

WE were so sorry to hear that you had lost your job, so we sent some financial help. We do love and pray for your family. Given Gail's health issues, we trust that you understand that a 'no reply' to any query is not personal. We wrote to you that she'd be away from the email for some time and that continues.

God has given "his word" as our priority. Luke 10:39, 42 tells us what we "need" to do. Anything else is not a "need." He says, "one thing is needful" and that is "his word". Our focus, in the last decades, is on finding pure foreign language Bibles or helping repair those in use. There are over 7,000 potential languages in the world. There are nearly 800,000 words in the Bible. The total workload is examining over 5 billion words in a myriad of old and current printed editions. Around 50 languages are used by larger population groups. This entails around 4 million Bible words. The most used 20 languages have about 200 words that are frequently studied, which reduces the translation burden to around 4,000 Bible words. Either way, this is a lot of work and is our prayer and work priority.

Therefore, our extra time to answer legitimate questions or mindless criticisms outside of this framework is almost nil. We read all emails and will address them, if needed, but there is little time for a formal reply to the sender, in so many cases. With health and other demands, our focus must be getting "his word" to "all the world," in addition to getting our materials out the door, supplying ammo to supply God's soldiers. We have printed our 800 number and email address on over one million items. Add

the internet presence and, unfortunately, we find ourselves needing to prioritize our responses to queries.

Regarding your questions:

You requested this. Our delay was due in some part to not wanting to hurt your feelings.

Your question about *New Age Bible Versions*, page 580 (older editions), item 3 was addressed. To help you understand the comment, an *amplified* explanation was added to the 2021/22 edition. It now appears on page 637 item 3. We likely did not have time to alert you of that expansion.

We're sorry, but we did not receive an email on March 26 from you. We do check our spam folder daily. But, some time ago we had alerted you that Gail would be away from email until further notice, so any subsequent repeated emails could not receive a reply. So, do not take anything personally.

Regarding the **ABSTRACT of Sinaiticus' Hermas and Barnabas**

You misquote *New Age Bible Versions* by omitting between 5 to 10 of its words.

New Age Bible Versions says on pg 623 (2019, 21-22 edition and p. 565 earlier editions):

These men should repent and put away their desire for women (22) **and return unto these virgins** and walk in their power...

You pretend it says, (by saying “In actuality, it says”,

“These men should repent and put away their desire for women (22)”.

You add quotation marks and a period, where there are none in the book’s abstract. Then you cut off 10 words from the abstract in *New Age Bible Versions*. Apparently, you stopped at the (22) and didn’t keep reading. The abstract ends with “and return unto these virgins and walk in their power...”. **You pretend *New Age Bible Versions* omits the 5 underlined words, “and return unto these virgins”**. You insert a period, where the original has no period after “virgins”. Did you make a mistake. Apparently. Were you trying to be deceitful. I wouldn’t like to think so. Your “In actuality it says” is a misrepresentation of the facts. You make it look as if over half of it were omitted. It was not.

Read on to understand why your charge only reveals your hasty reading or your personal limitation in reading scholarly vocabulary. (Both are understandable.)

The criticism speaks of context. You must read the context and introductory thesis sentence describing the right hand column you are citing from in *New Age Bible Versions*. It begins the analysis of Hermas and Barnabas (p. 617, 2021/2022) stating,

“The right hand column is an **abstract** of the Shepherd of Hermas.” [emphasis added].

What is an abstract? Search the internet and ask, “What is an **abstract** in a peer reviewed journal?” The AI reply is:

“An abstract is a succinct summary of a larger piece of work1”

It is not a direct quotation of anything, but a summary. Also, ask AI what “succinct” means. It says,

“Compact precise expression without wasted words”.

The right-hand column is an “**abstract**” of Hermas, not a direct quotation. The only wasted words that were omitted in keeping with an abstract, not a quotation, were “being such as they are.” These words do not add to or change the point. As abstracted, it is “compact,” “without wasted words,” saves space, and prevents distractions.

We realize that academic jargon, such as ‘et. al.’ and ‘abstract’ need to be explained to a pedestrian reading audience. Peer reviewed and juried professional journals articles always begin with or limit unsubscribed readers to an ‘abstract,’ which summarizes succinctly the thesis, findings, and conclusions of an article.

As a professor, Riplinger kept abreast of peer reviewed journals in the fields in which she taught at the university. Textbooks, of which she has published many, sometimes use

that same format, heading sections with a similarly structured thesis sentence and/or including a heading titled, “Abstract.” See the following examples of what a peer reviewed journal article looks like, noting that they all begin with and are titled with the words ‘**Abstract**’. The following are samples of articles from professional journals from the fields of the Classics, Architecture, Medicine, and Psychology. (Some journals give access to both the abstract and the whole article; some give just the abstract, requiring a subscription to read the whole actual article). Click and see each example:

[Adapted and unadapted texts: do any of us ever read just what our author wrote? | Journal of Classics Teaching | Cambridge Core](#)

[Sustainable Development Goals and the future of architectural education – cultivating SDGs-centred architectural pedagogies | Emerald Insight](#)

[PATHOLOGIC LYING IN A CRIMINAL: A PSYCHOPATHIC PERSONALITY | JAMA | JAMA Network](#)

[Continuous vs Intermittent \$\beta\$ -Lactam Antibiotic Infusions in Critically Ill Patients With Sepsis: The BLING III Randomized Clinical Trial | Critical Care Medicine | JAMA | JAMA Network](#)

The abstract in New Age Bible Versions is not a direct quotation. It is a summary of the ideas presented in the Shepherd of Hermas. (As an artist, you understand that

‘abstract’ art extracts the essence of something; it is not realism or photorealism.)

The use of “these” or “the” affects nothing. The many translations of *The Shepherd of Hermas* and *The Epistle of Barnabas* exhibit broad variations; an abstract may borrow from any of them or do their own translation, of which Riplinger is perfectly capable.

What is a ‘virgin’ in *The Shepherd of Hermas* and such arcane literature? It tells you, if you read the pages directly preceding and following the one in question (pp. 622 and 624). As slippery New Agers hope, a Christian will read their own meaning and experience into word meanings. A new ager will read their own definition and experience into words also. This elastic theology, where word meanings mutate like a wax nose, is discussed thoroughly in *New Age Bible Versions*. You see a ‘virgin’ through your sweet Christian wife. Chapters 6 and 7 (and p. 18) of *New Age Bible Versions* expose the esoteric’s definition of a ‘virgin’ to be a *male* shrine prostitute, a spirit, and even Satan, himself. Blavatsky writes: “[T]he Celestial Virgin which thus becomes the Mother of Gods and Devils at one and the same time; for she is the ever-loving beneficent Deity...but in antiquity and reality Lucifer or Luciferius is the name. Lucifer is divine and terrestrial Light, ‘the Holy Ghost’ and ‘Satan’ at one and the same time.” also

expose how ‘esoteric’ that author’s definition of a ‘virgin’ is. To them, it has *nothing* to do with your, my, or the Holy Bible’s definition of the word.

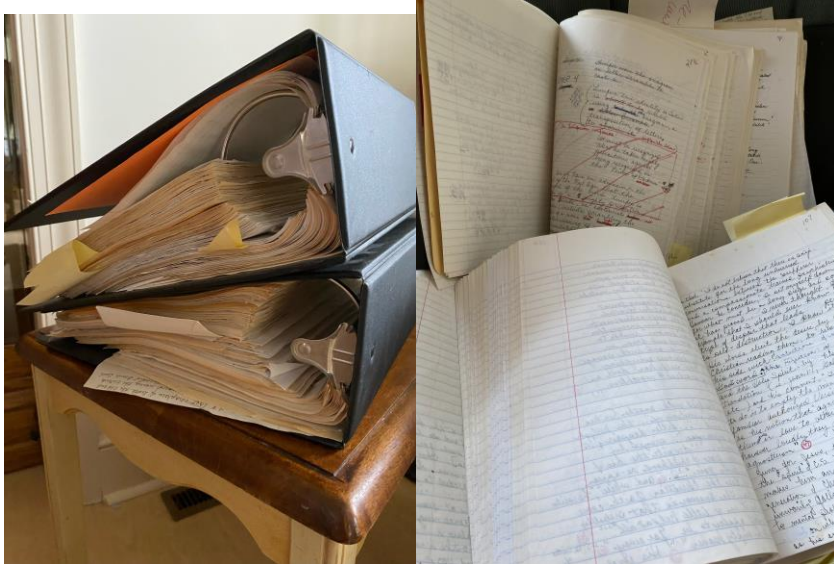
The chapter under discussion begins with a question, not a statement. It asks, “Is the Antichrist’s final bible already here...? Again, on page 614 it asks, “or is it already here”? Your comment that she is trying to be ‘prophetic’ is a distorted exaggeration, typical of the way critics misrepresent Riplinger. ‘Let’s pretend she’s charismatic and thinks God talks to her.’ Nonsense. The chapter is presented as a **question**. It begins with a question. After the previous hundreds of pages documenting how Vaticanus and Sinaiticus (harbinger of *The Shepherd of Hermas*) change new bible versions, it is only logical to examine their other changes, and in the case of Sinaiticus’ additions. The chapter shows what the manuscripts underlying the ESV, NIV, NASB, and others new versions suggest. It also shows multiple quotations from liberal scholars and new agers who plan to use such documents for their sinister purposes. It’s the logical end of the book and most definitely worthy of a look.

Regarding Hermas and Barnabas

Your understanding of heretical, esoteric, and other such writings will be best served by a Biblical understanding of such writers and views. Jesus said they used “sheep’s clothing” and come as “angels of light”. With good words and fair speeches they deceive the hearts of the simple. Scores of such verses

describe *how* Satan deceives. *The Shepherd of Hermas* and *The Epistle of Barnabas* are clearly such sheep/wolf documents. Wicked groups, like the Masons, begin with fine naive small-town folks to provide the sheep's clothing, where much is 'goodness' and 'light'; those who reach the highest levels end up worshipping Lucifer. Hermas and Barnabas are much like that. Most world religions, outside of Christianity, teach 'goodness' and 'light', in the main. Westcott's contemporaries wrote of his "matchless" way of hiding evil in words of 'goodness' and 'light'. I'm afraid you are being dissuaded by what you call "how they were presented". You see the predominant sheep's clothing. The fluff shows only glimpses of the wolf, who propels the sheep he has devoured.

Neither the Vaticanus nor the Sinaiticus MSS end with the book of Revelation. Vaticanus omits it, as do most Greek manuscripts, except for the small Andreas line and the 046 MSS. Sinaiticus changes the 'end of the book' by adding Hermas and Barnabas. These two MSS are the basis for the omissions in new versions. Their content and character must be examined thoroughly.



Regarding Westcott's Citation: Handwritten Original Manuscript

Kind readers have caught several typos over the decades, which are quickly fixed in the next printing. Finding 3 typos in over 30 years demonstrates that the contents are more worthy of trust than the average book.

Attached is an image of the two *handwritten* notebooks holding the *entirely handwritten* manuscript for the book *New Age Bible Versions*. A former student, met while teaching Theory of Architecture I, II, and III, kindly volunteered to type the *handwritten* manuscript into a early Mac computer. As you can see the handwriting is not entirely legible and quite a mess, as Riplinger's hands and eyes were not functioning well, as part of the six years she spent confined to bed, unable to walk and in great pain. Given that, those three tiny particulars could have been misread or mis-transcribed by the author or typist. Riplinger's published books (including those in the fields of architecture and the Bible) include over **ten million keystrokes**.

About 25 percent of those were keyed in by someone else from her *handwritten* manuscripts. What are the odds of an error in 10 million key strokes?

Regarding typos in books the internet says, *"Given that the average number of typos per page is 4, what is the probability of 1 typo on a page? Denote the number of typos on a page by the R.V. X. Given that the average number of typos per page is 4, what is the probability of 1 typo on a page? This is a discrete Poisson distribution. The mean is Lambda, which has been given to you as 4. Therefore you just need to evaluate $P(k \text{ errors/page}) = p_k = \lambda^k e^{-\lambda} / k!$ where $k = 0, 1, 2, \text{ etc}$ for # errors per page. In this problem, use $k=1$. Some errors will always remain, no matter how many proofreaders go through the manuscript. I've yet to see an error-free book. Some readers will always be critical. If it's not the proofreading, it's the editing. If it's not that, it's the fact-checking, and so on. Just steel yourself for the critics, and hope they find happier ways to amuse themselves, soon. A book that's been hastily proofread by just one proofreader may display 1 typo per 1,000 words. In my opinion, that's too many, but it's not unusual among published books I've been sent to read and review. I'm more comfortable with 3 typos (single-letter errors or two letters, transposed) per 10,000 words."*

Those statistics are for general books, not for analectas, which is what Riplinger's books are. An analecta is a compendium of quotations and collations. Transcribing the writing of OTHERS is much more difficult to accomplish without any tiny errors. Therefore, Riplinger's books are heavily footnoted for absolute transparency, more so than any other book I've ever seen, so that the reader can read the citation in context.

The *broadly* extended em dashes, used in old books and seen on the May 5, 1860 Westcott letter, did not exist on the old Mac in those days and can scarcely be duplicated today on the average keyboard. Westcott's sentence is so poorly constructed, it can be taken either way, with the 'ly'

unconsciously inserted to correct his poor (or devious) construction. A generous person would draw our attention to the typo and it would be fixed in the next printing. **The typo in no way misrepresents Westcott's beliefs.** He said clearly in that very quote, "I reject the word infallibility". Hort also denied that the Bible was infallible in four quotations, shown on pages 681-682 (2021-2022 edition). Appendix A of *New Age Bible Versions*, as well as chapters 30 and 31 detail the heresies of Westcott and Hort. Westcott's substitution of the word 'truth' for belief in the "infallibility" of the "Holy Scriptures" is characteristic of the esoterics of his day and today's 'your truth vs my truth' declention. Westcott's substitution of subjective 'Truth' for the infallible Bible is demonstrated on pp. 453, with Westcott and Luciferian H.P. Blavatsky echoing each other.

Was there still some 'truth' left when Westcott and Hort removed 1,952 words (just like dropping 1 and 2 Peter!), added 467 words of his own 'truth', and changed 3,185 words from the "Holy Scriptures", many of which denied Jesus, who is the 'truth'? Of course there was 'truth' left, or Westcott's 'bible' could not be sold as a 'Holy Bible'. Counterfeits copy. By their fruits ye shall know them. His omissions speak loudly of Westcott's balancing act with 'Truth' and 'Infallibility'. He omitted or changed what did not concur with 'his' version of truth, which is documented throughout *New Age Bible Versions*. He and subsequent scholars called his bible the Revised Version. More later on 'wolves in sheep's clothing' and 'a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump'.

A Possibility, a Projection, or an Attempted Impeachment?

Another possibility, which we have seen before, is that *New Age Bible Versions*, as well as others who repeat the Westcott quote, just as seen in that book, are citing a previous setting of *The Life and Letters of B.F. Westcott*. Over the years, we have observed that authors 'silently' edit things in subsequent settings, which readers had found disturbing. That topic would no doubt have set off the bells in Westminster Cathedral and echoed throughout the believing countryside.

Hath "...Satan filled thine heart to lie..." (Acts 5) about Riplinger, inferring that typos were purposely done to exaggerate the facts? The serpent's goal is to impeach the witness, cast doubts upon one's character, bring false doubts about citations, and keep people from reading the books exposing his 'Yea, hath God said' agenda. Nothing changes. He questioned God's character and his words to keep people from believing/reading what he "said." (Genesis 3)

The talking tenor and the meme advertising the video, with an exaggerated use of ellipsis, give the impression that such ellipsis represent changes which completely misrepresent the topic at hand. You infer that the book's ellipsis are comparable to changing, "I worship and love Jesus and hate sin" to 'I...love...sin'. The internet's click fetish encourages such histrionics in graphics, title, and tone.

Ellipsis are entirely acceptable literary devices, "as long as you do not distort meaning". Meaning is never distorted in *New Age Bible Versions* with ellipsis. In fact, they magnify meaning,

particularly when wolves are padding their paragraphs with sheep's clothing. They functioned to keep the reader focused on the topic. In many cases they kept the citation within the limited bounds of the copyright law. They were also used to keep an already too long book from becoming unapproachably big. We print most of our books on expensive ultrathin paper to keep readers from being afraid of 'such a big book'.

A Greek philosopher (and more recently attributed to others) said, "We don't see things as they are, we see things as we are." Modern psychologists (which I generally distrust) call the phenomena 'Projection.' Liars think others would lie or purposefully misrepresent. The Bible echoes, "for thou that judgest doeth the same thing" (Rom. 2:1). There is no exaggeration, lying, or misrepresentation in *New Age Bible Versions*, and any who purport to see such are uncharitable, at the very least.

Changing Views?

Bye..bye infallibility, Friends, and 'Lucifer.'

"[W]hen tribulation or persecution ariseth because of the word, by and by he is offended." Matt. 13:21

Why, in Dante's *Comedia*, was the lowest level left for traitors, like Judas? Insiders can kiss and tell taller tales.

We are so very grateful for the generous time you have given over the years to promote the KJB, denounce its critics, and provide a KJB promoting forum on 'Friends.' It appears that more

recently (since your disappointment over not being able to raise funds for an audio book?) you have declined somewhat from all three, now defending the omission of Lucifer, the views of Westcott, the deadly Sinaiticus manuscript's *Shepherd of Hermas*, as well as some new version renderings. We are particularly concerned and in prayer regarding your somewhat recent declension from the absolute authority of the words in the KJB, with a softening toward the words chosen by new version users and proponents.

Due to time constraints, we have not heard most of your videos, but noticed the following KJB-unfriendly things, when urged by 'Friends'. Let us know if we've misunderstood the following:

1.) You suggested that the new version translation 'are being' saved was an equivalent for KJB's 'are' saved.

2.) You suggested that the KJB translators were inferring that Day Star or the equivalent were the same as the name Lucifer. The latter cannot be omitted from the Bible, as you seem to allow, just because of the translators' marginal note, which simply represented the current culture's usage taken from Roman mythology. The translators did not put it in the text because they knew that the Hebrew word for 'star' is not there, nor is the word for 'morning' or 'dawn' there twice, as seen in most new versions. The Bible's Old Testament is a translation of the Hebrew, in general. The words 'day star' or 'morning star' are not a translation. Modern versions say: 1. O morning star, son of the

dawn, 2. O star of the morning, son of the dawn, 3. O Day Star, son of Dawn, and 4. Shining morning star, etc..

The NIV, ESV, and NASB give an English translation as if the Hebrew said, “shachar kokab, ben shachar” or morning star (or Day Star), son of the morning (or dawn). Yet **the word for star (*kokab*) appears nowhere in the text**, in spite of its use in the HCSB and all new versions. Also ‘morning’ (Day or dawn) appears only once, as the KJV shows, not twice as most new versions indicate. The word *kokab* is translated as ‘star’ dozens of other times by NIV translators; morning or dawn is likewise used hundreds of times. New version editors know *boqer kokab* is ‘morning star’ since it is used in Job 38:7. If God had intended to communicate ‘morning star’, he could have repeated it here. The word he chose, *helel*, appears nowhere else in the Old Testament, just as “Lucifer” appears nowhere else.

The only historically and linguistically accepted translation is the one the KJB translators placed in the text: “O Lucifer, son of the morning! (Is. 14:12, 15 KJB). A linguistic analysis of ‘helel’ appears in other Riplinger books, connecting it to, ‘hell’ and the burning sun ‘helios’, among other similar words.

Et cetera, and the rest

There are many other errors and misrepresentations I’ve heard and observed, but this letter is already entirely too long and time-consuming. The devil would love to try to keep us busy answering diversionary nonsense, instead of staying on the **offensive** against his ‘Revised Version’ of the ‘truth’.

Because you have posted links to your accusations on Friends of GR, should we post this response there? I'd prefer not to do that. Perhaps you can review these comments and delete such videos. If not, might you reserve such errors to your own personal YouTube channel and outlets and not compel us to expose the aforementioned errors, as well as all the other errors, on 'Friends'?

Since it is not our purpose to embarrass you, this document will not be shared publicly by us, at this time. Likewise, to this end, you do *not* have our permission to publish, post, email, or share in any way any of this letter. Of course, you may point out your errors, *faux pas* and uncharitable conclusions, as noted in this paper. We waited around a decade before publishing *Blind Guides*, giving the critics "space to repent" (Rev. 2:21). We learned from that that our gracious time frame helped nothing.

If you are looking for a needy and hungry audience that is desperate for your good and well-read mind, drive, and graphics talents, there is a huge one waiting for information showing the errors in new versions. The Holy Ghost will lead folks to you. Camel swallowing is deadly; gnat straining is back breaking. His burden is light. We'd like to see you and your talent prosper for God's will. Gail Riplinger's typo (and your unfledged charges) are not worthy of your valuable time or ours. Please land on the right side of history. God is giving you the runway space to do just that.