Read the real Bible

Exclusive interview with Dr. William von Peters

VERSELY and many ways intimes past God speaking to the fathers in the prophets: i. laft of all in these days hath spoken to us in His Sonne, whom he hath appointed heir of all, by whom he made all the worldes, i. Vho is the brightness of his glory, and the figure of his substance, & carying all things by the word of his power, making purgation of finnes, fitteth on the right hand of the Maieftie in the high places: i. being made so much better then Angels, as he hath inherited a more excellent name above them.

Original copy of Douay Rheims used to transcribe the REAL Douay Rheims Bible.

Dr. William G. von Peters
N.M.D., D.O., H.M.D., Ph.D., P.H.N., C.H.
715C Signal Mountain Road, Chattanooga, TN 37405, USA
Telephone: 423 265-5837, Fax: 423 265-5838

Dr. William von Peters is an internationally known physician, educator, and specialist in Alternative Medicine. Internationally, he is a Russian Professor (pedagogical degree) and Honorary Professor for the National Center for Preventive Medicine in Moscow (Russia) is equivalent to the U.S. National Institutes of Health. Recently he received a Certificate of Service for scholarly presentation which contributed to the outstanding success of the scientific program presented at "International Congress in Moscow" was received.

I am a fish as a Naturopathic Physician and an Alternative Medicine Specialist. Among other degrees, he is a Doctor of Naturopathic Medicine (N.M.D.), a Doctor of Osteopathic Chiropractic, and Doctor of Hebrew Medicine (M.H.D.), a Philosopher of Naturopathy (Ph.D.), Ph.D. (Hyponotherapy) and, a Chartered Herbalist.

A graduate of the University of Tennessee School of Medicine (B.S.), and an Honorary Fellow of the American Board of Naturopathy and Allied Sciences, Prof. Dr. von Peters serves as President of the First National University, a Naturopathic College. Among many awards, he has twice received the award of "Distinguished Citizen of Hamilton County" and "Admiration from the Army of Nebraska" as well as "Brigadier General" for the United States. Dr. von Peters is an Honorary Fellow of the U.S. Service Corps where he is a Tennessee Division Commissioner.

International recognition includes being knighted by the Sovereign Order of Saint John of Jerusalem and the Sovereign Order of Saint St. Stanislaus. Prof. Dr. von Peters is also a lay Brother of the Order of Saint John of Jerusalem – dedicated to healing the sick since 1046 A.D., and the Sovereign Order of St. Stanislaus, dedicated to charitable works of mercy, and was ordained in 1978.

In today's world, the efforts of Dr. William von Peters are as striking as those of a monk of the Middle Ages, painstakingly making copies of the Bible. In his interview with The Four Marks, he modestly avoids such images, but how can they not provoke us to wonder what the reader understands its meticulous work of love?

It is after all very simple. Using a photocopy of the original Douay Rheims Bible, which had been published by Dr. Gordon Winrod, USA, the elderly professor, von Peters copied the entire Bible – absolutely faithful to the original. [Dr. Winrod's copy is out of print.]

How long did it take? "I began shortly after I received my copy, and had begun reading the Rheims in early 1994, I finished just prior to Christmas 2003."

Dr. von Peters reads English. But he is also Bi-lingual. In school he studied German and was required to learn German literature, but virtually the same as old English. "This," he says, "is a case of potentiality, something that would benefit one far down the road." Because von Peters did not translate, revise or interpret the Bible, but only transcribed from old English letters and spelling to today's letters and spelling, there is no need for special ecclesiastical distinction or privilege.

In the Catholic world, von Peters is known by many for his early Internet journal, the Roman Catholic List, which covered a variety of topics including secular subjects. "I was raised as a Protestant, and then attended Seminary/Bible College. As such I am familiar with all the arguments used by Protestants against Catholics. While reading the notes and annotations I was struck by the drastic rethabulations of these arguments based upon ancient sources such as the Apostles, Fathers of the Church and so on. My thought was, this has to be available to modern readers who have never seen these questions answered."

In his work, von Peters has always shown great generosity, providing information, news, and other services without compensation. Even when asked he very kindly might hunt his printed Bible sales if he came out with a computerized edition, either in the book or CD format, von Peters resisted. His "desire is to bring back the REAL Douay Rheims for the good of souls because it is the most accurate Bible available. Without taking anything from the printed edition, the computerized edition allows searching. The notes and annotations are so voluminous that without some sort of search capability it is almost impossible to remember where the specific subject was annotated without extensive notes of some sort. It also allows one to cut and paste from the text, notes and annotations so that it can be used for personal study and spiritual growth. It may also be used with (attachment) in small amounts in other works.

How is this different from a translation? The REAL Douay Rheims Bible is a ranscription from the old English scripts into modern English text and spelling only. It is not a translation, or interpretation, or updating of the text. Usually the word transcription is used when a word either in a foreign script (such as C or Rilok) or language cannot be translated and the word is typed as "is in our modern

Bible

Would people like this original Douay Rheims? The original Douay Rheims was undertaken by the English College in Rome, which moved to Rheims and then back to Douay. The New Testament was published in 1582. The first volume of the Douay Old Testament was published in 1609, and the second volume was published in 1610. This completed the Bible, which then became known as the Douay Rheims Bible (after the Douay Old Testament and Rheims New Testament). There were a few later editions, but by 1700 it was out of print, and it was not found only in university libraries, until Dr. Gordon Winrod brought out a 1990 edition with a facsimile phototype in the early 1990s.

Why should non-Catholics care about using a Catholic version - and pour in particular quotes?

There are several reasons, which come to mind. First, the King James was designed, not to accurately interpret Scripture, but as a polemical version to prove the novel doctrines which the Papal leaders in England had settled upon. I know this seems controversial, but scholarship proves this point.

Thus Scripture was "best" to make it say what was needed. In addition, there were conflicts among the translators, for while the controlling group was the Church of England, there were also Puritans who fought for their doctrinal positions. For example, the esteem in which the Vulgate was held by all Christians.

The Roman Catholic Church, the New Testament approved Version and other Protestant versions KJV and other Versions of "proved right" was appealed to. However, there were not any original Greek manuscripts available then, nor are there any today. There are only fragments of the Bible. An interesting point is that in the 600's the Greek prelates actually retranslated the Latin Vulgate back into Greek to make manuscripts which had been corrupted by, as they said, copyists and Jews. Such the esteem in which the Vulgate was held by all Christians.

The Latin Vulgate New Testament actually origi- nates in the original copies, perhaps within a few generations of the originals. The Douay Rheims is an exact literal translation of the Latin Vulgate, English, thereby retaining the true, original meaning of Scripture as had always been understood and taught by the Apostles, Fathers of the Church, Councils, and
Fr. Louis J. Campbell
Feast of Pentecost
Heavenly Gift of Most Holy

The Feast of Pentecost commemorates the day in which God kept His promise to the Church. Almighty prepared by our Lord Jesus Christ, and gives life as blood and water both from the side of the dying Savior, the Church received the promised Gift of the Father and the Spirit, as the disciples proved with Mary in the upper room after the Ascension. With the sound of a mighty rush, as if the Holy Ghost, the Third Person of the Blessed Trinity descended in the form of tongues of fire upon each of them Filled with power from on high, the disciples were enabled to proclaim the message of salvation to a waiting world. The Holy Ghost is necessary for the life of the Church. According to St. Augustine, the Holy Ghost is the soul of the Church. The Holy Ghost is so active in the whole Church that the soul animates all the members of the Body of Christ. St. Augustine (Sermon 267 A).

The Holy Ghost is the Seal of the Church. Pope Pius XII elaborates on this: "If we examine closely this divine principle of life and power given by Christ, in so far as it constitutes the very source of every gift and creation, we can easily perceive that it is nothing else than the Holy Spirit. The Pandekale, who proceeds from the Father and the Son, and who is called in a special way the Spirit of Christ or the Spirit of the Son (...).[After Christ's resurrection on the Cross, His Spirit is communicated to the Church in an abundant outpouring, so that she, and her individual members, may become daily more and more like to our Savor. It is the Spirit of Christ that has made us adopt sons of God in order that one day we "be all as one", holding the glory of the Lord with open face and transformed into the likeness, from glory to glory." (Pope Pius XII, Mystici Corporis Christi, June 29, 1943.)

The celebration of the Sacrament of Confirmation is an occasion for this "abundant outpouring", enabling those who receive it to share in the special graces of the original Pentecost.

What a joyful occasion, and filled with solemnity at the same time. We may sing and preach in the public square like St. Peter did, but the Paraclete comes with His special gifts, seven of them. Wisdom, Knowledge, Understanding, Counsel, Fortitude, Piety, and fear of the Lord. He helps us become "strong and perfect Christians, and fathers of Jesus Christ." You should receive power when the Holy Spirit comes upon you." Jesus said to His Apostles, and you shall be witnesses for me in Jerusalem and in all Judaea and Samaria and even to the ends of the earth. (Acts 1:8.) This is the promise of the Holy Ghost.

The Holy Ghost is also called the Sanctifier: the One who makes us holy. He brings form in us the "gifts of the Spirit. The evidence of the Holy Ghost, and of His grace, is found within the Church. He makes men holy, and at the same time, He also helps our weakness," says St. Paul. "For we do not know what we should pray for, as we know not how to pray as we ought, but the Spirit himself intercedes for us with groanings which cannot be uttered." He who searches the hearts knows what the Spirit desires, that He pleads for the saints according to God. (Rom 8:26-27.)

Led by the Holy Ghost, we are taught by the mysteries of the Holy Trinity. For whoever are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God. In the same way, you have received a priesthood of bonds of spiritual fatherhood that are to be again in faith, but you have received a priesthood of adoption, as sons, by whom we call "Abba! Father!" The Spirit himself gives testimony to our spirit that we are sons of God. (Rom.8:14-16.)

The Holy Ghost is the Spirit of truth, and we must be mindful that all that Jesus Christ himself taught us. He illuminates the Holy Scriptures for those who are in obedience to the Church's interpretation. He guides the Church and keeps it in the truth through the possession of... (continued) p. 6