

See for yourself the "faith once delivered to the saints."

Dear Friends,

"I am not an advocate of spending money unnecessarily, particularly when missionaries go in want. I am not an advocate of spending hours glued to a computer, when nursing home patients go unvisited.

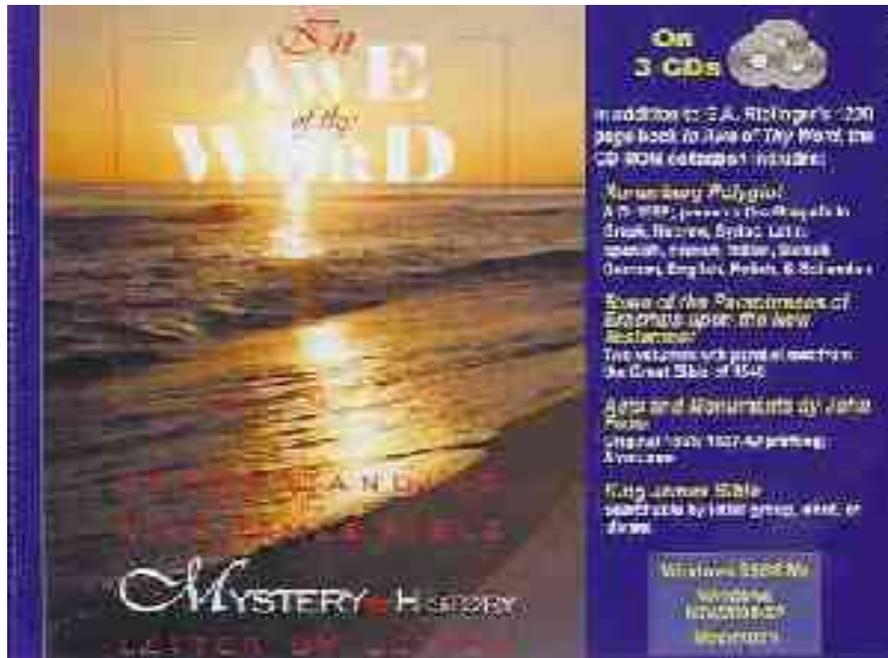
However, the enemy has pulled the wool over our eyes and too many will peek out only long enough to be spoon-fed by the dead T.V.. Examining foreign languages with a dictionary, plodding through Foxe's history, or deciphering fonts from the 1500s is "study" (2 Tim. 2:15) and "much study is a weariness of the flesh" (Eccl. 12:12).

But without some effort on our part, our children and grandchildren will be left with crumbs for a spiritual heritage. We each must "study" and "earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered unto the saints" (Jude 3).

This faith is there to see on this CD, with the original gospels in 12 languages, as well as the rarely ever seen 8 volumes of Foxe's history of the true Christian church. The Lord gave me a library of rare volumes; we could not help but share them with fellow Christians on this CD-ROM. The cost of the books and the CD-ROM's production by AGES Software, Inc.TM, which put us in the red, will be worth it, if fellow servants see it and "teach others also" (2 Tim. 2:2).

Fellow servant,

Dr. Gail Riplinger



3 CD-ROMS in beautiful jewel case. Contains the following documents:

1.) In Awe of Thy Word by G.A. Riplinger. The entire 1200 pages are searchable!!) While it is easier to read a book in hand than on screen, the digital edition allows the following, which the book cannot do:

- a.) Search any name, word, phrase, or letter pair. It is better than an index.
- b.) Print out pages or chapters on 3-hole paper to insert in study notes or give away (see p. 2).
- c.) Cut and paste quotes into other documents.

2.) The King James Bible, searchable by words, letter groups and phrases. We wanted to offer a digital version of the KJV that was correct in orthography, spelling, etc.. (As you may know, some publishers have altered the *international* standard 1769 spelling. The KJV's spelling is not archaic; because Britain colonized the world, the KJV's spelling is *international* English spelling.) Much investigation and prayer brought us this particularly fine edition. We wanted the KJB to interface with a search software that allowed the search of letter pairs (bl, st, etc); this software does it better than any other. You can cut and paste the KJV verses into other documents.

3.) The Nuremberg Polyglot Vol. 1 (A.D. 1599)

This antique Polyglot is extremely rare; museums count themselves fortunate to have one page of it. Its previous owner was A. Gifford D.D., co-founder of the British Museum. Its price tag was well worth the secrets it revealed. It demonstrates the perfect agreement of the English King James Bible with all pure Bibles from other languages. It is perhaps the most important polyglot Bible in print because it was printed twelve years **before the KJV** and five years before the KJV's translation work began.

This is available nowhere else on CD, nor are copies or originals available for sale anywhere in the world.

The Nuremberg Polyglot contains the Gospels of the New Testament in 12 languages, as they appeared *before* the King James Bible (approx. 1100 pages). The Greek, Hebrew, Syriac, French, Spanish, Italian, German, English, Bohemian, Polish and Danish match the KJV precisely and prove that the NIV, TNIV, NASB, NKJV, HCSB, ESV and NRSV are in error. This CD-ROM documents verse comparisons in *In Awe of Thy Word*, chapter 28.

It is very valuable to own this Polyglot, even if you do not speak these languages. It is simple to show friends that words, such as 'Jesus Christ,' and verses, such as the last 12 verses of Mark, and the 16 or so verses omitted by most new versions, are in all the Bibles of the world. (An inexpensive paperback like, *Harrap's Five-Language Basic Dictionary* will help you to compare many verses).

Its editor, Elias Hutter, was an unsurpassed linguist who "founded a school of languages at Nuremberg...a thing at that time without precedent in any school or University" (*The New Schaff-Herzog*, vol. V, p. 422). As a Reformer he followed the vernacular editions which were *not* from the Catholic lineage. Therefore, Anglo-Catholic historians have a distaste for his text. Europe's monarchs recognized his text as the authoritative and beloved Bible of the Christian people. In 1579 he was asked to teach Hebrew to the elector Augustus of Saxony. In 1600 Charles IX of Sweden asked him to produce a Swedish Bible.

In 1599 the following fonts were used in some languages in place of those used *today*: f = s, v = u, u = v, and i = j; those letters were pronounced just as they are today; for instance, the English *Jefus* was pronounced *Jesus*; actually the old *f* font is not 'f' but a giant 's' with a tiny line in it. Letter capitalization did not carry the same meaning it does today, nor does it carry the same meaning in all languages.

The verso (left hand pages) show the Gospels (from left to right) in Syriac, Hebrew, and

Greek. Below them (from left to right) is Italian, Spanish, and French. The recto (right hand pages) show the Gospels (from left to right) in Latin, German, and Bohemian. Below them (from left to right) is English, Danish, and Polish. The Nuremberg Polyglot provides documentation for chapter 28 of *In Awe of Thy Word* by G.A. Riplinger (Ararat, VA: A.V. Publications, 2003). It also allows the readers to document for themselves the agreement of the pure "scriptures... make known to all nations" (Rom. 16:26). It makes glaringly clear that new versions, such as the TNIV, NIV, ESV, NKJV, HCSB and NASB divert dangerously from "the word" given "in all the world" (Col. 1:5, 6).

4.) The Acts and Monuments of John Foxe Vol. 1-8

This is the rare, seldom seen, entire 8 volume set of *Foxe's Book of Martyrs*, nearly 6000 pages long. It was originally written in 1563 ; this is the 1837-49 printing.

Print a page a day for 16 years of daily devotionals.

Riplinger says, "Outside of being saved and experiencing that wonderful transition from darkness to light some 30 years ago, reading my copy of Foxe's 8 volumes has been the greatest spiritual experience of my life. We put these 8 volumes on CD, that other Christians might benefit from this experience also.

In this age of lukewarm Christianity, we all need lessons from saints burning with a love for God (and being burned at the stake). Foxe's book contains the personal letters of Christians born before our day, a day when men have waxed "worse and worse" (2 Tim. 3:13). Reading their thoughts raises the 'bar' and brings a peace and joy available in no other man-made book. The slight struggle through their somewhat different way of speaking and the historical dry spots here and there, is a small price to pay for the unbelievable blessing which will come to the life of a seeker who trods through this long ago land, seeded with a vein of buried gems."

5.) The Tome of the Paraphrases of Erasmus Upon the New Testament (1548-1549) with the New Testament text of the Great Bible (1540). Vol. 1 & 2

Erasmus printed an edition of the Greek New Testament *Textus Receptus* (available on another CD-ROM). Because of this he has been the subject of many slanders. Erasmus' commentary on the New Testament (the original English translation), valued at over \$30,000.00 today, tells the truth about his beliefs. It has never before been made available on CD to everyone. These original antique volumes are a treasure God spared when Queen Bloody Mary charged that every copy of it be burned. The Erasmusian scholars at the world's leading universities have admitted to us that they do not have access to this. Both volumes total about 1880 pages. Recent translations, re-typesettings, and reprints are highly unreliable.

As a rule, we do not recommend commentaries on the Holy Bible, because the Bible is its own commentary. Realizing that Erasmus is a man and therefore subject to error, we make his comments available for only two reasons:

- 1.) To allow Christians in these dark days to peak back to a more sober era through the eyes of one of history's finest Christians. Erasmus was a very spiritual man; his humble spirit, piety, and zeal against error are refreshing.

2.) To show that Erasmus was not a Catholic when the whole of his views on the Bible are examined verse by verse. His comments make it very clear that he abhorred the beliefs and practices unique to the Catholic church. It is important to read it all, since Erasmus defines his own terms. (e.g. He defines baptism as the baptism into Christ (Rom. 6:3), not infant baptism). Critics who take snippets out and pose them in the lonely shadow of their own dark mind will show themselves to be poor scholars. Should his quotes be released, they will dissolve any false charges about Erasmus.

This document on the CD was placed in all churches by the command of King Edward VI. The heir of Henry VIII, nine-year-old Prince Edward VI, brought six years of peace and the printing of Bibles once again to England. When crowned King, Edward was given three swords, symbolizing the three countries he ruled. He asked where the *fourth* sword was –

"The Bible, the sword of the Spirit, and to be preferred before these swords" (W. Kenneth Connolly, *The Indestructible Book*, Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Books, 1996, p. 154).

Edward VI, "did that which was right in the sight of the Lord," like godly King Josiah, who began ruling Judah at the age of eight. Like Josiah, he returned "the book of the law in the house of the LORD" (2 Kings 22). Thirty-one printers in England set about printing only Bibles (Guppy, p. 24). He commanded also that "the whole Bible of the largest volume in English and...the paraphrase of Erasmus" be placed in churches for, "every person to read the same as the very lively word of God" (Foxe, vol. 5, p. 708).

Through the kindness of the Lord and the generosity of Jewel and David Smith, we have one of the few remaining original editions (now kept in a bank vault). Its preface shows strong Christian convictions and marked anti-popery; the *Paraphrase of Erasmus* shows strong Christian orthodoxy.

Coverdale returned to England in 1548 and was made chaplain to King Edward VI. He "assisted in the translation" of the *Paraphrases of Erasmus* (1549 edition of Whitchurch, 2nd volume; Guppy, p. 25). Coverdale took part in King Edward's reforming measures. King Edward had decreed before his death that the next ruler should be Lady Jane Gray, a godly Christian relative.

However, his sister Mary, with much public support, took the crown. In 1554 the reading of Scripture was by Act of Parliament placed under severe restrictions. To get rid of what the Catholics called, the "heretically translated Bible," Mary banished every "preacher, printer, bookseller" in 1554 (Foxye, vol. 6, pp. 504, 430). The Great Bibles and *Paraphrases of Erasmus* were removed from the churches and destroyed; yet to glorify his word, the Lord hid one for our collection. Rare Bible collectors are offering for sale, *Erasmus' Paraphrases upon the New Testament* [English translation], bound with an edition of the Great Bible. It is the only copy on the market today in the world. The price for this second edition is \$26,000. God gave us the *first* edition (1548-49), which is now nestled away in a bank vault, but is available on this CD for all Christians to see.

Erasmus comments on the New Testament are made available on this CD-ROM, not to promote Erasmus' views, but to make available a primary source, written by a man whose character has generally been distorted by second-hand slanders. It reveals the views of a man God used to print the pure Greek New Testament which parallels the King James Bible.

The main reason for making this rare document available to the public is to allow readers to actually see the text of the Great Bible, an historic English Bible used before the King James Bible of 1611. Could the reader locate a Great Bible today, it alone would cost between \$10,000.00 and \$20,000.00. It will also enable the reader to compare the text of the Great Bible to today's versions, verifying the faithfulness of the KJV and exposing the corruption and omissions in today's TNIV, NIV, NASB, NKJV, NRSV, ESV and HCSB.