a thing to persist obstinately about,</b>	<b>no tuvo por rapiña</b> ser igual a Dios;  <b>did not count it as plundering</b> being equal with God;	<b>no tuvo por usurpación</b> ser igual á Dios:  <b>did not count it as usurpation</b> being equal with God:	no estimó el ser igual a Dios <b>como cosa a que aferrarse,</b>  <b>did not esteem</b> being equal with God <b>as a thing to persist obstinately about,</b>	no consideró el ser igual a Dios <b>como algo a qué aferrarse.</b>  did not consider being equal with God <b>as a thing to persist obstinately about.</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>

The Spanish words for “as a thing to persist obstinately about” do not come from the Greek. Jesus did not think it robbery to be equal with God because He is God! The 1960, LBA and NVI say that Jesus could not be God because He did not esteem being equal with God something to persist obstinately about. That is heresy!

<b>#21</b> Colossians 1:16 For <b>by him</b> were	Porque <b>por Él</b> fueron creadas todas las cosas,	Porque <b>en Él</b> fueron creadas todas las cosas,	Porque <b>en él</b> fueron creadas todas las cosas	Porque <b>por él</b> fueron criadas todas las cosas	Porque <b>en él</b> fueron creadas todas las cosas,	porque <b>por medio de él</b> fueron creadas todas las cosas
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all things created,	For <b>by Him</b> were all things created,	For <b>in him</b> were all things created	For <b>in him</b> were all things created	For <b>by him</b> were all things created	For <b>in him</b> were all things created	for <b>through him</b> all things were created
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
All things were created “by” Jesus, the Creator, not “in” Jesus. Jesus didn’t create inside Himself. Creation is not part of Himself. Nor was He an instrument that God created “through.”						
<b>KJV</b>	<b>RVG</b>	<b>LBA</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>NVI</b>
<b>#22</b> Colossians 1:17 And he is before all things, and <b>by him</b> all things consist.	todas las cosas <b>por Él</b> subsisten;  <b>by Him</b> all things subsist.	<b>en Él</b> todas las cosas permanecen.  <b>in him</b> all things hold together.	todas las cosas subsisten <b>en él</b> ;  <b>in him</b> all things subsist;	<b>por él</b> todas las cosas subsisten:  <b>by him</b> all things subsist;	todas las cosas <b>en él</b> subsisten;  <b>in him</b> subsist;	<b>por medio de él</b> forman un todo coherente.  <b>through him</b> all things hold together.
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
Everything is held together “by” our Lord Jesus Christ. “In” Christ and “through” Christ are bad translations that make no sense.						
<b>#23</b> Revelation 1:6 And hath made us kings and priests <b>unto God and his Father</b> ;	<b>para Dios y su Padre</b> ;  <b>unto God and his Father</b> ;	<b>para su Dios y Padre</b> ;  <b>unto his God and Father</b> ;	<b>para Dios y su Padre</b> ;  <b>unto God and his Father</b> ;	<b>para Dios y su Padre</b> ;  <b>unto God and his Father</b> ;	<b>para Dios, su Padre</b> ;  <b>unto God, his Father</b> ;	<b>de Dios su Padre</b> ;  <b>of God his Father</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
Correctly translated, this verse shows that Jesus is God. We were made priests “unto God (Jesus) and his Father.” However, the 1960 and the NVI take out the word “and” which strips away the deity of Christ. So instead of the word “God” correctly referring to Jesus, it refers to God the Father. The LBA places the word “his” before God, changing the meaning completely						
<b>#24</b> Luke 8:12 lest they should	para que no crean y <b>sean salvos</b> .	para que no crean y <b>se salven</b> .	porque no <b>se salven</b> creyendo.	porque no crean y <b>se salven</b> .	para que no crean y <b>se salven</b> .	no sea que crean y <b>se salven</b> .

believe and <b>be saved.</b>	and <b>be saved.</b>	and be saved ( <b>save themselves</b> ).	they are not saved ( <b>do not save themselves</b> ) believing.	and be saved ( <b>save themselves</b> ).	and be saved ( <b>save themselves</b> ).	and be saved ( <b>save themselves</b> ).
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>

The words “sean salvos,” “los salvos,” “serán salvos” have only one meaning: “be saved.” However, modern Bibles use “se salven,” “se salvan,” or “se salva,” which can mean “be saved,” or “save themselves,” a totally unscriptural doctrine.

<b>KJV</b>	<b>RVG</b>	<b>LBA</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>NVI</b>
<b>#25</b> Luke 13:23 Lord, are there few that <b>be saved</b> ?	serán salvos?  will be saved?	se salvan?  be saved (save themselves)?	se salvan?  be saved (save themselves)?	se salvan?  be saved (save themselves)?	se salvan?  be saved (save themselves)?	van a salvarse?  are going to be saved (save themselves)?
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>

The same explanation as Luke 8:12 applies here.

<b>#26</b> 1 Corinthians 1:18 but unto us which <b>are saved</b>	nosotros <b>los salvos</b> ,  us the <b>saved</b> ,	nosotros <b>los salvos</b>  us the <b>saved</b>	los que <b>se salvan</b> ,  those that <b>are saved</b> , (save ourselves),	los que <b>se salvan</b> ,  those that <b>are saved</b> , (save ourselves),	los que <b>se salvan</b> ,  those that <b>are saved</b> , (save ourselves),	los que <b>se salvan</b>  those that <b>are saved</b> (save ourselves)
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>

<b>#27</b> 2 Corinthians 2:15 in them that <b>are saved</b> ,	<b>son salvos</b> ,  <b>are saved</b> ,	<b>se salvan</b> ,  <b>are saved</b> , (save themselves),	<b>son salvos</b> ,  <b>are saved</b> ,	<b>se salvan</b> ,  <b>are saved</b> , (save themselves),	<b>se salvan</b> ,  <b>are saved</b> , (save themselves),	<b>se salvan</b> ,  <b>are saved</b> , (save themselves),
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>



<b>#28</b> 1 Thessalonians 2:16 that they might <b>be saved,</b>	<b>sean salvos;</b>  <b>be saved;</b>	<b>se salven,</b>  <b>be saved, (save themselves),</b>	<b>sean salvos;</b>  <b>be saved;</b>	<b>se salven,</b>  <b>be saved, (save themselves),</b>	<b>se salven;</b>  <b>be saved, (save themselves),</b>	<b>sean salvos.</b>  <b>be saved.</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>
<b>#29</b> 1 Peter 4:18 And if the righteous scarcely <b>be saved,</b>	<b>es salvo;</b>  <b>be saved;</b>	<b>se salva,</b>  <b>be saved, (save themselves)</b>	<b>es dificultosamente salvo,</b>  <b>is saved with difficulty;</b>	<b>se salva;</b>  <b>be saved; (save themselves)</b>	<b>se salva,</b>  <b>be saved, (save themselves)</b>	<b>se salva,</b>  <b>be saved, (save themselves)</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
<b>KJV</b>	<b>RVG</b>	<b>LBA</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>NVI</b>
<b>#30</b> John 13:10 and ye <b>are</b> clean, but not all.	y vosotros <b>sois</b> limpios, aunque no todos.  and ye <b>are</b> <b>(permanently)</b> clean.	y vosotros <b>estáis</b> limpios, pero no todos.  and ye <b>are</b> <b>(temporarily)</b> clean.	Y vosotros limpios <b>estáis</b> , aunque no todos.  and ye <b>are</b> <b>(temporarily)</b> clean.	y vosotros limpios <b>estáis</b> , aunque no todos.  and ye <b>are</b> <b>(temporarily)</b> clean.	y vosotros limpios <b>estáis</b> , aunque no todos.  and ye <b>are</b> <b>(temporarily)</b> clean.	Y ustedes ya están limpios, aunque no todos.  And ye <b>are</b> <b>(temporarily)</b> already clean.
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
Two different Spanish words can be translated “are.” One word describes a temporary condition. The other refers to a permanent condition. The RVG is the only Spanish Bible that uses the correct Spanish word, teaching that salvation is eternal, and not something that only lasts for a short while.						
<b>#31</b> John 13:11 For he knew who	No <b>sois</b> limpios todos.  Ye <b>are</b>	No todos <b>estáis</b> limpios.  Ye <b>are</b>	No <b>estáis</b> limpios todos.  Ye <b>are</b>	No <b>estáis</b> limpios todos.  Ye <b>are</b>	No <b>estáis</b> limpios todos.  Ye <b>are</b>	no todos <b>estaban</b> limpios.  not all <b>were (past</b>

should betray him; therefore said he, Ye <b>are</b> not all clean.	<b>(permanently)</b> not all clean.	<b>(temporarily)</b> not all clean.	<b>(temporarily)</b> not all clean.	<b>(temporarily)</b> not all clean.	<b>(temporarily)</b> not all clean.	<b>tense)</b> clean.
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
<b>#32</b> John 15:3 Now ye <b>are</b> clean through the word which I have spoken unto you.	vosotros <b>sois</b> limpios por la palabra ye <b>are</b> <b>(permanently)</b> clean through the word	Vosotros ... <b>estáis</b> limpios por la palabra ye <b>are</b> <b>(temporarily)</b> clean through the word	vosotros <b>sois</b> limpios por la palabra ye <b>are</b> <b>(permanently)</b> clean through the word	vosotros <b>sois</b> limpios por la palabra ye <b>are</b> <b>(permanently)</b> clean through the word	vosotros <b>estáis</b> limpios por la palabra ye <b>are</b> <b>(temporarily)</b> clean through the word	Ustedes ya están limpios por la palabra Ye already <b>are</b> <b>(temporarily)</b> clean through the word
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
<b>KJV</b>	<b>RVG</b>	<b>LBA</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>NVI</b>
<b>#33</b> Psalm 104:4 his ministers <b>a flaming fire:</b>	sus ministros <b>fuego flameante.</b> his ministers <b>a flaming fire.</b>	<b>las llamas de fuego</b> sus ministros. <b>the flames of fire</b> his ministers.	sus ministros <b>al fuego flameante.</b> his ministers <b>to the flaming fire.</b>	sus ministros <b>al fuego flameante.</b> his ministers <b>to the flaming fire.</b>	y <b>a las flamas de fuego</b> sus ministros. and <b>to the flames of fire</b> his ministers.	<b>las llamas de fuego</b> tus servidores. <b>the flames of fire</b> his servants.
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
The KJV and the RVG say that God makes his ministers “a flaming fire.” But the 1865, 1909 and 1960 say his ministers are going “to the flaming fire.” There is a big difference. Does that mean His servants are going to hell? The LBA and NVI speak about winds and fire being his servants, not men.						
<b>#34</b> Galatians 5:4 Christ <b>is become of no effect</b> unto	Cristo <b>ha venido a ser sin efecto</b> para vosotros Christ <b>has come to</b>	De Cristo <b>os habéis separado,</b> From Christ <b>ye have separated,</b>	Cristo <b>se ha hecho para vosotros inútil,</b> Christ <b>has been</b>	<b>Vacíos sois de</b> Cristo <b>Ye are empty from</b> Christ	De Cristo <b>os desligasteis</b> From Christ <b>ye have been untied,</b>	<b>han roto con</b> Cristo; <b>have broken with</b> Christ;

you, whosoever of you are justified by the law;	<b>be without effect</b> unto you		<b>made unto you</b> <b>useless;</b>		<b>unraveled or</b> <b>freed</b>	
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>

The words “os desligasteis” mean “untied, unraveled or freed.” With these words the 1960 states that salvation can be lost. The LBA says “have been separated from” and the NVI says “have broken with” Christ, also stating that salvation can be lost.

<b>#35</b> 1 Corinthians 9:27 lest that by any means, when I have preached to others, I myself should be a <b>castaway</b> .	yo mismo venga a ser <b>reprobado</b> .  I myself come to be a <b>reprobate</b> .	yo mismo sea <b>descalificado</b> .  I myself come to be <b>disqualified</b> .	no sea yo mismo <b>reprobado</b> .  I myself do not come to be a <b>reprobate</b> .	yo mismo venga á ser <b>reprobado</b> .  I myself come to be a <b>reprobate</b> .	yo mismo venga a ser <b>eliminado</b> .  I myself come to be <b>eliminated</b> .	yo mismo quede <b>descalificado</b> .  I myself should be <b>disqualified</b> .
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>

This verse has nothing to do with losing your salvation. It is impossible to lose it. Paul the apostle is including himself in these words. The KJV uses the word “castaway” meaning “to be put to the side and not be used anymore (useless).” Most Spanish Bibles use the word “reprobate,” which means “having failed the test” or “useless.” These meanings are in agreement with the Greek word. But the 1960 uses the word “eliminated.” This is a bad choice because it can mean that God takes away the salvation, or even the very life of the saved person.

<b>KJV</b>	<b>RVG</b>	<b>LBA</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>NVI</b>
<b>#36</b> Hebrews 2:16 For verily he <b>took</b> not on <i>him</i> the nature of angels; but he <b>took</b> on <i>him</i> the seed of Abraham.	no <b>tomó</b> para sí la naturaleza de los ángeles, sino que <b>tomó</b> la de la simiente de Abraham.  he <b>took</b> not on <i>him</i> the nature of the angels, but he <b>took</b> the nature of the	no <b>ayuda</b> a los ángeles, sino que <b>ayuda</b> a la descendencia de Abraham.  he does not <b>help</b> the angels, but he <b>helps</b> the descendents of Abraham.	no <b>toma</b> a los ángeles, mas <b>toma</b> a la simiente de Abraham.  he <b>takes</b> not the angels, but he <b>takes</b> the seed of Abraham.	no <b>tomó</b> á los ángeles, sino á la simiente de Abraham <b>tomó</b> .  he <b>took</b> not the angels, but the seed of Abraham he <b>took</b> .	no <b>socorrió</b> a los ángeles, sino que <b>socorrió</b> a la descendencia de Abraham.  he did not <b>help</b> the angels, but he <b>helped</b> the descendents of Abraham.	no vino <b>en auxilio</b> de los ángeles sino de los descendientes de Abraham.  he did not come <b>to the aid of</b> angels, but the descendents of Abraham.

	seed of Abraham.					
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
The RVG is clear and correct. Jesus put on human flesh. He took on Him the seed of Abraham. But the 1960, LBA and NVI say He “did not help the angels” but He “helped the descendents of Abraham.” The Greek words do not mean helping. Jesus took on Him human flesh to save us. He never sinned and for that reason He could and did pay for our sins as God in human flesh.						
<b>#37</b> 1 Peter 1:5 Who are kept by the power of God through faith <b>unto salvation</b> ready to be revealed in the last time.	<b>para la salvación</b>  <b>unto salvation</b>	<b>para la salvación</b>  <b>unto salvation</b>	<b>para alcanzar la salvación</b>  <b>to reach salvation</b>	<b>para alcanzar la salud</b>  <b>to reach health</b> (spiritual health salvation)	<b>para alcanzar la salvación</b>  <b>to reach salvation</b>	<b>hasta que llegue la salvación</b>  <b>until salvation arrives</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>
The correct translation is “unto salvation” not “to reach salvation.” “To reach or obtain” do not appear in the Greek, and they teach a false doctrine, making salvation something to win or obtain.						
<b>#38</b> 1 Peter 2:2 As newborn babes, desire the sincere milk of the word, <b>that ye may grow thereby:</b>	<b>para que por ella crezcáis;</b>  <b>that ye may grow by it;</b>	<b>para que por ella crezcáis para salvación,</b>  <b>that ye may grow unto (or to have) salvation,</b>	<b>para que por ella crezcáis:</b>  <b>that ye may grow by it:</b>	<b>para que por ella crezcáis en salud:</b>  <b>that ye may grow by it in salvation:</b>	<b>para que por ella crezcáis para salvación,</b>  <b>that ye may grow unto (or to have) salvation,</b>	<b>por medio de ella, crecerán en su salvación,</b>  <b>So, through it, ye may grow up in your salvation,</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>
This verse is about Christians growing spiritually. But the LBA and 1960 teach another false doctrine, saying that we must “grow unto salvation.” That means we must grow in order to obtain salvation.						

KJV	RVG	LBA	1865	1909	1960	NVI
<p><b>#39</b> 1 Peter 3:21 <b>The like figure</b> whereunto even baptism doth also now save us</p>	<p><b>A la figura</b> de lo cual el bautismo que ahora corresponde nos salva</p> <p><b>The like figure</b> whereunto baptism that now corresponds saves us</p>	<p>Y correspondiendo a esto, el bautismo ahora os salva</p> <p>And corresponding to that, baptism now saves you</p>	<p><b>A la figura</b> de la cual el bautismo, que ahora corresponde, nos salva a nosotros también,</p> <p><b>The like figure</b> whereunto baptism that now corresponds saves us also,</p>	<p><b>A la figura</b> de la cual el bautismo que ahora corresponde nos salva</p> <p><b>The like figure</b> whereunto baptism that now corresponds saves us</p>	<p>El bautismo que corresponde a esto ahora nos salva</p> <p>The baptism that corresponds to this now saves us</p>	<p>la cual simboliza el bautismo que ahora los salva también a ustedes.</p> <p>which symbolizes baptism that now saves you also.</p>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>

Baptism is a figure that represents the death, burial and resurrection of our Saviour. It does not save us from hell or clean up our sins. It is merely “a figure” By removing the words “the like figure,” which appear in the Green text, the LBA, 1960 and NVI teach a complete false doctrine that baptism saves us. There is no reason to take out the Greek word, unless you believe that baptism saves.

<p><b>#40</b> Deuteronomy 32:22 and shall burn unto the lowest <b>hell,</b></p>	<p>lo profundo del <b>infierno;</b>  the lowest <b>hell;</b></p>	<p>las profundidades del Seol,  the <b>lowest of</b> <b>Sheol;</b></p>	<p>hasta el <b>profundo:</b>  unto the <b>deep:</b></p>	<p>hasta <b>el profundo;</b>  unto the <b>deep:</b></p>	<p>hasta las <b>profundidades</b> <b>del Seol;</b>  unto the <b>lowest of</b> <b>Sheol:</b></p>	<p>hasta <b>lo profundo</b> <b>del abismo.</b>  to the <b>depth of the</b> <b>abyss.</b></p>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>

The following several verses talk about hell, the place where all the unsaved, and all who died before Christ, go before the Judgment. But many translators treat this as mythology, or they personally don't believe in its existence so they give it other names to confuse or mislead the reader. But both the Hebrew and Greek words refer to that horrible waiting place, hell. It is dishonest and misleading to translate these words any other way. “Sheol” is just a transliteration of the Hebrew word for hell. Why translate all other words but not this one?

<p><b>#41</b> 2 Samuel 22:6 The sorrows of <b>hell</b> compassed me about;</p>	<p>los dolores del <b>infierno,</b>  The pains of <b>hell</b></p>	<p>los lazos del Seol  The ties of <b>Sheol</b></p>	<p>las cuerdas del <b>sepulcro</b> the cords of the <b>sepulcher</b></p>	<p>los dolores del <b>infierno,</b>  The pains of <b>hell</b></p>	<p>Ligaduras del <b>Seol</b>  The cords of <b>Sheol</b></p>	<p>los lazos del sepulcro,  The ties of the <b>sepulcher</b></p>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>

A sepulcher is “a grave, a tomb or a burial place,” not even close to the Greek word used.

#42 Job 11:8 deeper than <b>hell</b> ;	más profunda que el <b>infierno</b> :  deeper than <b>hell</b> :	Más profundos ... que el <b>Seol</b> ;  deeper than <b>Sheol</b> :	más profundo que el <b>infierno</b> ,  deeper than <b>hell</b> ,	más profundo que el <b>infierno</b> :  deeper than <b>hell</b> ,	más profunda que el <b>Seol</b> ;  deeper than <b>Sheol</b> ;	más profundos que el <b>sepulcro</b> ;  deeper than the <b>sepulcher</b> ;
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
<b>KJV</b>	<b>RVG</b>	<b>LBA</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>NVI</b>
#43 Job 26:6 <b>Hell is naked</b> before him, and <b>destruction</b> hath no covering.	El <b>infierno</b> <i>está</i> descubierto delante de Él, y la <b>destrucción</b> no tiene cobertura.  <b>Hell is naked</b> before him, and <b>destruction</b> hath no covering.	Desnudo está el <b>Seol</b> ante Él, y el <b>Abadón</b> no tiene cobertura.  <b>Sheol</b> is naked before Him, and <b>Abaddon</b> hath no covering.	El <b>sepulcro</b> es descubierto delante de él, y el <b>infierno</b> no tiene cobertura.  The <b>sepulcher</b> is naked before him, and <b>hell</b> hath no covering.	El <b>sepulcro</b> es descubierto delante de él, Y el <b>infierno</b> no tiene cobertura.  The <b>sepulcher</b> is naked before him, And <b>hell</b> hath no covering.	El <b>Seol</b> está descubierto delante de él, y el <b>Abadón</b> no tiene cobertura.  <b>Sheol</b> is naked before him, and <b>Abaddon</b> hath no covering.	Ante Dios, queda el <b>sepulcro</b> al descubierto; nada hay que oculte a este destructor.  Before God, <b>the sepulcher</b> is uncovered; there is nothing that hides <b>this destroyer</b> .
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
#44 Psalm 9:17 The wicked shall be turned into <b>hell</b> ,	trasladados al <b>infierno</b> ,  turned into <b>hell</b> ,	volverán al <b>Seol</b> ,  return to <b>Sheol</b> ,	los malos al <b>infierno</b> :  wicked into <b>hell</b> :	trasladados al <b>infierno</b> ,  turned into <b>hell</b> ,	trasladados al <b>Seol</b> ,  turned into <b>Sheol</b> ,	Bajan al <b>sepulcro</b>  descend to the <b>sepulcher</b> ,
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
#45 Psalm 16:10	dejarás mi alma en el <b>infierno</b> ;	no abandonarás mi alma en el <b>Seol</b> ,	no dejarás mi alma en el <b>sepulcro</b> :	no dejarás mi alma en el <b>sepulcro</b> ;	no dejarás mi alma en el <b>Seol</b> ;	No dejarás que mi vida termine en el

For thou wilt not leave my soul in <b>hell</b> ;	thou wilt not leave my soul in <b>hell</b> ;	thou wilt not abandon my soul in <b>Sheol</b> ,	thou wilt not leave my soul in the <b>sepulcher</b> ;	thou wilt not leave my soul in the <b>sepulcher</b> ;	thou wilt not leave my soul in <b>Sheol</b> ;	<b>sepulcro</b> ; Thou wilt not let my life end in the <b>sepulcher</b> ,
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
<b>#46</b> Psalm 18:5 The sorrows of <b>hell</b> compassed me about:	Dolores del <b>infierno</b> The pains of <b>hell</b>	los lazos del <b>Seol</b> The ties of <b>Sheol</b>	Dolores del <b>sepulcro</b> The pains of the <b>sepulcher</b>	Dolores del <b>sepulcro</b> The pains of the <b>sepulcher</b>	Ligaduras del <b>Seol</b> The bindings of <b>Sheol</b>	los lazos del <b>sepulcro</b> , The ties of the <b>sepulcher</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
<b>KJV</b>	<b>RVG</b>	<b>LBA</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>NVI</b>
<b>#47</b> Psalm 55:15 <i>and</i> let them go down quick into <b>hell</b> :	al <b>infierno</b> ; into <b>hell</b> ;	al <b>Seol</b> ; into <b>Sheol</b> :	al <b>infierno</b> into <b>hell</b> :	al <b>infierno</b> ; into <b>hell</b> :	al <b>Seol</b> , into <b>Sheol</b> ;	al <b>sepulcro</b> , to the <b>sepulcher</b> ,
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
<b>#48</b> Psalm 86:13 thou hast delivered my soul from the lowest <b>hell</b> .	del más profundo <b>infierno</b> . from the lowest <b>hell</b> .	de las profundidades del <b>Seol</b> . from the depths of <b>Sheol</b> .	del <b>hoyo</b> profundo. from the lowest <b>pit</b> .	del <b>hoyo</b> profundo. from the lowest <b>pit</b> .	de las profundidades del <b>Seol</b> . from the depths of <b>Sheol</b> .	de caer en el <b>sepulcro</b> . from falling into the <b>sepulcher</b> .
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
One can dig a pit out in his back yard. That is not what this verse is talking about.						
<b>#49</b>	la angustias del <b>infierno</b> ;	y los terrores del <b>Seol</b>	las angustias del <b>sepulcro</b>	las angustias del <b>sepulcro</b> ;	las angustias del <b>Seol</b> ;	la angustia del <b>sepulcro</b> ,

Psalm 116:3 and the pains of <b>hell</b> gat hold upon me:	the anguishes of <b>hell</b>	the terrors of <b>Sheol</b>	anguishes of the <b>sepulcher</b>	the anguishes of the <b>sepulcher</b>	the anguishes of the <b>Sheol</b>	the anguish of the <b>sepulcher</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
<b>#50</b> Psalm 139:8 if I make my bed in <b>hell</b> ,	en el <b>infierno</b>  in <b>hell</b>	en el <b>Seol</b>  in <b>Sheol</b>	en el <b>infierno</b> ,  in <b>hell</b>	en <b>abismo</b>  in <b>abyss</b>	en el <b>Seol</b>  in <b>Sheol</b>	en el fondo del <b>abismo</b> ,  in the depth of the <b>abyss</b> ,
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
<b>#51</b> Proverbs 5:5 her steps take hold on <b>hell</b> .	conducen al <b>infierno</b> .  lead to <b>hell</b> .	sólo logran el <b>Seol</b> .  only attain <b>Sheol</b> .	sustentan el <b>sepulcro</b> .  hold up the <b>sepulcher</b> .	sustentan el <b>sepulcro</b> :  hold up the <b>sepulcher</b> :	conducen al <b>Seol</b> .  lead to <b>Sheol</b> .	van derecho al <b>sepulcro</b> .  go straight to the <b>sepulcher</b> .
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
<b>KJV</b> <b>#52</b> Proverbs 7:27 Her house <i>is</i> the way to <b>hell</b> ,	<b>RVG</b> al <b>infierno</b>  to <b>hell</b>	<b>LBA</b> al <b>Seol</b> ,  to <b>Sheol</b> ,	<b>1865</b> del <b>sepulcro</b>  of the <b>sepulcher</b>	<b>1909</b> del <b>sepulcro</b>  of the <b>sepulcher</b>	<b>1960</b> al <b>Seol</b>  to <b>Sheol</b>	<b>NVI</b> al <b>sepulcro</b> ;  to the <b>sepulcher</b> ,
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
<b>#53</b> Proverbs 9:18 <i>and that</i> her guests <i>are</i> in the depths of <b>hell</b> .	lo profundo del <b>infierno</b> .  the depths of <b>hell</b> .	las profundidades del <b>Seol</b> .  the depths of <b>Sheol</b> .	los profundos de la <b>sepultura</b> .  the depths of the <b>grave</b> .	los profundos de la <b>sepultura</b> .  the depths of the <b>grave</b> .	lo profundo del <b>Seol</b> .  the depths of <b>Sheol</b> .	al fondo de la <b>fosa</b> .  the bottom of the <b>pit</b> .
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>

Using the word “grave” is yet another attempt to mislead and confuse readers.



<b>#54</b> Proverbs 15:11 <b>Hell and destruction</b> are before the LORD:	El <b>infierno</b> y la <b>destrucción</b>  <b>Hell and destruction</b>	El <b>Seol</b> y el <b>Abadón</b>  <b>Sheol and Abaddon</b>	El <b>infierno</b> y la <b>perdición</b>  <b>Hell and perdition</b>	El <b>infierno</b> y la <b>perdición</b>  <b>Hell and perdition</b>	El <b>Seol</b> y el <b>Abadón</b>  <b>Sheol and Abaddon</b>	el sepulcro y la muerte,  the <b>sepulcher</b> and <b>death</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
<b>#55</b> Proverbs 15:24 that he may depart from <b>hell</b> beneath.	apartarse del <b>infierno</b>  depart from <b>hell</b>	se aparte del <b>Seol</b>  depart from <b>Sheol</b>	apartarse de la <b>sima</b>  depart from the <b>abyss</b>	apartarse del <b>infierno</b>  depart from <b>hell</b>	apartarse del <b>Seol</b>  depart from <b>Sheol</b>	librarse de caer en el <b>sepulcro</b> .  escape from falling into the <b>sepulcher</b> .
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
<b>#56</b> Proverbs 23:14 and shalt deliver his soul from <b>hell</b> .	del <b>infierno</b> .  from <b>hell</b> .	del <b>Seol</b> .  from <b>Sheol</b> .	del <b>infierno</b> .  from <b>hell</b> .	del <b>infierno</b> .  from <b>hell</b> .	del <b>Seol</b> .  from <b>Sheol</b> .	del <b>sepulcro</b> .  from the <b>sepulcher</b> .
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
<b>KJV</b>	<b>RVG</b>	<b>LBA</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>NVI</b>
<b>#57</b> Proverbs 27:20 <b>Hell and destruction</b> are never full;	El <b>infierno</b> y la <b>perdición</b>  <b>Hell and perdition</b>	El <b>Seol</b> y el <b>Abadón</b>  <b>Sheol and Abaddon</b>	El <b>sepulcro</b> y la <b>perdición</b>  The <b>sepulcher</b> and <b>perdition</b>	El <b>sepulcro</b> y la <b>perdición</b>  The <b>sepulcher</b> and <b>perdition</b>	El <b>Seol</b> y el <b>Abadón</b>  <b>Sheol and Abaddon</b>	El <b>sepulcro</b> , la <b>muerte</b>  The <b>sepulcher</b> , <b>death</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>

#58 Isaiah 5:14 Therefore <b>hell</b> hath enlarged herself,	se ensanchó el <b>infierno</b> , <b>hell</b> hath enlarged herself,	el <b>Seol</b> ha ensanchado su garganta  <b>Sheol</b> hath enlarged his throat	el <b>infierno</b> ensanchó su alma, <b>hell</b> hath enlarged her soul,	ensanchó su interior el <b>sepulcro</b> , the <b>sepulcher</b> hath enlarged her interior,	ensanchó su interior el <b>Seol</b> ,  <b>Sheol</b> hath enlarged her interior,	el <b>sepulcro</b> ensancha su garganta,  the <b>sepulcher</b> enlarges his throat,
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
#59 Isaiah 14:15 Yet thou shalt be brought down to <b>hell</b> ,	hasta el <b>infierno</b> ,  to <b>hell</b> ,	al <b>Seol</b> ,  to <b>Sheol</b> ,	en el <b>sepulcro</b> ,  in the <b>sepulcher</b> ,	en el <b>sepulcro</b> ,  in the <b>sepulcher</b> ,	hasta el <b>Seol</b> ,  to <b>Sheol</b> ,	al <b>sepulcro</b> ,  to the <b>sepulcher</b> ,
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
#60 Isaiah 14:9 <b>Hell</b> from beneath is moved for thee	El <b>infierno</b> abajo  <b>Hell</b> from beneath	El <b>Seol</b> , desde abajo  <b>Sheol</b> , from beneath	El <b>infierno</b> abajo  <b>Hell</b> from beneath	El <b>infierno</b> abajo  <b>Hell</b> from beneath	El <b>Seol</b> abajo  <b>Sheol</b> from beneath	el <b>sepulcro</b> se estremece  the <b>sepulcher</b> shudders
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
#61 Isaiah 28:15 and with <b>hell</b> are we at agreement;	con el <b>infierno</b> ;  with <b>hell</b> ;	con el <b>Seol</b> ;  with <b>Sheol</b>	con la <b>sepultura</b>  with the <b>grave</b>	con la <b>sepultura</b> ;  with the <b>grave</b> ;	con el <b>Seol</b> ;  with the <b>Sheol</b> ;	con el <b>sepulcro</b> .  with the <b>sepulcher</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
<b>KJV</b>	<b>RVG</b>	<b>LBA</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>NVI</b>
	vuestro acuerdo	vuestro convenio	vuestro acuerdo con	vuestro acuerdo con	vuestro acuerdo	su alianza con el

#62 Isaiah 28:18 and your agreement with <b>hell</b> shall not stand;	con el <b>infierno</b>  your agreement with <b>hell</b>	con el <b>Seol</b>  your covenant with <b>Sheol</b>	la <b>sepultura</b>  your agreement with the <b>grave</b>	el <b>sepulcro</b>  your agreement with the <b>sepulcher</b>	con el <b>Seol</b>  your agreement with <b>Sheol</b>	<b>sepulcro.</b>  your covenant with the <b>grave</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
#63 Isaiah 57:9 and didst debase <i>thyself even</i> unto <b>hell.</b>	hasta el mismo <b>infierno.</b>  down unto <b>hell</b> itself.	descender al <b>Seol.</b>  descend to <b>Sheol.</b>	hasta el <b>profundo.</b>  down unto the <b>deep.</b>	hasta el <b>profundo.</b>  down unto the <b>deep.</b>	hasta la profundidad del <b>Seol.</b>  down unto the depth of <b>Sheol.</b>	hasta el <b>sepulcro</b>  down to the <b>sepulcher</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
#64 Ezekiel 31:16 when I cast him down to <b>hell</b> with them that descend into the pit:	descender al <b>infierno</b>  descend to <b>hell</b>	descender al <b>Seol</b>  descend to <b>Sheol</b>	descender al <b>infierno</b>  descend to <b>hell</b>	descender á la <b>fosa</b>  descend to the <b>pit</b>	descender al <b>Seol</b>  descend to <b>Sheol</b>	bajar al <b>abismo,</b>  down to the <b>abyss</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
#65 Ezekiel 31:17 They also went down into <b>hell</b> with him	al <b>infierno,</b>  to <b>hell,</b>	al <b>Seol,</b>  to <b>Sheol,</b>	al <b>infierno</b>  to <b>hell</b>	á la <b>fosa,</b>  to the <b>pit,</b>	al <b>Seol,</b>  to <b>Sheol,</b>	al <b>abismo,</b>  to the <b>abyss,</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
<b>KJV</b>	<b>RVG</b>	<b>LBA</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>NVI</b>

#66 Ezekiel 32:21 The strong among the mighty shall speak to him out of the midst of <b>hell</b>	De en medio del <b>infierno</b>  Out of the midst of <b>hell</b>	de en medio del <b>Seol:</b>  from the midst of <b>Sheol:</b>	de en medio del <b>infierno,</b>  from midst of <b>hell,</b>	De en medio del <b>infierno</b>  Out of the midst of <b>hell</b>	De en medio del <b>Seol</b>  Out of the midst of <b>Sheol</b>	En medio del <b>abismo</b>  In the midst of the <b>abyss</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
#67 Ezekiel 32:27 which are gone down to <b>hell</b>	descendieron al <b>infierno</b>  descended to <b>hell</b>	descendieron al <b>Seol</b>  descended to <b>Sheol</b>	descendieron al <b>infierno</b>  descended to <b>hell</b>	descendieron al <b>sepulcro</b>  descended to the <b>sepulcher</b>	descendieron al <b>Seol</b>  descended to <b>Sheol</b>	bajaron al abismo  went down to the <b>abyss</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
#68 Amos 9:2 Though they dig into <b>hell,</b>	hasta el <b>infierno,</b>  as far as <b>hell,</b>	hasta el <b>Seol,</b>  as far as <b>Sheol,</b>	hasta el <b>infierno,</b>  as far as <b>hell,</b>	hasta el <b>infierno,</b>  as far as <b>hell,</b>	hasta el <b>Seol,</b>  as far as <b>Sheol,</b>	en lo profundo del <b>sepulcro,</b>  in the depths of the <b>sepulcher,</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
#69 Jonah 2:2 out of the belly of <b>hell</b> cried I,	Del vientre del <b>infierno</b>  the belly of <b>hell</b>	el seno del <b>Seol</b>  the belly of <b>Sheol</b>	del vientre del <b>infierno</b>  the belly of <b>hell</b>	Del vientre del <b>sepulcro</b>  the belly of <b>sepulcher</b>	el seno del <b>Seol</b>  the belly of <b>Sheol</b>	las entrañas del <b>sepulcro</b>  the depths of the <b>sepulcher</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
#70	ensancha como el	ensancha su	ensanchó como un	ensanchó como el	ensanchó como el	como el <b>sepulcro,</b>

Habakkuk 2:5 who enlargeth his desire as <b>hell</b> ,	<b>infierno</b> enlargeth as <b>hell</b>	garganta como el <b>Seol</b> , enlarges his throat as <b>Sheol</b> ,	<b>osario</b> enlarged as an <b>ossuary</b>	<b>infierno</b> enlarged as <b>hell</b>	<b>Seol</b> enlarged like <b>Sheol</b>	as the <b>sepulcher</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
An ossuary is a place to keep dead men's bones. A completely wrong translation.						
<b>KJV</b>	<b>RVG</b>	<b>LBA</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>NVI</b>
<b>#71</b> Matthew 11:23 shalt be brought down to <b>hell</b> :	hasta el <b>infierno</b>  down to <b>hell</b> ;	¡Hasta el <b>Hades</b> descenderás!  Unto <b>Hades</b> shalt thou descend!	hasta los <b>infiernos</b>  down to the <b>hells</b> ;	hasta los <b>infiernos</b>  down to the <b>hells</b> ;	hasta el <b>Hades</b>  down to <b>Hades</b> ;	hasta el <b>abismo</b> .  unto the <b>abyss</b> .
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
"Hells" is a bad translation because there is only one hell.						
<b>#72</b> Matthew 16:18 and the gates of <b>hell</b> shall not prevail against it.	las puertas del <b>infierno</b>  gates of <b>hell</b>	las puertas del <b>Hades</b>  gates of <b>Hades</b>	las puertas del <b>infierno</b>  gates of <b>hell</b>	las puertas del <b>infierno</b>  gates of <b>hell</b>	las puertas del <b>Hades</b>  gates of <b>Hades</b>	las puertas del <b>reino de la</b> <b>muerte</b>  gates of the <b>kingdom of death</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
<b>#73</b> Mark 9:43 than having two hands to go into <b>hell</b> ,	ir al <b>infierno</b> ,  go to <b>hell</b>	ir a la <b>infierno</b> ,  go to <b>hell</b>	ir al <b>infierno</b> ,  go to <b>hell</b>	ir á la <b>Gehenna</b> ,  go to <b>Gehenna</b>	ir al <b>infierno</b> ,  go to <b>hell</b>	ir con las dos manos al <b>infierno</b> ,  go with both hands to <b>hell</b> ,
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>
<b>#74</b> Mark 9:45	echado en el <b>infierno</b> ,	echado al <b>infierno</b> ,	echado en el <b>infierno</b> ,	echado en la <b>Gehenna</b> ,	echado en el <b>infierno</b> ,	arrojado con los dos pies al

than having two feet to be cast into <b>hell</b> ,	cast in <b>hell</b>	cast into <b>hell</b>	cast in <b>hell</b>	cast in <b>Gehenna</b>	cast in <b>hell</b>	<b>infierno.</b> thrown with both feet into <b>hell</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>

“Gehenna” is another Greek word that translators chose not to translate, once again hiding the meaning of the word - hell.

<b>#75</b> Mark 9:47 to be cast into <b>hell fire</b> :	echado al <b>fuego del infierno</b> , cast to the <b>fire of hell</b>	echado al <b>infierno</b> ; cast into <b>hell</b> , (omitted the word “fire”)	echado al <b>fuego del infierno</b> ; cast to the <b>fire of hell</b>	echado á la <b>Gehenna</b> ; cast to <b>Gehenna</b>	echado al <b>infierno</b> , cast to <b>hell</b> , (omitted the word “fire”)	arrojado... al <b>infierno</b> , thrown ... into <b>hell</b> , (omitted the word “fire”)
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good but weak</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good but weak</b>	<b>Good but weak</b>

The correct translation is “hell fire” or “fire of hell.” Without the word “fire” it is much weaker.

<b>KJV</b>	<b>RVG</b>	<b>LBA</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>NVI</b>
<b>#76</b> Luke 10:15 shalt be thrust down to <b>hell</b> .	hasta el <b>infierno</b> down to <b>hell</b>	Hasta el <b>Hades</b> To <b>Hades</b>	hasta <b>los infiernos</b> down to <b>the hells</b>	hasta <b>los infiernos</b> down to <b>the hells</b>	hasta el <b>Hades</b> down to <b>Hades</b>	hasta el <b>abismo</b> . unto the <b>abyss</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>

<b>#77</b> Luke 12:5 hath power to cast into <b>hell</b> ;	echar en el <b>infierno</b> ; cast in <b>hell</b>	arrojar al <b>infierno</b> ; throw into <b>hell</b>	echar en el <b>infierno</b> ; cast in <b>hell</b>	echar en la <b>Gehenna</b> ; cast in <b>Gehenna</b>	echar en el <b>infierno</b> ; cast in <b>hell</b>	echarlos al <b>infierno</b> . cast you into <b>hell</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>

<b>#78</b> Luke 16:23 And in <b>hell</b> he lift up his eyes,	Y en el <b>infierno</b> And in <b>hell</b>	En el <b>Hades</b> In <b>Hades</b>	Y en el <b>infierno</b> , And in <b>hell</b>	Y en el <b>infierno</b> And in <b>hell</b>	Y en el <b>Hades</b> And in <b>Hades</b>	En el <b>infierno</b> In <b>hell</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>

<b>#79</b> Acts 2:27 Because thou wilt not leave my soul in <b>hell</b> ,	en el <b>infierno</b> ,  in <b>hell</b>	en <b>Hades</b> ,  in <b>Hades</b>	en el <b>infierno</b> ,  in <b>hell</b>	en el <b>infierno</b> ,  in <b>hell</b>	en el <b>Hades</b> ,  in <b>Hades</b>	en el sepulcro;  in the <b>sepulcher</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
<b>#80</b> Acts 2:31 that his soul was not left in <b>hell</b> ,	en el <b>infierno</b> ,  in <b>hell</b>	en el <b>Hades</b> ,  in <b>Hades</b>	en el <b>infierno</b> ,  in <b>hell</b>	en el <b>infierno</b> ,  in <b>hell</b>	en el <b>Hades</b> ,  in <b>Hades</b>	en el sepulcro,  in the <b>sepulcher</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
<b>KJV</b>	<b>RVG</b>	<b>LBA</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>NVI</b>
<b>#81</b> Revelation 1:18 and have the keys of <b>hell</b> and of death.	de la muerte y del <b>infierno</b> .  of death and <b>hell</b>	de la muerte y del <b>Hades</b> .  of death and <b>Hades</b>	del <b>infierno</b> , y de la muerte.  of <b>hell</b> and death	del <b>infierno</b> y de la muerte.  of <b>hell</b> and death	de la muerte y del <b>Hades</b> .  of death and <b>Hades</b>	de la muerte y del <b>infierno</b> .  of death and <b>hell</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>
<b>#82</b> Revelation 6:8 and <b>Hell</b> followed with him.	el <b>Hades</b> le seguía.  <b>Hades</b> followed him.	el <b>infierno</b> le seguía;  <b>hell</b> followed him.	el <b>Infierno</b> le seguía;  <b>hell</b> followed him.	el <b>infierno</b> le seguía;  <b>hell</b> followed him.	el <b>Hades</b> le seguía;  <b>Hades</b> followed him.	el <b>Infierno</b> lo seguía de cerca.  <b>Hell</b> was following him closely.
<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>
<b>#83</b> Revelation 20:13 and death and <b>hell</b> delivered up	la muerte y el <b>infierno</b>  death and <b>hell</b>	la muerte y el <b>Hades</b>  death and <b>Hades</b>	la muerte, y el <b>infierno</b>  death and <b>hell</b>	la muerte y el <b>infierno</b>  death and <b>hell</b>	la muerte y el <b>Hades</b>  death and <b>Hades</b>	la muerte y el <b>infierno</b>  death and <b>hell</b>

the dead which were in them:						
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>
<b>#84</b> Revelation 20:14 And death and <b>hell</b> were cast into the lake of fire.	la muerte y el <b>infierno</b>  death and <b>hell</b>	la muerte y el <b>Hades</b>  death and <b>Hades</b>	la muerte, y el <b>infierno</b>  death, and <b>hell</b>	el <b>infierno</b> y la muerte  <b>hell</b> and death	la muerte y el <b>Hades</b>  death and <b>Hades</b>	la muerte y el <b>infierno</b>  Death and <b>hell</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>
<b>KJV</b>	<b>RVG</b>	<b>LBA</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>NVI</b>
<b>#85</b> Mark 9:24 <b>Lord</b> , I believe; help thou mine unbelief.	<b>Señor</b> , creo, ayuda mi incredulidad.  <b>Lord</b> , I believe, help my unbelief.	Creo; ayudame <i>en</i> mi incredulidad.  I believe; help <i>me in</i> my unbelief.	Creo, <b>Señor</b> : ayuda mi incredulidad.  I believe, <b>Lord</b> : help my unbelief.	Creo, ayuda mi incredulidad.  I believe, help my unbelief.	Creo, ayuda mi incredulidad.  I believe, help my unbelief.	¡Sí creo! ... ¡Ayúdame en mi poca fe!  Yes I believe! ... help me in my little faith!
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
The word "Lord" is removed, taking away the fact that Jesus is Lord.						
<b>#86</b> Mark 11:10 <b>in the name of the Lord</b>	<b>en el nombre del Señor</b>  <b>in the name of the Lord</b>	These words are missing from this version:	<b>en el nombre del Señor</b>  <b>in the name of the Lord</b>	These words are missing from this version:	These words are missing from this version:	These words are missing from this version:
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
<b>#87</b> Luke 4:41 Thou art <b>Christ</b>	Tú eres <b>Cristo</b> , el Hijo de Dios.	¡Tú eres el Hijo de Dios!	Tú eres el <b>Cristo</b> , el Hijo de Dios;	Tú eres el Hijo de Dios.	Tú eres el Hijo de Dios.	¡Tú eres el Hijo de Dios!



the Son of God.	Thou art <b>Christ</b> , the Son of God.	Thou art the Son of God!	Thou art the <b>Christ</b> , the Son of God;	Thou art the Son of God.	Thou art the Son of God.	You are the Son of God!
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>

The word "Christ" is removed, hiding the fact that Jesus is the Christ.

<b>#88</b> Luke 23:42 And he said unto <b>Jesus, Lord</b> , remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom.	Jesús: <b>Señor</b> , acuérdate de mí  Jesus: <b>Lord</b> , remember me	<b>Jesús</b> , acuérdate de mí  <b>Jesus</b> , remember me	<b>Jesús: Señor</b> , acuérdate de mí  <b>Jesus: Lord</b> , remember me	Jesús: Acuérdate de mí  Jesus: Remember me	Jesús: Acuérdate de mí  Jesus: Remember me	<b>Jesús</b> , acuérdate de mí  Jesus, remember me
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>

The word "Lord" is missing, removing the fact that Jesus is Lord.

<b>#89</b> John 4:1 When therefore the Lord knew how the Pharisees had heard	cuando el <b>Señor</b> entendió  when the <b>Lord</b> knew	cuando el <b>Señor</b> supo  when the <b>Lord</b> knew	pues, el <b>Señor</b> entendió  therefore, the <b>Lord</b> knew	como <b>Jesús</b> entendió  how <b>Jesus</b> knew	pues, el <b>Señor</b> entendió  therefore, the <b>Lord</b> knew	<b>Jesús</b> se enteró  <b>Jesus</b> heard that
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>

The 1909 removed "Lord" and replaced it with "Jesus." The NVI removed "When therefore the Lord" and "Jesus" later in that verse.

<b>#90</b> Acts 3:26 God, having raised up his <b>Son</b> <b>Jesus</b> ,	Dios, habiendo resucitado a su <b>Hijo Jesús</b> ,  God, having resurrected his <b>Son</b> <b>Jesus</b> ,	Dios, habiendo resucitado a su <b>Siervo</b> ,  God, having raised up his <b>Servant</b> ,	Dios, habiendo levantado a su <b>Hijo</b> <b>Jesús</b> ,  God, having raised up his <b>Son Jesus</b> ,	Dios, habiendo levantado á su <b>Hijo</b> ,  God, having raised up his <b>Son</b> ,	Dios, habiendo levantado a su <b>Hijo</b> ,  God, having raised up his <b>Son</b> ,	Cuando Dios resucitó a su <b>siervo</b> ,  When God raised up his <b>servant</b> ,
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Acts 8:16 only they were baptized in the name of the <b>Lord</b> Jesus.	nombre del <b>Señor</b> Jesús.  baptized in the name of the <b>Lord</b> Jesus.	nombre del <b>Señor</b> Jesús.  baptized in the name of the <b>Lord</b> Jesus.	nombre del <b>Señor</b> Jesús.  baptized in the name of the <b>Lord</b> Jesus.	nombre de Jesús.  baptized in the name of Jesus.	nombre de Jesús.  baptized in the name of Jesus.	nombre del Señor Jesús.  baptized in the name of the <b>Lord</b> Jesus.
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>
<b>#95</b> Acts 15:11 But we believe that through the grace of the Lord Jesus <b>Christ</b> we shall be saved,	la gracia del Señor <b>Jesucristo</b>  the grace of the Lord Jesus <b>Christ</b>	la gracia del Señor Jesús,  the grace of the Lord Jesus,	la gracia del Señor Jesu <b>Cristo</b>  the grace of the Lord Jesus <b>Christ</b>	la gracia del Señor Jesús  the grace of the Lord Jesus	la gracia del Señor Jesús  the grace of the Lord Jesus	la gracia de nuestro Señor Jesús.  the grace of our Lord Jesus,
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
In the LBA, 1909, 1960, and NVI took out “Christ.”						
<b>KJV</b>	<b>RVG</b>	<b>LBA</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>NVI</b>
<b>#96</b> Romans 1:3 Concerning his Son <b>Jesus Christ</b> <b>our Lord,</b>	tocante a su Hijo <b>Jesucristo,</b> <b>nuestro Señor,</b>  concerning his Son <b>Jesus Christ, our</b> <b>Lord</b>	Acerca de su Hijo  Concerning his Son	De su Hijo <b>Jesu</b> <b>Cristo, Señor</b> <b>nuestro,</b>  Of his Son <b>Jesus</b> <b>Christ, our Lord</b>	Acerca de su Hijo,  Concerning his Son,	acerca de su Hijo, <b>nuestro Señor</b> <b>Jesucristo,</b>  concerning his Son, <b>our Lord</b> <b>Jesus Christ,</b>	Este evangelio habla de su Hijo,  This gospel speaks of his Son,
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>
The LBA, 1909, and NVI left out the words “Jesus Christ our Lord,” even though they appear in the Greek.						
<b>#97</b> Romans 1:16 For I am not ashamed of the gospel <b>of Christ:</b>	del evangelio <b>de</b> <b>Cristo;</b>  the gospel <b>of</b> <b>Christ</b>	del evangelio,  the gospel	del evangelio <b>de</b> <b>Cristo;</b>  the gospel <b>of</b> <b>Christ</b>	del evangelio:  the gospel:	del evangelio,  the gospel	del evangelio,  the gospel

Good	Good	Bad	Good	Bad	Bad	Bad
The words “of Christ” are missing.						
KJV	RVG	LBA	1865	1909	1960	NVI
<b>#98</b> 1 Corinthians 9:1 have I not seen Jesus <b>Christ</b> our Lord?	Jesucristo nuestro Señor?  Jesus <b>Christ</b> our Lord?	Jesús nuestro Señor?  Jesus our Lord?	Jesu <b>Cristo</b> el Señor nuestro?  Jesus <b>Christ</b> our Lord?	Jesús el Señor nuestro?  Jesus our Lord?	Jesús el Señor nuestro?  Jesus our Lord?	Jesús nuestro Señor?  Jesus our Lord?
Good	Good	Bad	Good	Bad	Bad	Bad
KJV	RVG	LBA	1865	1909	1960	NVI
<b>#99</b> 2 Corinthians 4:10 Always bearing about in the body the dying of the <b>Lord</b> Jesus,	la muerte del <b>Señor</b> Jesús,  the death of the <b>Lord</b> Jesus,	la muerte de Jesús,  the death of Jesus,	la muerte del <b>Señor</b> Jesús,  the death of the <b>Lord</b> Jesus,	la muerte de Jesús  the death of Jesus	la muerte de Jesús,  the death of Jesus,	la muerte de Jesús,  the death of Jesus,
Good	Good	Bad	Good	Bad	Bad	Bad
KJV	RVG	LBA	1865	1909	1960	NVI
<b>#100</b> 2 Corinthians 5:18 who hath reconciled us to himself by <b>Jesus</b> Christ,	por <b>Jesucristo</b> ;  by <b>Jesus</b> Christ;	por medio de Cristo;  through Christ;	por <b>Jesu</b> Cristo,  by <b>Jesus</b> Christ;	por Cristo;  by Christ;	por Cristo,  by Christ;	por medio de Cristo  through Christ
Good	Good	Bad	Good	Bad	Bad	Bad
The LBA, 1909, 1960, and NVI do not have the word “Jesus.”						
KJV	RVG	LBA	1865	1909	1960	NVI
<b>#101</b>	creó todas las cosas	creador de todas	creó todas las cosas	crió todas las cosas.	creó todas las	creador de todas

Ephesians 3:9 who created all things by <b>Jesus Christ:</b>	<b>por Jesucristo;</b> created all things <b>by Jesus Christ;</b>	las cosas; creator of all things;	<b>por Jesu Cristo:</b> created all things <b>by Jesus Christ:</b>	created all things.	cosas; created all things;	las cosas. creator of all things.
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>

The LBA, 1909, 1960, and NVI took out “Jesus,” although it appears in the Greek text.

<b>#102</b> Philippians 3:12 if that I may apprehend that for which also I am apprehended of <b>Christ Jesus.</b>	por <b>Cristo Jesús.</b> by <b>Christ Jesus.</b>	por <b>Cristo Jesús.</b> by <b>Christ Jesus.</b>	por lo cual <b>Cristo</b> by which <b>Christ</b>	de <b>Cristo Jesús.</b> of <b>Christ Jesus.</b>	por <b>Cristo Jesús.</b> by <b>Christ Jesus.</b>	para lo cual <b>Cristo Jesús</b> for which <b>Christ Jesus</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>

The word “Jesus” was taken out of the 1865, although it appears in the Greek text.

<b>#103</b> 2 Thessalonians 2:2 the day of <b>Christ is at hand.</b>	el día de <b>Cristo</b> está <b>cerca.</b> the day of <b>Christ</b> is <b>close.</b>	el día del <b>Señor ha llegado.</b> the day of the <b>Lord has come.</b>	el día de <b>Cristo</b> esté <b>cerca.</b> the day of <b>Christ</b> is <b>close.</b>	el día del <b>Señor</b> esté <b>cerca.</b> the day of the <b>Lord</b> is <b>close.</b>	el día del <b>Señor</b> está <b>cerca.</b> the day of the <b>Lord</b> is <b>close.</b>	«¡ <b>Ya llegó el día del Señor!</b> » “The day of the <b>Lord has come!</b> ”
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>

There is a big difference between the day of Christ being “close” or “at hand” (meaning it is in the future), and “has come” (has already happened)! The Greek says “Christ,” not “Lord.”

<b>#104</b> 2 Timothy 3:12 Yea, and all that will live godly in <b>Christ Jesus</b>	en <b>Cristo Jesús,</b> in <b>Christ Jesus,</b>	en Cristo Jesús, in <b>Christ Jesus,</b>	en <b>Cristo,</b> in <b>Christ,</b>	en <b>Cristo Jesús,</b> in <b>Christ Jesus,</b>	en <b>Cristo Jesús</b> in <b>Christ Jesus,</b>	en <b>Cristo Jesús,</b> in <b>Christ Jesus,</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>

The word “Jesus” was taken out of the 1865, although it appears in the Greek text.

<b>#105</b> Matthew 15:8 <b>draweth nigh unto me with their mouth,</b>	<b>se acerca a mí con su boca,</b> <b>draweth nigh unto me with their mouth,</b>	These words were deleted from this version.	<b>con su boca se acerca a mí,</b> <b>with their mouth draweth nigh unto me,</b>	These words were deleted from this version.	These words were deleted from this version.	These words were deleted from this version.
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
<b>#106</b> Mark 9:24 <b>With tears</b>	<b>con lágrimas</b> <b>with tears</b>	These words were deleted from this version.	<b>con lágrimas</b> <b>with tears</b>	These words were deleted from this version.	These words were deleted from this version.	These words were deleted from this version.
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
<b>#107</b> Luke 2:40 and waxed strong <b>in spirit,</b>	se fortalecía <b>en espíritu,</b> waxed strong <b>in spirit,</b>	se fortalecía, waxed strong,	era confortado <b>en espíritu,</b> was strengthened <b>in spirit,</b>	fortalecíase, waxed strong,	se fortalecía, waxed strong,	se fortalecía, waxed strong,
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
The words “in spirit” are missing in the LBA, 1909, 1960 and NVI.						
<b>KJV</b>	<b>RVG</b>	<b>LBA</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>NVI</b>
<b>#108</b> Acts 2:41 Then they that <b>gladly</b> received his word	los que <b>con gozo</b> recibieron su palabra, they that <b>with joy</b> received his word,	los que habían recibido su palabra they that had received his word,	los que recibieron <b>con gusto</b> su palabra those that received <b>with pleasure</b> his word	los que recibieron su palabra, they that received his word,	los que recibieron su palabra they that received his word,	los que recibieron su mensaje Those that received his message.
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
The words “with joy” or “gladly” are missing in the LBA, 1909, 1960, and NVI.						
<b>#109</b>	Conocidas son a	que hace saber	Notorias a Dios son	Conocidas son á	que hace conocer	que hace estas

Acts 15:17-18 Known unto God are all his works <b>from the beginning of the world.</b>	Dios todas sus obras <b>desde la eternidad.</b>  Known unto God are all his works <b>from the eternity.</b>	todo esto <b>desde tiempos antiguos.</b>  that makes known all this <b>since ancient times.</b>	todas sus obras <b>desde la eternidad.</b>  Notorious unto God are all his works <b>from the eternity.</b>	Dios <b>desde el siglo</b> todas sus obras.  Known unto God <b>from forever</b> are all his works.	todo esto <b>desde tiempos antiguos.</b>  that makes known all this <b>from old times</b>	cosas conocidas <b>desde tiempos antiguos.</b>  Who does these things known <b>from ancient times</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>

The LBA, 1960 and NVI changed “from the beginning of the world” or “from eternity” to “from ancient times,” teaching the false doctrine that either God came into existence in ancient times or His knowledge started in ancient times. The truth is, God is eternal and has always known everything.

#110 1 Corinthians 7:5 that ye may give yourselves to <b>fasting and prayer;</b>	<b>ayuno y oración;</b>  <b>fasting and prayer;</b>	la oración;  prayer;	<b>ayuno y en oración;</b>  <b>fasting and prayer;</b>	la oración:  prayer;	la oración;  <b>calmly</b> in prayer;	la oración  prayer.
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>

In the LBA, 1909, 1960, and NVI the word “fasting” is missing. The 1960 added “calmly” even though that word is not in the Greek.

#111 Leviticus 2:12 but they shall not be <b>burnt</b> on the altar for a sweet savour.	no se <b>quemarán</b> sobre el altar en olor grato.  they shall not be <b>burnt</b> on the altar for a pleasing scent.	no <b>ascenderán</b> como aroma agradable sobre el altar.  they shall not <b>ascend</b> as a pleasing aroma on the altar.	no <b>subirán</b> sobre el altar por olor de holganza.  they shall not <b>rise</b> on the altar for a scent of pleasure.	no <b>subirán</b> sobre el altar en olor de suavidad.  they shall not <b>rise</b> on the altar for a pleasing scent.	no <b>subirán</b> sobre el altar en olor grato.  they shall not <b>rise</b> on the altar for a pleasing scent.	no las <b>pondrán</b> sobre el altar como aroma grato.  they shall not be <b>put</b> on the altar as a pleasing aroma.
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>

This offering was not to be burnt so the smell of the burning would not rise. The word “rise” does not explain the point very well. “Put” (NVI) explains even less.

KJV	RVG	LBA	1865	1909	1960	NVI
#112 Leviticus 16:8, 10, 26 scapegoat	el macho cabrío de escapatoria  scapegoat	el macho cabrío expiatorio  scapegoat	Azazel  Untranslated Hebrew word	Azazel  Untranslated Hebrew word	Azazel  Untranslated Hebrew word	el macho cabrío (que soltará en el desierto) the male goat (that will be released in the desert)
Good	Good	Good	Bad	Bad	Bad	Good
“Scapegoat” conveys exactly what the Hebrew word means. But the untranslated Hebrew word cannot be understood. The NVI gets the general idea, but only when all three verses are combined.						
#113 Judges 3:7 and forgot the LORD their God,	olvidaron a Jehová su Dios,  forgot Jehovah their God,	olvidaron al SEÑOR su Dios,  forgot the LORD their God,	olvidados de Jehová su Dios,  forgotten of Jehovah their God,	olvidados de Jehová su Dios,  forgotten of Jehovah their God,	olvidaron a Jehová su Dios,  forgot Jehovah their God,	se olvidaron del SEÑOR su Dios,  they forgot the LORD their God,
Good	Good	Bad	Bad	Bad	Good	Good
Defective Bibles change the verse from saying that they forgot their God to the opposite, that God forgot them.						
#114 Judges 20:43 and chased them, and trode them down with ease over against Gibeah	los persiguieron y fácilmente los aplastaron  chased them and easily flattened them	lo persiguieron sin tregua y lo aplastaron  pursued him relentlessly and flattened him	los siguieron, y hollaron desde Mensual,  followed and trampled them from Mensual,	los acosaron y hollaron, desde Menuchâ  pursued and trampled them, from Menucha	los acosaron y hollaron desde Menúha  pursued and trampled them from Menuha	los persiguieron y los aplastaron con facilidad  pursued them and flattened them with ease
Good	Good	Bad	Bad	Bad	Bad	Good
m <sup>e</sup> nûchâh, (Menucha ) Strong’s #4496 is a Hebrew word not translated in the 1865, 1909 and 1960. Menucha is not a place. The word refers to how easily they won the battle. “Relentlessly” (LBA) is also incorrect. The LBA also changes “them” to “him.”						
#115 2 Samuel 14:14	Dios no hace acepción de	Dios no quita la vida,	ni Dios le quitará la vida:	ni Dios quita la vida,	ni Dios quita la vida,	Dios no nos arrebata la vida,



neither doth God <b>respect</b> <i>any</i> person:	personas, God does not <b>respect</b> persons,	God <b>does</b> not <b>take</b> life,	neither <b>will</b> God <b>take</b> his life:	neither <b>does</b> God <b>take</b> life,	neither <b>does</b> God <b>take</b> life,	God does not <b>take</b> <b>away</b> our life;
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
God does take life away from many but He never respects persons. He is always fair and just. The word “take” incorrectly translated.						
<b>KJV</b>	<b>RVG</b>	<b>LBA</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>NVI</b>
<b>#116</b> 2 Samuel 21:19 Elhanan...slew <i>the brother of</i> Goliath	mató <i>al hermano de</i> Goliat slew <i>the brother of</i> Goliath	Omits the words, “ <b>the brother of (al hermano de)</b> ”	hirió <b>al hermano de</b> Goliat slew <b>the brother of</b> Goliath	Omits the words, “the brother of”	Omits the words, “the brother of”	Omits the words, “the brother of”
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>
Without these words the text falsely says that Elhanan killed Goliath. 1 Chronicles 20:5 includes the words “the brother of.”						
<b>#117</b> 2 Kings 14:28 and how he recovered Damascus, and Hamath, <i>which belonged to Judah, for Israel,</i>	recobró <b>para Israel</b> a Damasco y a Hamat, <i>que habían pertenecido a Judá,</i> he recovered <b>for Israel</b> Damascus and Hamath, <i>which belonged to Judah,</i>	recobró <b>para Israel</b> a Damasco y a Hamat, <i>que habían pertenecido a Judá,</i> he recovered <b>for Israel</b> Damascus and Hamath, <i>which belonged to Judah,</i>	restituyó <b>a Judá en Israel</b> a Damasco, y a Emat, he recovered <b>to Judah in Israel</b> Damascus and Hamath,	restituyó <b>á Judá en Israel</b> á Damasco y á Hamath, he recovered <b>to Judah in Israel</b> Damascus and Hamath,	restituyó <b>al dominio de Israel</b> a Damasco y Hamat, <b>que habían pertenecido a Judá,</b> he recovered <b>for the dominion of Israel</b> Damascus and Hamath, <b>which belonged to Judah,</b>	recuperó Damasco y Jamat para Israel he recovered Damascus and Hamath <b>for Israel</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>
This king of Israel conquered the cities of Damascus and Hamath and added them to Israel. Before, those cities had belonged to Judah.						
<b>#118</b> 2 Kings 2:9	una <b>doble porción</b> de tu espíritu sea	<b>las dos partes</b> de tu espíritu sean	<b>las dos partes</b> de tu espíritu sean sobre	<b>las dos partes</b> de tu espíritu sean sobre	una <b>doble porción</b> de tu espíritu sea	sea yo el heredero de tu espíritu <b>por</b>

let a <b>double portion</b> of thy spirit be upon me.	sobre mí. a <b>double portion</b> of thy spirit be upon me.	sobre mí. <b>the two parts</b> of thy spirit be upon me.	mí. <b>the two parts</b> of thy spirit be upon me.	mí. <b>the two parts</b> of thy spirit be upon me.	sobre mí. a <b>double portion</b> of thy spirit be upon me.	<b>partida doble</b> I would be the heir of thy spirit <b>by a double part</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>

The words “double portion” make perfect sense. The words “the two parts of thy spirit” makes no sense at all.

<b>KJV</b>	<b>RVG</b>	<b>LBA</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>NVI</b>
<b>#119</b> Psalm 68:11 great <i>was</i> the company of <b>those that published it.</b>	Grande era el ejército de <b>aquellos que la publicaban.</b>  Great was the army of <b>those that published it.</b>	<b>las mujeres que anuncian las buenas nuevas</b> son gran multitud:  the <b>women that announce the good tidings</b> are a great multitude:	de <b>las evangelizantes</b> había ejército grande.  of the <b>women evangelists</b> there was a great army.	De <b>las evangelizantes</b> había grande ejército.  Of the <b>women evangelists</b> there was a great army.	grande multitud de <b>las que llevaban buenas nuevas.</b>  a great multitude of <b>women that brought good tidings.</b>	y millares de <b>mensajeras</b> la proclaman:  and thousands of <b>female messengers</b> proclaim it:
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>

Every modern Spanish Bible except the RVG incorrectly changes this text. This is not only a bad translation, but violates God’s command against women preachers.

<b>#120</b> Ecclesiastes 3:15 and God <b>requireth</b> that which is past.	Dios <b>demanda</b> lo que pasó.  God <b>demands</b> that which is past.	Dios <b>busca</b> lo que pasó.  God <b>seeks</b> that which is past.	Dios <b>restaura</b> lo que pasó.  God <b>restores</b> that which is past.	Dios <b>restaura</b> lo que pasó.  God <b>restores</b> that which is past.	Dios <b>restaura</b> lo que pasó.  God <b>restores</b> that which is past.	Dios <b>hace que</b> la historia <b>se repita.</b>  God <b>makes</b> the story <b>repeat itself.</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>

God demands or requires that which is past. All will be judged by God. The word “restores” is not correct because it does not speak about his judgment. The LBA is good but weak. The NVI badly translates the words.

<b>KJV</b>	<b>RVG</b>	<b>LBA</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>NVI</b>
<b>#121</b> Ezekiel 26:18 shall be troubled at thy <b>departure.</b>	se espantarán de tu <b>partida.</b>  shall be frightened	se espantan de tu <b>fin.</b>  are frightened at	y espantarse han de tu <b>salida</b>  shall be frightened	se espantarán de tu <b>éxito.</b>  shall be frightened	se espantarán a causa de tu <b>fin.</b>  shall be frightened	se aterrorizan ante tu <b>debacle</b>  are terrified before

	at thy <b>departure.</b>	thy <b>end.</b>	at thy <b>departure</b>	at thy <b>success or end.</b>	because of thy <b>end.</b>	your <b>debacle.</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>
The Spanish word “ <b>éxito</b> ,” has two meanings. The one means “end” but it is just about never used that way. The other meaning is “success” and it is almost always used that way. The NVI is badly translated.						
<b>KJV</b>	<b>RVG</b>	<b>LBA</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>NVI</b>
<b>#122</b> Hosea 3:3 and thou shalt not be for <i>another</i> man: <b>so will I also be for thee.</b>	<b>lo mismo haré yo por ti.</b>  <b>the same I will do for thee.</b>	<b>y yo también seré para ti.</b>  <b>and I also will be for thee.</b>	<b>ni tampoco yo vendré a tí.</b>  <b>neither will I come to thee.</b>	<b>ni tampoco yo vendré á tí.</b>  <b>neither will I come to thee.</b>	<b>lo mismo haré yo contigo.</b>  <b>the same will I do with thee.</b>	<b>¡Ni yo te voy a tocar!</b>  <b>Neither am I going to touch you!</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>
The 1865, 1909 and NVI are translated wrong, in fact completely backwards. They state that after Hosea bought back his wife he would NOT be with her. But the correct translation is that he WOULD be with her. This is especially important because, as with Hosea, God received his people back even after they ran around in spiritual adultery.						
<b>#123</b> Matthew 2:1, 7, 16 <b>wise men</b>	<b>sabios</b>  <b>wise men</b>	<b>magos</b>  <b>magicians or sorcerers</b>	<b>magos</b>  <b>magicians or sorcerers</b>	<b>magos</b>  <b>magicians or sorcerers</b>	<b>magos</b>  <b>magicians or sorcerers</b>	<b>sabios</b>  <b>wise men</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>
Another horrible translation. The Greek says “wise men.” Yet many modern Bible translators decided to use the words “magicians or sorcerers.” Completely wrong.						
<b>#124</b> Mark 1:2 As it is written in <b>the prophets,</b>	Como está escrito en <b>los profetas:</b>  As it is written in <b>the prophets:</b>	Como está escrito en <b>el profeta Isaías:</b>  As it is written in <b>the prophet Isaiah:</b>	Como está escrito en <b>los profetas:</b>  As it is written in <b>the prophets:</b>	Como está escrito en <b>Isaías el profeta:</b>  As it is written in <b>Isaiah the prophet:</b>	Como está escrito en <b>Isaías el profeta:</b>  As it is written in <b>Isaiah the prophet:</b>	como está escrito en <b>el profeta Isaías:</b>  As it is written in <b>Isaiah the prophet:</b>

Good	Good	Bad	Good	Bad	Bad	Bad
The preserved Greek text does not say “Isaiah.” It says “the prophets.” This is important because the passage refers to a quote that was not from Isaiah, making that translation completely wrong.						
#125 Luke 16:9 Make to yourselves friends of the mammon of unrighteousness;	Haceos amigos de las riquezas de maldad,  Make to yourselves friends of the riches of wickedness,	Haceos amigos por medio de las riquezas injustas,  Make to yourselves friends through the unjust riches,	Hacéos amigos de las riquezas de maldad,  Make to yourselves friends of the riches of wickedness,	Haceos amigos de las riquezas de maldad,  Make to yourselves friends of the riches of wickedness,	Ganad amigos por medio de las riquezas injustas,  Win friends through the unjust riches,	se valgan de las riquezas mundanas para ganar amigos,  avail yourselves of worldly riches to win friends,
Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Bad	Bad
The words “Win friends through the unjust riches” speak about using money to obtain friends. The verse has absolutely nothing to do with that.						
KJV	RVG	LBA	1865	1909	1960	NVI
#126 John 1:42 which is by interpretation, A stone.	(que quiere decir <b>pedra</b> ) (which means <b>stone</b> )	(que quiere decir, <b>Pedro</b> ) (which means, <b>Peter</b> )	que quiere decir, <b>Piedra</b> which means, <b>Stone</b>	(que quiere decir, <b>Piedra</b> ) (which means, <b>Stone</b> )	(que quiere decir, <b>Pedro</b> ) (which means, <b>Peter</b> )	(es decir, <b>Pedro</b> ) (which means, <b>Peter</b> )
Good	Good	Bad	Bad	Bad	Bad	Bad
This is the only place where this Greek word is translated “stone.” Every other place it is translated “Peter.” The difference being that here it says “which is by interpretation.” For that reason it was necessary to translate the meaning of the word. What does it mean? A stone. Peter was “a stone” but Jesus is “the Rock.” Capitalizing the word gives emphasis on Peter. Putting his name there takes away the meaning that Peter was a stone and not the rock. Only the KJV and RVG have it right.						
#127 John 3:34 for God giveth not the Spirit by measure <i>unto him</i> .	pues Dios no <i>le</i> da el Espíritu por medida.  for God does not give the Spirit <i>to him</i> by measure.	pues Él da el Espíritu sin medida.  for He gives the Spirit without measure.	porque no <i>le</i> da Dios el Espíritu por medida.  for God does not give the Spirit <i>to him</i> by measure.	porque no da Dios el Espíritu por medida.  for God does not give the Spirit by measure.	pues Dios no da el Espíritu por medida.  for God does not give the Spirit by measure.	pues Dios mismo le da su Espíritu sin restricción.  for God Himself gives the Spirit without restriction.
Good	Good	Bad	Good	Bad	Bad	Bad

The words “to him or unto him” are very necessary. Without them it means that God gives the Spirit without measure to all. We are sinners and God gives us his power with measure but never the same as He gave to Jesus. Jesus, God in human flesh, received the power of the Spirit without measure because He was perfect.

#128 John 10:30 I and <i>my</i> Father <b>are one.</b>	Yo y <i>mi</i> Padre <b>uno</b> <b>somos.</b>  I and <i>my</i> Father <b>are</b> <b>one.</b>	Yo y el Padre <b>somos uno.</b>  I and the Father <b>are one.</b>	Yo y mi Padre <b>somos uno.</b>  I and my Father <b>are</b> <b>one.</b>	Yo y el Padre <b>una</b> <b>cosa somos.</b>  I and the Father <b>are</b> <b>one thing.</b>	Yo y el Padre <b>uno</b> <b>somos.</b>  I and the Father <b>are one.</b>	El Padre y yo <b>somos uno.</b>  The Father and I <b>are one.</b>
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>

The words “one thing” do not sound right in English or Spanish. These words speak of the Trinity. The correct word is “one” not “one thing.”

#129 John 17:22 that they may be <b>one</b> , even as we are <b>one</b> :	para que sean <b>uno</b> , como nosotros somos <b>uno</b> . that they may be <b>one</b> , as we are <b>one</b> .	para que sean <b>uno</b> , así como nosotros somos <b>uno</b> : that they may be <b>one</b> , just as we are <b>one</b> :	para que sean <b>uno</b> , como también nosotros somos <b>uno</b> . that they may be <b>one</b> , as we also are <b>one</b> .	para que sean <b>una</b> <b>cosa</b> , como también nosotros somos <b>una</b> <b>cosa</b> . that they may be <b>one thing</b> , as we are <b>one thing</b> .	para que sean <b>uno</b> , así como nosotros somos <b>uno</b> . that they may be <b>one</b> , as we are <b>one</b> .	para que sean <b>uno</b> , así como nosotros somos <b>uno</b> : that they may be <b>one</b> , just as we are <b>one</b> :
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>

The words “one thing” do not sound right in English nor in Spanish. These words speak of the Trinity. The correct word is “one” not “one thing”.

<b>KJV</b>	<b>RVG</b>	<b>LBA</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>NVI</b>
#130 Acts 18:5 Paul was <b>pressed</b> <b>in the spirit</b> ,	Pablo, <b>constreñido</b> <b>en espíritu</b> ,  Paul, <b>pressed in</b> <b>the spirit</b> ,	Pablo <b>se dedicaba</b> por completo a la predicación de la palabra,  Paul <b>dedicated</b> <b>himself</b> completely to the preaching of the word	Pablo era <b>constreñido en</b> <b>espíritu</b> ,  Paul was <b>pressed</b> <b>in the spirit</b> ,	Pablo estaba <b>constreñido por la</b> <b>palabra</b> ,  Paul was <b>pressed</b> <b>by the word</b> ,	Pablo estaba <b>entregado por</b> <b>entero a la</b> <b>predicación de la</b> <b>palabra</b> ,  Paul was <b>delivered</b> <b>completely to the</b> <b>preaching of the</b> <b>word</b> ,	Pablo <b>se dedicó</b> exclusivamente a la predicación,  Paul <b>devoted</b> <b>himself</b> <b>exclusively to</b> <b>preaching</b> ,
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>

This verse explains the simple fact that Paul preached because his spirit pressed him to do so. Any other translation else is an Alexandrian perversion.

#131 Romans 16:1 which is a <b>servant</b> of the church which is at Cenchrea:	la cual es <b>sierva</b> de la iglesia  which is a <b>servant</b> of the church	<b>diaconisa</b> de la iglesia en Cenchrea;  which is a <b>deaconess</b> of the church	la cual está <b>en el servicio</b> de la iglesia  which is <b>in the service</b> of the church	la cual es <b>diaconisa</b> de la iglesia  which is a <b>deaconess</b> of the church	la cual es <b>diaconisa</b> de la iglesia  which is a <b>deaconess</b> of the church	<b>diaconisa</b> de la iglesia  <b>deaconess</b> of the church
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>

The Greek word here must be translated “servant.” If not, then we create a position in the church that God never created, the office of deaconess, in violation of 1 Timothy 3:10-13.

#132 1 John 2:28 and <b>not be ashamed before him</b> at his coming.	y <b>no seamos avergonzados delante de Él</b> en su venida.  and <b>not be ashamed before Him</b> at his coming.	y <b>no nos apartemos de Él avergonzados</b> en su venida.  and <b>not separate ourselves from him ashamed</b> at his coming.	y <b>no seamos confundidos por él</b> en su venida.  and <b>not be confused by him</b> at his coming.	y <b>no seamos confundidos de él</b> en su venida.  and <b>not be confused of him</b> at his coming.	para que en su venida <b>no nos alejemos de él avergonzados.</b>  that at his coming <b>we move not away from him ashamed.</b>	<b>seguros de no ser avergonzados</b> en su venida  <b>certain of not being ashamed</b> at his coming
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>

When Jesus comes we will not be confused of Him or by Him. He knows his own. The 1960 and LBA add words but do not say what the text says. We may be ashamed *and* get far away from Him, but the Greek words don’t add that.

<b>KJV</b>	<b>RVG</b>	<b>LBA</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>NVI</b>
#133 0 verses with the word “ <b>pontiff</b> ”. All have <b>high priest</b> .	0 verses with the word “ <b>pontiff (pontífice)</b> ”. All have <b>high priest (sumo sacerdote)</b> .	0 verses with the word “ <b>pontiff (pontífice)</b> ”. All have <b>high priest (sumo sacerdote)</b> .	2 verses with the word “ <b>pontiff (pontífice)</b> ”. The rest have <b>high priest (sumo sacerdote)</b> .	37 verses with the word “ <b>pontiff (pontífice)</b> ”. The rest have <b>high priest (sumo sacerdote)</b> .	0 verses with the word “ <b>pontiff (pontífice)</b> ”. All have <b>high priest (sumo sacerdote)</b> .	0 verses with the word “ <b>pontiff (pontífice)</b> ”. All have <b>high priest (sumo sacerdote)</b> .
<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Bad</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Good</b>

The word “pontiff (pontífice)” does not come from the Greek or Hebrew and has no place in the Bible. It is strictly a Catholic word.

<p><b>#134</b> The word “create” or any of its forms</p>	<p>“Criar” or any of its forms 0 times when it should be “crear”</p>	<p>“Criar” or any of its forms 0 times when it should be “crear”</p>	<p>“Criar” or any of its forms 15 times when it should be “crear”</p>	<p>“Criar” or any of its forms 54 times when it should be “crear”</p>	<p>“Criar” or any of its forms 0 times when it should be “crear”</p>	<p>“Criar” or any of its forms 0 times when it should be “crear”</p>
<p><b>Good</b></p>	<p><b>Good</b></p>	<p><b>Good</b></p>	<p><b>Bad</b></p>	<p><b>Bad</b></p>	<p><b>Good</b></p>	<p><b>Good</b></p>
<p>Two words are used to speak about creation in the Spanish Bibles, “crear” and “criar.” “Crear” speaks only of creating, while “criar” has two meanings. One is to “raise up” or “teach,” like children or animals. The other is “to create.” This is a very old word and the creation use is not used any longer but it is understood. The best word is “crear.”</p>						
<p><b>#135</b> The word “salvation (salvación)” instead of “health (salud)”</p>	<p>“Salud (health)” 0 times when it should be “salvación (salvation)”.</p>	<p>“Salud (health)” 0 times when it should be “salvación (salvation)”.</p>	<p>“Salud (health)” 156 times when it should be “salvación (salvation)”.</p>	<p>“Salud (health)” 156 times when it should be “salvación (salvation)”.</p>	<p>“Salud (health)” 0 times when it should be “salvación (salvation)”.</p>	<p>“Salud (health)” 0 times when it should be “salvación (salvation)”.</p>
<p><b>Good</b></p>	<p><b>Good</b></p>	<p><b>Good</b></p>	<p><b>Bad</b></p>	<p><b>Bad</b></p>	<p><b>Good</b></p>	<p><b>Good</b></p>
<p>In times past the word “salud” was used to speak about salvation. It was not used exclusively because the word “salvación” was used also. However, “salud” used to have two meanings (1. health, and 2. spiritual health, or salvation). But now “salud” is used only for “health.” The word “salvación” has only one meaning (salvation), making it a much better word to use.</p>						
<p><b>#136</b> 28 times the term <b>mercy seat,</b> “propiciatorio” is used. 0 times the word <b>covering</b></p>	<p>The term “mercy seat,” “propiciatorio” is used 28 times. 0 times the word <b>covering,</b> “cubierta”</p>	<p>The term “mercy seat,” “propiciatorio” is used 0 times. The word <b>covering,</b> “cubierta” is used 28 times.</p>	<p>The term “mercy seat,” “propiciatorio” is used 2 times. The word <b>covering,</b> “cubierta” is used 26 times.</p>	<p>The term “mercy seat,” “propiciatorio” is used 0 times. The word <b>covering,</b> “cubierta” is used 28 times.</p>	<p>The term <b>mercy seat,</b> “propiciatorio” is used 28 times. 0 times the word <b>covering,</b> “cubierta”</p>	<p>The term “mercy seat,” “propiciatorio” is used 26 times. The phrase “<b>lugar de la expiación</b>” is used 1 time</p>
<p><b>Good</b></p>	<p><b>Good</b></p>	<p><b>Bad</b></p>	<p><b>Bad</b></p>	<p><b>Bad</b></p>	<p><b>Good</b></p>	<p><b>Bad</b></p>
<p>The words “mercy seat” (propiciatorio) are correct and accurate. The word “cubierta” or “covering” is not clear.</p>						
<p><b>KJV BAD 0</b></p>	<p><b>RVG BAD 0</b></p>	<p><b>LBA BAD 106</b></p>	<p><b>1865 BAD 54</b></p>	<p><b>1909 BAD 92</b></p>	<p><b>1960 BAD 112</b></p>	<p><b>NVI BAD 107</b></p>
<p><b>GOOD 136</b></p>	<p><b>RVG GOOD 136</b></p>	<p><b>LBA GOOD 30</b></p>	<p><b>1865 GOOD 82</b></p>	<p><b>1909 GOOD 44</b></p>	<p><b>1960 GOOD 24</b></p>	<p><b>NVI GOOD 29</b></p>

Place in this order:

	KJV	RVG	1960	NVI	LBA	1909	1865
Bad	0	0	112	107	106	92	54
Good	136	136	14	29	30	44	82