

# The Word and the word to the world

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**G**OD, who created languages at Babel and gave “the

scriptures”...“to all nations” (Acts 16) uses *the same word* for Jesus, ‘The **Word**’ and the scriptures, called the ‘**word**,’ in all of the major languages of the world. These nine most spoken languages in the world are **1.)** Chinese (Mandarin), **2.)** Spanish, **3.)** English, **4.)** Hindi, **5.)** Arabic, **6.)** Portuguese, **7.)** Bengali, **8.)** Russian, and **9.)** Japanese. [www.bbcnewshub.com/most-spoken-languages/](http://www.bbcnewshub.com/most-spoken-languages/)

**See ‘Word’ and ‘word’ in all nine languages:**

### **3.) English King James Bible**

John 1:1 In the beginning was the **Word**, and the **Word** was with God, and the **Word** was God.

Rev. 19:13 And he was clothed with a vesture dipped in blood: and his name is called The **Word** of God.

John 4:41 And many more believed because of his own **word**;

John 5:24 Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that heareth my **word**, and believeth on him that sent me, hath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation; but is passed from death unto life.

### **2.) Spanish Valera 1602 Purificada**

([www.valera1602.org](http://www.valera1602.org) and [www.avpublications.com](http://www.avpublications.com))

John 1:1EN el principio era la **Palabra**, y la **Palabra** era con Dios, y la **Palabra** era Dios.

Rev. 19:13 Y estaba vestido de una ropa teñida en sangre, y su nombre es llamado La **Palabra** de Dios.

John 4:41 Y creyeron muchos más por la **palabra** de él.

John 5:24 De cierto, de cierto os digo: El que oye mi **palabra**, y cree al que me envi6, tiene vida eterna; y no vendr6 a condenaci6n, mas ha pasado de muerte a vida.

Both Portuguese, French, and Italian Bibles use just one word to represent Word and word. My article, *Catholics Changing God's Word* gives a complete collation and history of the translation of this word. It demonstrated that all historical Romance language Bibles use the same word for both Word and word. The French Ostervald said Parole, the LeFevre's French said parole, Olivetan's French said parole, the Geneva French said Parole, the Italian Diodati said Parola, and the Swiss version said Parole. The Indo-Portuguese says Palavra, **6.) Almeida's Portuguese** says **palavra**, the Toulouse says paraoulo, the Vaudois says Parola, the Piedmontese says Parola, and the Romanese says Pled (a combination of the Romance languages and the Germanic 'Word'). Likewise, the word Palabra has been used in the Spanish Bible from the earliest days, including the Valera 1602 and the Reina 1569. Even Strong admits that "For the greater part he [Enzinas] follows Erasmus's translation, e.g. John i,1: En el principio era la palabra, y la palabra estava con Dios, y Dios era la palabra"

## Summary of the remaining 6 languages:



God uses the same word for 'Word' and 'word' in all of the major languages of the world. Case closed.

### **8.) Russian**

#### **John**

**1:1** В начале было **Слово**, и **Слово** было у Бога, и **Слово** было Бог.

**4:41** И еще большее число уверовали по Его **слову**

**5:24** Истинно, истинно говорю вам: слушающий **слово** Мое и верующий в Пославшего Меня имеет жизнь вечную, и на суд не приходит, но перешел от смерти в жизнь.

**Rev 19:13** [Он был] облечен в одежду, обгагренную кровью. Имя Ему: **'Слово Божие'**.

(P.D. notes that inflected endings will vary).

**5.) Arabic** (Remember to read it backwards, like Hebrew and Farsi. Also note combined words).

## John

1:1 فِي الْبَدْءِ كَانَ الْكَلِمَةُ وَالْكَلِمَةُ كَانَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَكَانَ الْكَلِمَةُ اللَّهُ.

4:41 قَامَنَ بِهِ أَكْثَرَ جِدًّا يَسْتَبِ كَلَامِهِ (his words)

5:24 الْحَقَّ الْحَقَّ أَقُولُ لَكُمْ: إِنَّ مَنْ يَسْمَعُ كَلَامِي وَيُؤْمِنُ بِالَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَنِي فَلَهُ حَيَاةٌ أَبَدِيَّةٌ وَلَا « (my words)

Rev 19:13 وَهُوَ مُتَسَرِّيلٌ يَتَّوْبُ مَعْمُوسٍ يَدَمِ، وَيُدْعَى اسْمُهُ «كَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ»

## 4.) Hindi

National pastor L.R. responded to my collation of Indian languages saying, "...[Y]ou are right in your findings. In Bangali the word used for Jesus and word is the same :- Bakho = word. In Hindi the word used for the four verses is the same . Vachan= word."

### John

1:1 आदि में वचन था, और वचन परमेश्वर के साथ था, और वचन परमेश्वर था।

4:41 और उसके वचन के कारण और भी बहुतेरों ने विश्वास किया।

5:24 मैं तुम से सच सच कहता हूँ, जो मेरा वचन सुनकर मेरे भेजने वाले की प्रतीति करता है, □ नन्त जीवन उसका है, और उस पर दंड की आज्ञा नहीं होती परन्तु वह मृत्यु से पार होकर जीवन में प्रवेश कर चुका है।

Rev 19:13 और वह लोह से छिड़का हुआ वस्त्र पहिने है: और उसका नाम परमेश्वर का वचन है।

## 7.) Bengali

(National Indian Pastor L.R. says "...in other places the *Bakho* is used for both scripture and Jesus.")

### John

1:1 आदिते बাক्य छिलेन, बাক्य ईश्वर के सङ्गे छिलेन आर सेई बাক्य ई ईश्वर छिलेन।

Rev 19:13

रक्ते डोवानो पोशाक तार परणे; तार नाम ईश्वर के बक्य।

## 9.) Japanese

(K.W, former resident of Japan, confirms the data below and says that Japanese is much like Chinese, except for the pronunciations. Below is the 1892 Japanese Romanji Bible which is based on the Hepburn of 1888, currently available at Harvard University. This shows that the Japanese consistently uses the same word for 'Word' and 'word.' The modern 1973 Shinkaiyaku Seisho also uses the same words for 'Word' and 'word'.)

John 1:1 Hajime ni **Kotoba** ari, **Kotoba** wa Kami to tomo ni ari, **Kotoba** wa sunawachi Kami Nari.

Rev. 19:13 Kare chi ni shimitaru koromo wo matoeri: kare no na wa, Kami no **Kotoba** to in.

**John 4:41** Kare no **kotoba** ni yorite shinzeshi

**John 5:24** Makoto ni, makoto ni, nanjira ni tsugen, Waga **kotoba** wo kiki...

**(The Japanese symbol 言 pictographically looks like a stack of papers with a cover. There are 214 kanji radicals in the Japanese language.**

### **John**

**1:1** 初めに言があった。言は神と共にあった。言は神であった。

**4:41** そしてなお多くの人々が、イエスの言葉を聞いて信じた。

**5:24** よくよくあなたがたに言うておく。わたしの言葉を聞いて、わたしをつかわされたかたを信じる者は、永遠の命を受け、またさばかれることがなく、死から命に移っているのである。

### **Revelation**

**19:13** 彼は血染めの衣をまとい、その名は「神の言」と呼ばれた。

## **1.Chinese**

The kanji [symbol] for that word 言 is called a radical. It is the basic character used in almost all words having to do with words, language, and communication, literally thousands of words. The square in the character is the radical for mouth and it also is used in combination with other radicals in thousands of words. (K.W.) 言 yan, means 'word' (Chinese national, D.W.). Shin 信 is a combination of the radicals for man (tall stick with left arrowhead) and word (K.W.). D.W. agrees saying that 信 includes both a man, which is the initial stick with a half arrow on it and a simplification of 言 yan, meaning 'word'. In summary, as D.W. says, both words mean the same thing. Their language is pictorial and contains no upper case and lower case. Consequently, in this word, the symbol for man makes the distinction.

### **John**

**1:1** 在起初已有圣言，圣言与天主同在，圣言就是天主。

**4:41** 还有更多的人因着他的讲论，信从了他

**4:41** 因耶稣的话、信的人就更多了

### **5:24**

我实实在在的告诉你们、那听我话、又信差我来者的、就有永生、不至於定罪、是已经出死入生了。

**Rev 19:13** 他身披一件染过血的衣服，他的名字叫作：「天主的圣言。」

In other Chinese translations, it is seen as 词, again a square, representing the open mouth, below a horizontal line, representing paper; these are preceded by the symbol for a man. Even Google translates this into Spanish as

‘Palabra,’ not ‘Verbo.’

‘Word’ can also be seen in other Chinese translations as three words 神之道 (D.W.), with the last symbol also meaning ‘Word.’

Some modern Chinese (Simplified) versions use 道 (dao) which has numerous meanings, including “to say, to speak, to talk” (workproject.org). Together they mean ‘word’. The traditional Chinese pictograms are still recognizable. Missionary to China, S.L., says together the pictogram means the ‘the way out of a man is his **word**.’

## John

**1:1** 太初有道，道与神同在，道就是神。

**1:1** Tàì 太 chū 初 yǒu 有 dào 道， dào 道 yǔ 与 shén 神 tóng 同 zài 在， dào 道 jiùshì 就是 shén 神。

1:1 Tàì chū yǒu dào , dào yǔ shén tóng zài , dào jiù shì shén.

The pagan Chinese religion Taoism (dao) has tried to add the meaning ‘the way’ (secularized to ‘road’), but Chinese national D.W. says it still really means ‘word’.

In conclusion, the same form types are used in Chinese translations for both Word and word.

## Two modern Versions Contain Errors in Their Translation of ‘Word’ and ‘word’.

If the critics find some old Catholic-influenced or based translations of ‘Word’ and ‘word,’ which do not have matching words, copying their error would be flying in the face of the worldwide history of the Holy Bible. For example, the RVG (Gomez) Spanish Bible is wrong to use ‘Verbo’ for ‘Word’ and ‘palabra’ for ‘word’, thereby dissolving the connection between the name of Jesus Christ, the Word, and his words, which are expressions of his mind. In my earlier article, *Catholics Changing God’s Name*, I demonstrated that all past and current pure historical Romance

language Bibles (French, Italian, Portuguese, etc.) use the same word for Word (Jesus) and word (the Bible). As if that wasn't enough to prove to the translators of the RVG that they were wrong in their translation of Word and word, I have now added to that list of Bibles, the top nine most spoken languages in the world today. Therefore, it has been demonstrated that God himself has shown that the translation of these two words, that he approves of for the major language groups, uses the same word for the 'Word' and the 'word'. The RVG is odd man out. Drop it and get a Spanish Valera 1602 Purificada. In 1602 Valera himself used 'Palabra' for both Word and word. The Purificada retains that reading. RVG needs to drop the R and the V, as both Reina and Valera used the word Palabra for 'Word' and palabra for 'word'.

### **How This Article Came About**

I came across a web diatribe which was critical of my article, *Catholics Changing God's Name*. It was clear that the author was not familiar with the aberrant theology harbored by the men he lists in support of the corrupt readings, *Verbo* and *palabra* for *Word* and *word* in Spanish. In theology it is necessary to examine the beliefs of those quoted in support of a position. The author piled name upon name, obviously never having read the whole of their writings. "Lay hands suddenly on no man", the Bible warns (1 Tim. 5:22).

The author's "evil surmisings" (1 Tim. 6:4) regarding myself were likewise without evidence or examination (i.e. Can I handle the history of one Spanish or Latin word?\*). Those languages are cake (or as the Bible says, "bread for us" (Num. 14:9), compared to languages I have worked with in non-Roman fonts, such as Farsi, Chinese, Hindi, Arabic and numerous others. (See my collations at [www.purebiblepress.com](http://www.purebiblepress.com).) After reading this one review of 'Catholics Changing,' I prayed and ask the Lord, 'Which Spanish Bible do you prefer?' The verse immediately came to mind from Col. 1:5, 6 which says, "the **word** of the truth of the gospel; Which is come unto you, **as** it is in **all the world**." The word 'as' means 'like'. It dawned on me to collate the major world language Bibles to see how God dealt with the subject across the globe and throughout history. I was reluctant, as it had been a few years

since I collated Chinese, Arabic, Tamil, Swahili, Farsi, and numerous others. Having rarely looked at Russian or Japanese caused me to pause. (My translation/collation work for various projects was never one of those quick 'Google translate' ventures, but a laborious exercise using my antique foreign language Bible collection, along with antique dictionaries found on archive.org.) But when I woke up in the morning, there were *two unsolicited* emails from different native speakers of the hardest languages, who I hadn't heard from for ages and even decades. They could check and corroborate my collations. Gen. 41:32 says because the thing was "doubled" "it is because the thing is established by God, and God will shortly bring it to pass." I can't say I have ever had such a quick and decisive answer to prayer. So, I collated the nine most spoken languages in the world. Then I asked native speakers, translators, missionaries, and linguistically minded friends if what I had included in this article was correct. I queried *numerous* individuals for the languages I wasn't 100% certain about, and all agreed with each other and said that my findings were correct.

I have used initials in this article so as not to expose translators, missionaries, or native pastors in persecuted or closed countries to danger. We have already had one man's aunt imprisoned in a certain country, because he emailed her from the states regarding our work with him to publish a pure Bible in their language. Secondly, I do not want to expose to further embarrassment those who have neglected to do a full collation of all the languages of the world in relation to this word and have unwisely expressed their support of the RVG error 'Verbo'. The exemplary King James Bible translators did examine many Bibles written in other languages. That would include the Spanish editions which translated 'Word' and 'word' both as *Palabra* and *palabra*. Consequently, I have not named the critics personally, as they have named me. "[B]eing reviled, we bless; being persecuted, we suffer it: Being defamed, we intreat" (I Cor 4:12, 13). This issue is not about 'people'; it is about the words in the Holy Bible. The critics will be remiss if they focus on me and any of my articles. The critic's battle is not against me. They need to discover the correct translation of 'Palabra' and 'palabra.' "But if it be of God,

ye cannot overthrow it; lest haply ye be found even to fight against God." (Acts 5:39)

### **Modern Bibles: A case study in Punjabi and the Spanish RVG edition**

Modern versions often avoid the similarity of the words 'Word' and 'word.' Some liberal translations appear to do this to denigrate the word of God. But the Bible even says "for thou hast magnified thy word above all thy name" (Ps.138:2). Modern versions also avoid the word 'word', in general, as it puts an emphasis on the Bible. Consequently, verses which should use the word 'word', simply say 'listen to' or speak of the 'message.' This is discussed and demonstrated in *New Age Bible Versions* (chapter 16). This separation of the 'Word' from the 'word' is typical of modern versions, seen here in a Punjabi version, as well as the generally orthodox Spanish RVG. Native Indian pastor L.R. says "...you are right in your findings. ... In Punjabi.

John 1:1 Shabdh - Word

John 4:41 Vachan - word

John 5:24 Vachan - Word

Rev. 19:13 Shabdh - Word"

### **Punjabi**

John

1:1 ਆਦ ਵਿੱਚ **ਸ਼ਬਦ** ਸੀ ਅਰ **ਸ਼ਬਦ** ਪਰਮੇਸੁਰ ਦੇ ਸੰਗ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ **ਸ਼ਬਦ** ਪਰਮੇਸੁਰ ਸੀ।

4:41 ਅਰ ਉਸ ਦੇ **ਬਚਨ** ਦੇ ਕਾਰਨ ਹੋਰ ਬਹੁਤਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਨਿਹਚਾ ਕੀਤੀ।

5:24 ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਸੱਚ ਸੱਚ ਆਖਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਮੇਰਾ **ਬਚਨ** ਸੁਣਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਦੀ ਪਰਤੀਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਮੈਂ ਘੱਲਿਆ ਸਦੀਪਕ ਜੀਉਣ ਉਹ ਦਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਉਸ ਉੱਤੇ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਹੁਕਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਸਗੋਂ ਮੌਤ ਤੋਂ ਪਾਰ ਲੰਘ ਕੇ ਉਹ ਜੀਉਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਾ ਪਹੁੰਚਿਆ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ।

Rev 19:13 ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਇੱਕ ਬਸਤਰ ਲਹੂ ਨਾਲ ਛਿੜਕਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਪਹਿਨੇ ਹੋਏ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਪਰਮੇਸੁਰ ਦਾ **ਸ਼ਬਦ** ਅਖਵਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ।

At least the Punjabi words share 1/3 of the same letters. The RVG's 'Verbo' and 'palabra' have virtually no visual, phonetic or morphological similarity between Verbo (Word) and palabra (word).

## **RVG (Gomez)**

John

1:1 En el principio era el **Verbo**, y el **Verbo** era con Dios, y el **Verbo** era Dios.

4:41 Y creyeron muchos más por la **palabra** de Él.

5:24 De cierto, de cierto os digo: El que oye mi **palabra**, y cree al que me envió, tiene vida eterna; y no vendrá a condenación, mas ha pasado de muerte a vida.

Rev. 19:13 Y estaba vestido de una ropa teñida en sangre; y su nombre es llamado EL **VERBO** DE DIOS

For a thorough collation and analysis of the use of Palabra in the Spanish Bible contact [www.avpublications.com](http://www.avpublications.com) or see my article 'Catholics Changing God's Name' at:

[https://purebiblepress.com/bible/images/PDF/catholics\\_changing\\_gods\\_name\\_final.pdf](https://purebiblepress.com/bible/images/PDF/catholics_changing_gods_name_final.pdf)

The foolish, weak, and base author of this article has no more problem tapping into the world's major languages than the little street child, shown on the following video. He can speak 12 languages. Necessity is the mother of invention.

See Unilad Adventure **Poverty-Stricken 9-Year Old Speaks An Incredible 12 Languages.**

[www.facebook.com/UNILADAdventure/videos/1334142240068502/?t=6](http://www.facebook.com/UNILADAdventure/videos/1334142240068502/?t=6)

**1 Corinthians 1:27-29** But God hath chosen the foolish things of the world to confound the wise; and God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty;  
2And base things of the world, and things which are despised, hath God chosen, yea, and things which are not, to bring to nought things that are: That no flesh should glory in his presence.

### **\*Looking Back 25 Years at the Spanish Bible**

The names Reina and Valera have been associated with the Spanish Bible for hundreds upon hundreds of years. So, the revisers of their texts, in 1909, 1960 and other years, adopted those names for their editions. Therefore, few noticed the changes that were introduced.

In 1993, twenty-five years ago, *New Age Bible Versions* was published. It included the most thorough collation and documentation of corruptions in modern Bible versions to date. Around the world, many foreign nationals and missionaries began using the comparisons in the book to examine their own Bibles. A veteran missionary to Mexico, William Park, was one of them. He called me and said that the book alerted, inspired and enabled him to do a detailed comparison and analysis of the then current Spanish Bibles. Because of

the corruptions he found, he then began a decades long restoration project with Spanish national pastor Raul Reyes and his church to create what is now called the Valera 1602 Purificada. He and I remained in contact and shared information. The Lord brought them a sizable library of antique Bibles and resources. Other missionaries to Latin America were enthusiastic about the project. When a good portion of this restored Spanish edition was finished, I gave C. Donate the funds to buy a small press on which to print it in Guatemala.

As time wore on with the tedious text restoration work, understandable impatience led several to cease waiting for its completion. For example, Gomez took corrections which had been completed and published them in his own edition, which he called the Reina Valera Gomez (RVG). Because his work was more quickly done, his edition has had revision, after revision, after revision, with restorations which yet remain unfinished. (Restoring the oldest Spanish O.T. reading [Pineda and Valdez 1540s], *Senor* (Lord/LORD) in all but the seven places where *Jehova* (JEHOVAH) is preferable, would thwart the cultic Jehovah Witness movement in South America.) Donate shared his hunger for a faster and friction-free solution. Some time after a congenial visit to our home, he told me that 'The Hyles guys will never accept anything that isn't like the 1960.' I understand first-hand the reasoning behind the sense of urgency and the difficulty pastors have in switching their congregation to a good restored edition. My son in law has successfully pastored numerous Spanish churches, where I was a member and I saw the dilemma close-up. However, this reticence may be one of the reasons why the Spanish-speaking communities have allowed errors to creep into their Bibles for such a long time.

Also, during that era, two enthusiastic young men from Pensacola Bible Institute paid a visit to our home. Since one of them was also Spanish-speaking, I showed him a verse comparison chart demonstrating errors in the current Spanish Bibles. He had never heard of this issue in the Spanish community and was shocked to see the problems. The students immediately sought to 'find' a better Bible. They did find and publish an 1865 edition that was, in many ways, better than the 1960 RV. This brought about the birth of several different groups promoting the 1865 Spanish Bible, some even correctly retaining the original 1865 readings for 'Word' and 'word' as 'Palabra' and 'palabra'. These groups efforts were yet another stop gap attempt to solve a serious problem. All the while, though, the group in Monterrey Mexico was praying, fasting, laboring, and giving the project the time and detailed attention the Holy Bible deserves, utilizing the vast resources that the Lord himself had afforded them.

As you can see, my involvement with the Spanish Bible was at the very genesis of its recent restoration and at the impetus or others, not myself. It continues strictly because those who love the Bible involve me. *New Age Bible Versions* set off many restoration projects in many languages. Most of these projects are now finished and being printed today by the tens of thousands. The translators and printers know that I care about the Bible and know that I know where to look for problems, since Bibles have been corrupted in similar places. I am simply a disabled researcher, with a ministry of helps, who can provide time-consuming assistance to active people-helping, decision-making pastors, printers, and missionaries.

The close of the book of Romans speaks of "the scriptures...made known to all nations" (Rom. 16:26). And who does the colophon say was a participant in that project to get the word to all the world, and more particularly, that book to the Romans? The colophon of Romans continues saying it was "sent by Phebe servant of the church at Cenchrea." Did she send it as a secretary, a courier, or did she just hit 'Send'? In whatever capacity, she was commended for her 'labour' to convey the pure scriptures (Rom. 16:1). Phebe joined the group of women which comprised nearly one-third of the labor force commended in Romans 16. All were laboring in the tedium of life, so that pastors could attend to the word of God and prayer. My books and articles are simply laborious analects (from *analegein*, to collect), that is, a collation and compilation of materials, compiled to present facts, which allow the readers themselves to come to a conclusion.

Gail Riplinger, June 1, 2019

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P.O. Box 280

Ararat, VA

24053

USA

