

What Version of the Bible to Use?

What Version of the Bible do you use? This is important because the written word of God (*logos*) must become the active word of God (*rhema*) when it is read so that it is impacting. An understanding of the written word is required for this process to occur on a constant basis.

The version will also be determined by who you are speaking to.

[listen to translated audio files]

- Which one of these did you understand the best?
- Which one would you cite to a person you are witnessing to in the 'marketplace'.

Understanding is critical for the written or spoken word to touch our spirit when the Holy Spirit activates it.

For village people overseas, do we teach them English and then ask them to read an English bible so God's word becomes alive to them? Do we religiously give them the King James Version to read because "God only made one bible"? No! We translate the bible into the native tongue so they desire to read it with understanding.

Which Version is the Word of God?

Matthew 6:3-4 (KJV) – *But when thou doest alms, let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth: That thine alms may be in secret: and thy Father which seeth in secret himself shall reward thee openly.*

Matthew 6:3-4 (NKJV) – *But when you do a charitable deed, do not let your left hand know what your right hand is doing, that your charitable deed may be in secret; and your Father who sees in secret will Himself reward you openly.*

Matthew 6:3-4 (AMP) – *But when you give to charity, do not let your left hand know what your right hand is doing, So that your deeds of charity may be in secret; and your Father Who sees in secret will reward you openly.*

Matthew 6:3-4 (The Voice: VOICE) – *When you give to the needy, do it in secret—even your left hand should not know what your right hand is doing. Then your Father, who sees in secret, will reward you.*

If you said that the first version is the Word of God, you are wrong. You are just as wrong as those who say you must refer to Jesus as 'Yeshua' or his title Jesus Christ as 'Yeshua Mashiach'. All of the quotes above are the Word of God, and all have equal authority. They all have equal power in the spiritual realm as it is the Holy Spirit that turns logos into rhema to impact a person. Similarly, I know that there is power in the name of 'Jesus' and don't have to use 'Yeshua' when referring to him.

Using the Word of God

When you declare scripture over your life or someone else's life, what version of the bible do you quote? The King James Version because its the only one God approves of? Why not declare scripture in French, Spanish or German? If you don't understand that language accurately, there's no purpose!

What scripture we declare must come from our spirit. To get to our spirit it must come through our mind – by understanding.

When a person is standing on a scripture for some spiritual reason, they can only stand on scriptures that really mean something to them. They must know the scripture in their 'knower', not just have it

memorized. They must ‘know that they know’ that a particular scripture has meaning for them. Only then will their belief or their spoken words have weight in the spiritual realm.

You have to believe a scripture with all your heart before it is effective as rhema. Jesus in the wilderness being tested by Satan did not quote scripture because it was God’s word and the truth. He spoke what he knew was truth – it was truth to him and it was Father’s truth so when he spoke it out, he wasn’t challenged by Satan. It wasn’t because Satan knew who he was that his word wasn’t challenged, he was already challenging him by tempting him. It was undeniable truth spoken with total alignment that had the impact.

Incorrect Handling of Scripture

Similarly, only scriptures that are accurate have meaning in the spiritual realm when acted on or spoken out. Scriptures spoken out of context; those that are inaccurate translations; or those that are pure error; have no effect in the spiritual realm. Here are a few scriptures that are handled incorrectly:

1. Beauty for Ashes (Isaiah 61:3)

- “To console those who mourn in Zion, to give them beauty for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness;” (NKJV)
- “To grant [consolation and joy] to those who mourn in Zion—to give them an ornament (a garland or diadem) of beauty instead of ashes, the oil of joy instead of mourning, the garment [expressive] of praise instead of a heavy, burdened, and failing spirit” (AMP)

2. Warn those who are idle (1 Thessalonians 5:14)

- “Now we exhort you, brethren, warn those who are unruly,” (NKJV)
- “And we earnestly beseech you, brethren, admonish (warn and seriously advise) those who are out of line [the loafers, the disorderly, and the unruly];” (AMP)
- *Ataktos* (Gk) – Signifies “not keeping order, out of one’s place, undisciplined, to behave disorderly”.
It was especially a military term, denoting “not keeping rank, to break rank, insubordinate”; it is used to describe certain church members who manifested an insubordinate spirit, whether by excitability or officiousness or idleness.
- See also 2 Thessalonians 3:7 –
**For you yourselves know how you ought to follow us, for we were not disorderly among you;* (NKJV)
**For you yourselves know how it is necessary to imitate our example, for we were not disorderly or shirking of duty when we were with you [we were not idle].* (AMP)

3. But let none of you suffer as a busybody (1 Peter 4:15)

- “But let none of you suffer as a murderer, a thief, an evildoer, or as a busybody in other people’s matters.” (NKJV)
- “But let none of you suffer as a murderer or a thief or any sort of criminal, or as a mischief-maker (a meddler) in the affairs of others [infringing on their rights].” (AMP)
- *Allotrioepiskopos* (Gk): From “belonging to another person”, and, “an overseer”.
Was a legal term for a charge brought against Christians as being hostile to civilized society, their purpose being to make Gentiles conform to Christian standards.

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