

A Catalog of Changes to the Original Text of  
*The Urantia Book*  
Compiled from a variety of sources by David Kantor

@@ is used to highlight the changes which appear for the first time in the Uversa Press edition.

page iii Corps of Superuniverse Personalities *changed to* corps of superuniverse personalities

page iii Corps of Local Universe Personalities *changed to* corps of local universe personalities

page iii Corps of Local Universe Personalities *changed to* corps of local universe personalities

@@ pages v to xl The "Titles of the Papers" section has been merged with the "Contents of the Book" section.

@@ page xl The notice, "An exhaustive index of the Urantia Book is published in a separate volume", has been deleted.

@@ Page vii Note on the Table of Contents: Readers familiar with the Urantia Foundation edition of the Urantia Book will notice that many sub-sections and other comments that were included by Urantia Foundation have been left out of this edition. We have elected to retain only the paper and section titles, as the inclusion of other information was an editorial decision on the part of Urantia Foundation which we feel was incorrect and leads to the unwarranted over-emphasis of certain topics and consequent under-emphasis of others, especially since this editing was not cited as being of human origin-giving the appearance that it was reflective of the choices of the authors of the revelation. In the 1955 edition, The Table of Contents grouped the Foreword with Part I, but later Urantia Foundation editions moved the listing of the Foreword to precede all sections of the book. The arrangement of the text itself is consistent with the latter form, so it has been retained in this edition.

@@ Page xlvii We have attempted to duplicate the paragraph spacing from the original text even though the original format reflects decisions by the typesetters and perhaps others involved in the preparation of the revelation for publication. The present editors do not view this as a particularly significant issue, but we wanted the reader to be in a position to make such decisions for him- or herself. As the format of the present edition is different from the Urantia Foundation edition, there are many instances where either a page break in the 1955 text or a column break in this edition require the reader to make an independent judgment in this matter.

Page xlix Spelling of **Gonod** corrected

Page lviii Paper 160 -- The notation "2" missing printings 4 through 10

@@ page I The Part I introductory page has been repositioned so as to immediately precede the Foreword.

@@ page I Corps of Superuniverse Personalities *changed to* corps of superuniverse personalities

F:I.19 #5 Perfection type number '5' in the 1955 text reads: "Absolute perfection in no direction, relative perfection in all other manifestations." The word 'other' was removed in subsequent Urantia Foundation printings and does appear to be superfluous in this sentence.

@@ F:IV.3 All Urantia Foundation editions, including the first, read: "Deified reality embraces all of infinite Deity potentials..." This construction does not read well; specifically "all of...potentials" is awkward, and in the opinion of the present editors, an error in transcription was probably made here.

Any of the following phrases work grammatically and might be the correct reading:

1. "...all of infinite Deity potential..." (Using 'of' to reinforce 'all,' indicating 'every part, with no exception.' This form works with the singular 'potential' but not with the plural 'potentials' (except as in #2 below), which is why the original phrase seems incorrect. While such poetic uses of language are certainly found in the Urantia Book, it seems somewhat out of context at this point.)

2. "...all of the infinite Deity potentials..." (Inserting the article 'the' makes the plural 'potentials' work, but seems to imply that a further classification is forthcoming, that "...all of the infinite Deity potentials" [of this group] as distinguished from "...all of the infinite Deity potentials" [of some other classification]. As there are no limitations following the phrase, inserting 'the' does not appear to be the best choice.)

3. "all infinite Deity potentials..." (This phrasing is all-inclusive without implying any limitations and without requiring a change of tone; it has therefore been chosen by the present editors as the most likely reconstruction of the original.)

It is of course possible that the original phrasing is exactly what the author intended. The reader should keep this possibility in mind here, and in every instance where changes to the text are suggested by the present editors or have been made by others in the past.

F:XII.13 Chief of the Corps of Superuniverse Personalities *changed to* chief of the corps of superuniverse personalities

Title Page for Part I The short description of the contents of Part I reads "Sponsored by a Uversa Corps of Superuniverse Personalities acting by authority of the Orvonton Ancients of Days" in all Urantia Foundation printings. The text was *changed* in this edition because there is some evidence that that description was written by an employee of Urantia Foundation, not by the revelators, and would therefore be subject to copyright protection by Urantia Foundation. An identical situation is encountered on the title pages of each part of the book (and on page v), and has been resolved similarly.

1:5.16 in Him we all live *changed to* in him we all live

2:1.11 In Him we live *changed to* In him we live

2:2.6 perfect, he cannot *changed to* perfect; he cannot (comma *changed to* semi-colon)

3:1.12 The 1955 capitalization "(concerning Himself)" was *changed to* "(concerning himself)" in Urantia Foundation's 7th printing (1981). Although pronouns referring to Deity are usually not capitalized (see, for example, "himself" later in this paragraph), the original style has been restored because the capitalization, if not an error, may have been intended to clarify that the self referred to is God rather than the creature, in a sentence that might otherwise be unclear.

5:6.3 It is necessary to understand the phrase "Personality may be material or spiritual" in the context of the entire paragraph, which makes it clear that personality is bestowed upon either a material or spiritual being. Personality must be associated with spiritual or physical energy, but it is not a manifestation of energy, either physical or spiritual. See 42:12.2 [483-19], 112:0.2 [1225-24].

10:4.1 The phrase "the Paradise Trinity (the first triunity)" should not be taken to equate the two, since it is the members of the Paradise Trinity as individual persons who constitute the first triunity, not the indivisible Trinity itself. See 104:3.7 [1147-18]

@@ 11:7.3 Although "Maltese" is found here in all Urantia Foundation printings in uncapitalized form, it seems clear that it should be capitalized.

11:7.7 The 1955 printing used the singular "zone" here. In the second (1967) and subsequent Urantia Foundation printings, the plural has been used. The plural does agree with the verb "are" and seems consistent with the general sense of the paragraph, so it has been retained for this edition.

12:4.8 The comma after "superuniverses" was removed in all Urantia Foundation printings after the first. While the comma may be unnecessary, it has been restored in this edition as it may help the phrasing of an otherwise unwieldy sentence.

12:4.15 superuniverses, seem to be *changed to* superuniverses seem to be

14:0.1 far-distant *changed to* far distant

15:3.4 far-distant *changed to* far distant

17:2.6 undreamed of *changed to* undreamed-of

18:7.3 Speaking of the Faithfuls of Days, the sentence "They do not have a far-flung system of intercommunication, being ordinarily self-limited to an interassociation within the limits of a local universe" is inconsistent with a statement at 43:4.3 [489-32] which states these Trinity Sons "are in direct and constant communication with their order throughout all the universes, even to Havona and Paradise."

24:1.7 supervisor No. 572,842 *changed to* supervisor number 572,842

18

14 28:6.4 The Significance of Origins are *changed to* The Significances of Origins are

20 29:4.16 the Seven Central Supervisors *changed to* the Seven Center Supervisors

21 29:4.27 "Co-workers" in the 1955 edition was *changed to* "coworkers" in Urantia Foundation's 1990 printing. This is one of about twenty-five such changes made in the tenth printing (with several more being made in the eleventh). The purpose of these alterations in hyphenation, spelling, or punctuation is not at all clear to the present editor, as there is no modification in meaning, no improvement in phrasology, and no necessary spelling change involved with any of these edits. Although these changes, because of their insignificance, do not compromise the intentions of the authors, such trifling with the form of an author's expression is wholly unwarranted.

22 30:3.12 "enroute" in the original text was *changed to* "en route" in the 1990 Urantia Foundation printing. As the original is perfectly understandable and correct, it has been used in this edition.

Title Page for Part II The short description of the contents of Pan 11 reads "Sponsored by a Nebadon Corps of Local Universe Personalities acting by authority of Gabriel of Salvington" in all Urantia Foundation printings. The text was *changed* in this edition because there is some evidence that that description was written by an employee of Urantia Foundation, not by the revelators, - and would therefore be subject to copyright protection by Urantia Foundation. An identical situation is encountered on the title pages of each pan of the book (and on page v), and has been resolved similarly. The change was to lower case letters -- corps of local universe personalities.

23 34:4.2 Him who is *changed to* him who is

24 34:6.10 through His spirit *changed to* through his spirit

25 35:6.3 In the third (1971) Urantia Foundation printing, the comma after "headquarters" was removed. The comma has been restored in this edition, as it requires two commas to enclose the parenthetical phrase "as he frequently is".

36:2.4 With respect to the sentence, "On Urantia there are forty-eight units of pattern control-trait determiners-in the sex cells of human reproduction", if the term "trait determiners" is intended to mean "chromosomes," current scientific belief is that there are 46, not 48 chromosomes. However, since "chromosomes" was used at 77:2.5 [857-14], perhaps a somewhat different concept is being conveyed.

26 36:3.6 In the 1955 edition, "anything" was written "any thing". This was *changed to* the single compound word in the 1967 and subsequent Urantia Foundation printings. The present editors can see no compelling reason for using the two-word format, so we have elected to utilize the more common compound word form.

27 37:8.3 The 1955 edition varies from all later Urantia Foundation printings in that it has the word "secondary", where all others read "tertiary". While both a secondary and a tertiary Circuit Supervisor are assigned to the supervision of a single local universe's circuits, only the tertiary Circuit Supervisor is located on the local universe headquarters sphere; the secondary Circuit Supervisor is located on the superuniverse headquarters. (See 24:1.5-7) Therefore, "tertiary Universe Circuit Supervisor" does appear to be the correct description of Andovontia.

28 40:7.2 In Urantia Foundation's 7th and later printings, "Adjusters" was *changed to* "Adjuster". The plural form has been used in this edition as it seems clear to the present editors that "you" and "your" as used in this paragraph are plural pronouns (referring to the readers as a class: the ascending sons of God), and not singular (referring to the reader as an individual); therefore "Adjusters" must likewise be plural.

29 41:1.1 Starting with the tenth (1990) printing, Urantia Foundation placed a comma after "Paradise Son of God". While a comma here might assist the reader in phrasing the sentence, we have elected here, and in other cases of unnecessary editing, to restore the 1955 text.

30 41 :4.4 The 1955 edition stated "sixty thousand" while Urantia Foundation's second and subsequent printings have been *changed to* "forty thousand". Textual consistency does require "forty", as (41:4.1) states that our sun is about 1.5 times the density of water, or about .054 pounds per cubic inch, and 40,000 times this is about 2,160 pounds per cubic inch (which is also equivalent to 60,000 times the density of water).

41:7.2 Current scientific opinion holds that the sun's core temperature is about 14,000,000 K, and the surface (photosphere)

temperature is about 5,800 K. ("K" is a measure of degrees centigrade above absolute zero, which is -273°C.)

31 42:5.1 The 1955 edition placed a capital "Y" here; it was replaced by "gamma" in all later Urantia Foundation printings. As gamma rays are clearly intended here, we have used that word. As to the origin of the "Y", it is likely that the Greek letter "γ" (gamma) was mistakenly transposed into "Y" at some point in the preparation of the original edition.

42:6.7 Two changes from the 1955 edition were made in all subsequent Urantia Foundation printings and have been adopted in the present edition. The original paragraph read as follows:

"Each atom is a trifle over 1/100,000,000th of an inch in diameter, while an electron weighs a little less than 1/2,000th of the smallest atom, hydrogen. The positive proton, characteristic of the atomic nucleus, while it may be no larger than a negative electron, weighs from two to three thousand times more."

The revised wording is, on its face, more consistent with the statement in the paragraph following the subject paragraph 42:6.8, where the author states that a proton is "eighteen hundred times as heavy as an electron". (This is also in accord with current scientific opinion which places the ratio at 1,836.109. (Encyclopaedia Britannica, 15th edition, Chicago, 1977), Vol. 5, p. 80. Current scientific opinion holds that the hydrogen atom weighs 1.6735 X 10<sup>-24</sup> grams, and that electrons weigh 9.1 x 10<sup>-28</sup> grams, or 1/1,839th as much as the hydrogen atom. Protons are believed to weigh 1,836.1 times as much as an electron.

It should be noted that the edit apparently required to make this passage consistent is not easily explained. Unlike other such problems, allowance for a simple clerical error does not reconstruct the text.

32 42:7.7 Urantia Foundation placed "well-nigh" before "instantaneous" in all printings after the first. It is unclear to the present editors how this addition would correct an earlier error; we have therefore restored the original wording. The known elements with an atomic number greater than 100 disrupt very quickly, but not instantaneously. #101, Mendeleevium, has a half-life of 1.5 hours; #102, Nobelium, 1.5 hours; #103, Lawrencium, 180 seconds; #104, Rutherfordium, 70 seconds?; #105 Hahnium, 40 seconds?; and #106 (unnamed), has a half-life of 0.9 seconds?.

33 42:10.1 cosmic reality from *changed to* cosmic reality, from

34 43:1.6 The 1955 edition read "four thousand years"; in all subsequent Urantia Foundation printings, "four" was *changed to* "forty". "Forty" does appear to be correct (see (119:7.2)) and has been used in this edition. The statement that the bestowal school college "was established four thousand years ago, immediately after the announcement by Michael that Urantia had been chosen as the world for his final bestowal" is not in accord with another passage at 119:7.2 [1316-31], which states that Michael announced that he had selected Urantia as the theater for his final bestowal more than 35,000 years ago.

35 43:8.2 "rekeyed" in the 1955 edition was *changed in* all other Urantia Foundation printings to "re-keyed". As its meaning may be clearer in hyphenated form, and as it is found elsewhere in the 1955 edition in that form (48:2.14), the present editors have elected to use "re-keyed" in this edition.

36 44:0.1 After the first Urantia Foundation printing, the comma after "worlds" was removed.

37 45:4.18 1-2-3 the First [Italics] *changed to* 1-2-3 the first [Italics]

38 45:5.6 Some time they hope to *changed to* Sometime they hope to

39 46:1.8 In the third (1971) printing of the Urantia Foundation's edition, the semicolon at this location was replaced by a comma. The semicolon has been restored in this edition as the correct choice for joining two independent clauses.

40 46:5.17 exhibits are in charge of exhibits are in the charge of

41 47:0.4 In the 7th (1981) and subsequent Urantia Foundation printings, "in charge of" was *changed to* "in the charge of". This was an unnecessary edit, as "in charge of" (without the article "the" inserted), may be used in this passive sense. Though it is a less common construction than the active formulation, the meaning remains essentially identical to the active formulation: "The morontia supervisors and the Melchizedeks are in charge of the seven mansion worlds." Another instance of this construction occurs at (73:7.4). See the Oxford English Dictionary for a description of these usages. (1933 edition, Volume "C", page 284; 1971 Compact Edition, page 381.)

@@ 48:6.8 In all Urantia Foundation printings, there are no indented lines in this poem (except for several lines that were too wide for the page. The format here was modified to enhance readability.

49:3.3 This comma, present in the 1955 text, was deleted in the third (1971) and subsequent Urantia Foundation printings.

51:6.3 The hyphen in "far-distant" was removed in the sixth (1978) and subsequent Urantia Foundation printings. The original construction has been restored in this edition.

52:0.1 Post-Bestowal *changed to* Postbestowal

52:5.0 In the title of this section, POST-BESTOWAL was *changed to* POSTBESTOWAL

52:6.Title In the second (1967) and following Urantia Foundation printings, "POST-BESTOWAL" in this title was *changed to* "POSTBESTOWAL". As both forms are found in the text, it seems unnecessary and inconsistent to modify this one occurrence. The original form has therefore been restored in this edition.

52:7.13 praises of Him who *changed to* praises of him who

52:7.15 according to His promise *changed to* according to his promise; also, found by Him in peace *changed to* found by him in peace

53:5.2 In the eleventh Urantia Foundation printing (1993), a comma was inserted after "preceded it". The original punctuation has been restored in this edition.

53:7.8 In the second (1967) and following Urantia Foundation printings, "681,227" was *changed to* "681,217", presumably because of the reference in (51:1.5): "Since the inception of the system of Satania, thirteen Planetary Adams have been lost in rebellion and default and 681,204 in the subordinate positions of trust." It does appear that one of the numbers is in error, but whether 681,227 should be reduced to 681,217, or 681,204 should be increased to 681,214 is not apparent from the text. The editors of this edition have elected to allow the inconsistency to remain as it appeared in 1955.

54:2.3 In so doing this onetime *changed to* In so doing, this onetime

54:6.10 In the eleventh (1993) Urantia Foundation printing, a comma was inserted after "At least I was not". The original punctuation has been restored in this edition.

@@ 55:4.14 While all Urantia Foundation printings have the article "the" at this point, it is the opinion of the present editors that "the" is incorrect, being an inadvertent typographical truncation of "these", which clarifies the meaning of an otherwise obscure sentence.

55:7.4 Beginning with the sixth (1978) Urantia Foundation printing, the word "millennium" was misspelled as "millenium".

55: 12.5 In the third and subsequent Urantia Foundation printings, the plural form "entertain" was replaced with the singular "entertains". Both the 1934 Webster's International Dictionary and the 1933 Oxford English Dictionary attest that "none" as a pronoun commonly takes the plural verb; therefore, the plural has been restored in this edition.

In the print edition of the text, the Title page for Part III has been *changed*. The short description of the contents of Part III reads "These Papers were sponsored by a Corps of Local Universe Personalities acting by authority of Gabriel of Salvington" in all Urantia Foundation printings. The text was *changed* in the Uversa Press edition because there is some evidence that that description was written by an employee of Urantia Foundation, not by the revelators, and would therefore be subject to copyright protection by Urantia Foundation. An identical situation is encountered on the title pages of each part of the book (and on page v), and has been resolved similarly.

56:7.8 on the other hand the new orders on the other hand, the new orders

57:1.4 900, 000, 000, 000 years ago the [number in Italics] *changed to* 900, 000, 000, 000 years ago, the [number in Italics]

57:8.18 This comma was removed in the third (1971) and following Urantia Foundation printings.

58:2.1 one two-billionths *changed to* one two-billionth

59:1.1 Ameba *changed to* Amoeba

59:1.13 a veritable tropic Paradise *changed to* a veritable tropic paradise

59:1.14 The statement that shrimp, crabs, and lobsters existed as marine life 360,000,000 years ago is at odds with current scientific opinion, which holds that "true" decapods—shrimps, crabs, crayfish, and lobsters, did not appear until the Permian (280 to 225 million years ago). Possibly this reference refers to some of the varied fauna of Crustacea which have been discovered in the Canadian Rockies as early as the middle Cambrian, believed to be some 535 million years ago.

59 59:2.12 muscles, clams, oysters, and scallops *changed to* mussels, clams, oysters, and scallops

60 59:3.1 In the phrase concerning the ancient rock layers, where "deposits have since been greatly deformed by tilting, upheavals, and faulting, and many have been *changed to* quartz, shale, and marble," the word "shale" appears to have been inadvertently substituted for "slate." An earlier passage notes that pressure turned sandstone into quartz, shale into slate, and limestone into marble. (59:1.12)

61 60:3.8 85,000,000 years ago Bering Strait *changed to* 85,000,000 years ago the Bering Strait

62 60:3.20 But some time previously *changed to* But sometime previously

63 61:0.2 three times Bering Strait *changed to* three times the Bering Strait

64 61:3.4 mammals. Bering Strait *changed to* mammals. The Bering Strait

65 61:3.13 The 1955 printing used the spelling "martins" here. All later Urantia Foundation printings substituted "martens". We have elected to restore the original spelling as it is a correct, though less common, variant.

66 61:7.18 the Holocene or. *changed to* the Holocene or with Holocene in italics

67 65:2.4 ameba *changed to* amoeba

68 69:3.9 Until the 10th (1990) Urantia Foundation printing, "stonemasons" was a single word; it was *changed to* "stone masons" thereafter. The original form has been restored here.

69 71:7.2 After the 1955 Urantia Foundation printing, "sometime" was *changed to* "sometimes". The original form has been used here because the predictive "sometime" seems, to the present editors, to be more consistent with the context. To paraphrase: '...philosophy eventually becomes the chief pursuit of the citizens of the ideal state,' while "sometimes", conveys the impression that '...philosophy occasionally becomes the chief pursuit of the citizens of the ideal state.'

70 73:7.4 In the second (1967) and succeeding Urantia Foundation printings, "between" was *changed to* "among". The original has been restored in this edition because "between" can appropriately be used when more than two objects are related, especially if the relationship is to each object individually rather than in an indeterminate way to the group. Here, the relationship is the division of time between world capitals; it is immaterial that there are more than two capitals involved. This usage is illustrated by a sentence from Johnson's Boswell used as an example in both the OFD and Webster's: "I hope that between public business, improving studies, and domestic pleasures, neither melancholy nor caprice will find any place for entrance." - His time is likewise divided between several pursuits. (See Oxford English Dictionary, 1933; Webster's New International Dictionary, 1934) Also in this paragraph, headquarters to be in charge of *changed to* headquarters to be in the charge of

71 74:2.8 has passed, the age *changed to* has passed; the age

72 76:2.3 of the first Eden Adam had *changed to* of the first Eden, Adam had

73 76:5.3 This comma was removed in the third (1971) and following Urantia Foundation printings.

74 77:3.1 was indorsed. *changed to* was endorsed.

75 77:3.4 building the tower. *changed to* building the tower;

76 77:7.6 Him all sorts *changed to* him all sorts

77 78:0.1 This comma was removed from the third (1971) and subsequent Urantia Foundation printings.

78 78:2.3 In the 1955 Urantia Foundation printing, "anyway" was used. All later printings show "any way." In this edition, the latter form has been used as it appears to be the appropriate form when serving as an adverb only, rather than as an adverbial conjunction,

in which case the compounded "anyway" is more common. (See Oxford English Dictionary, 1933)

- 79 79:3.5 In the first Urantia Foundation printing, "commercial" was misspelled "commerical."
- 80 79:5.6 The 1955 Urantia Foundation printing placed "west" at this location rather than "east." Because the term does not appear to be a title for the western hemisphere, "east" has been used in all subsequent Urantia Foundation printings and in this edition as well. The Bering isthmus, over which the red races passed to North America, is east, rather than west, of their Asian home.
- 81 79:8.3 In the tenth (1990) and following Urantia Foundation printings, "Gracco-Roman" was *changed to* "Greco-Roman." As both spellings are correct, and both are found in the 1955 text, the present editors have left the 1955 spellings intact.
- 82 80:2.4 ocean *changed to* Ocean.
- 83 80:5.8 for sometime controlled *changed to* for some time controlled -- The 1955 text read "sometime" rather than "some time." The latter form seems correct as the reference is to an indefinite period of time rather than to an indefinite point in time. (See Webster's, 1934)
- 84 80:7.1 persisted for sometime *changed to* persisted for some time
- 85 80:7.1 Same as previous note.
- 86 82:5.8 out-mating *changed to* outmating
- 87 83:7.6 In the tenth and following Urantia Foundation printings, "life-long" was *changed to* "lifelong." As both forms are correct, and as both forms are found elsewhere in the revelation, this change seems needless.
- 88 84:7.7 parental instinct. Each *changed to* parental instinct--each
- 85:4.1 Some readers believe that the "G" in "Greeks" is a mistaken typeset, and should have been a "C", making the passage refer to the "Creeks," an Amerindian tribe known to have practiced annual ritual baths.
- 89 86:5.13 In the 1955 Urantia Foundation printing, "Badonan" was misspelled "Badanon" at this point. All later printings and this edition have corrected that error.
- 90 87:3.3 some one would *changed to* someone would
- 91 87:5.5 against evil eye *changed to* against the evil eye
- 92 88:6.7 good luck, evil eye *changed to* good luck, the evil eye
- 93 89:8.1 In the tenth and following Urantia Foundation printings, "life-long" was *changed to* "lifelong." As both forms are correct, and as both forms are found elsewhere in the revelation, this change seems needless. [Same (83:7.6)]
- 94 90:2.9 "Tenskwatawa" was incorrectly spelled "Teuskwatowa" in the 1955 Urantia Foundation printing. It was corrected in all later printings. However, the Shawnee Tenskwatawa predicted the eclipse of the sun in the year 1806 rather than 1808.
- 91:1.3 The statement "But the primitive mind was neither logical nor consistent." is contradicted at 86:2.3 [951-27] and 90:3.3 [989-29], where the primitive mind is described as containing few ideas for intelligent association, and handicapped by lack of facts, but logical nonetheless.
- 92:6.3 To preserve the parallel between "Orient and Occident," it is necessary to reverse the order of the phrase "Judaism and Hinduism."
- @@ 92:7.6 All Urantia Foundation printings have read "Level values." It is this editor's view that "Level values" has no discernible meaning in this context that "of" must have been omitted at some point in the process of preparing the text for publication. The phrase "Level of values" is not only meaningful, but consistent with the context, and is also a parallel construction to the other items in this series: "Depth of meanings..."; "Consecration intensity..." (i.e., "Intensity of consecration..."); and "...progress of the personality...".
- 95 94:6.3 He taught that "man's eternal destiny was everlasting union" *changed to* He taught that man's eternal destiny was "everlasting

union

- 95:1.3 ascendancy *changed to* ascendancy
- 95:2.3 "Two-score" was replaced in the tenth (1990) and following Urantia Foundation printings with "twoscore." Aside from being an unnecessary edit, it appears to be an otherwise unknown compound word, found in neither the OED or Webster's.
- 95:5.11 flaming disc *changed to* flaming disk
- 96:3.1 "Desert" was not capitalized in the 1955 edition, but in all subsequent Urantia Foundation printings it was *changed to* the capitalized form. The original has been restored on the assumption that "desert" is a geographic description rather than a name.
- 96:3.4 Arabian Desert *changed to* Arabian desert
- 96:4.4 "Ten Commandments" was uncapitalized in the 1955 edition. The present form was adopted by the Urantia Foundation in all subsequent printings. (See also note at 137:2.9)
- 96:4.6 But none the less *changed to* But nonetheless
- 97:5.6 with your God." *changed to* with your God?"
- 97:9.23 ascendancy *changed to* ascendancy
- 98:4.1 "Graeco-Roman" in the 1955 text was *changed to* "Greco-Roman" in the second (1967) and all subsequent Urantia Foundation printings. The original has been restored here. As in (79:8.3), there seems to be no need to standardize the various authors' spellings when the alternate forms are correct.
- 100:4.4 some one irritates you *changed to* someone irritates you
- 100:4.5 Only in the second *changed to* Only, in the second
- 101:3.4 ani malistic *changed to* animalistic
- 102:3.5 true reality; [Italics] true reality; [Italics] [Semicolon *changed to* italics.]
- 102:3.11 fact; [Italics] fact; [Italics] [Semicolon *changed to* italics.]
- 102:8.4 In the phrase "Ethics is the eternal social or racial mirror", it is likely that an "x" was mistakenly dropped from the word "eternal," making ethics the external social or racial mirror which reflects internal spiritual and religious developments.
- 104:1.12 comprised of the Universal Father *changed to* composed of the Universal Father
- 104:3.9 In the third (1971) and following Urantia Foundation printings, this semi-colon was *changed to* a comma. The original punctuation has been restored in this edition, as the use of a semi-colon is perfectly acceptable in this context.
- 105:3.8 The 1955 Urantia Foundation printing had the misspelling "co-relater" here. The spelling was corrected in the second (1967) and following printings. It is possible that the original spelling was a coined extension of "co-relation" and "co-relative," both of which exist, but the purpose of such a choice by the author is unclear to the present editor.
- 105:3.9 "Co-existence" in the original text was *changed* in the tenth (1990) Urantia Foundation printing to "coexistence."
- 106:5.1 In the 1955 text, "unrevealed" was capitalized; in the second and following Urantia Foundation printings the capitalization was removed. The lowercase version appears to be correct as "unrevealed" is apparently not part of the name (the title being found in several places without "unrevealed" preceding it), but is solely descriptive. In the one other case in which it appears with the title, "unrevealed" is not capitalized. (F:XII.7)
- "Unrevealed" is found in one other instance as a capitalized component of a title-"The Unrevealed Creative Agencies of the Ancients of Days" (30:1.21)-so such a format is possible, though unlikely in this instance.
- 107:6.2 In the Urantia Foundation's printings six through nine, due to an error in re-setting type, "eternity" was written "eternal."



This error was corrected in their tenth printing.

109:7.2 In the tenth (1990) and following Urantia Foundation Printings, "untrammelled" was replaced with "untrammeled." Both are acceptable spellings, so it is unclear why such a change would have been made.

110:3.4 In the tenth and subsequent Urantia Foundation printings, "light-hearted" was *changed to* "lighthearted."

110:5.2 "un-co-ordinated" in the original text was *changed to* "unco-ordinated" in the tenth and following Urantia Foundation printings.

111:0.4 ba; [Italics] ba; [Italics] [Semicolon *changed to* italics.]

112:1.7 Vertical depth embraces ["Vertical" in italics.] Vertical depth embraces ["Vertical depth" in italics.]

114:3.2 united midwayers *changed to* United Midwayers

118:6.2 "Freewillness" in the original text was *changed to* "free-wiliness" in the tenth (1990) and later Urantia Foundation printings.

118:6.8 error of Pantheism *changed to* error of pantheism

118:7.5 "God identified" was hyphenated to "God-identified" in the 7th (1981) and following Urantia Foundation printings. An argument can be made that the hyphen is appropriate, given the parallelism to "God-unidentified" in the same paragraph, but the change hardly seems necessary.

119:7.6 The phrase "in the manger" was deleted in the second and all subsequent Urantia Foundation printings, leaving the sentence: "These men of God visited the newborn child." Presumably, this change was made because according to 122:8.1 -7, three wise men from the east visited Jesus when he was almost three weeks old, after the family had moved out of the stable and perhaps after they had left the inn.

The text has been restored to its original form in this edition because it is certainly possible that Joseph and Mary might have taken the manger with them up to the room in the inn in order to continue to have a cradle for Jesus. The need for a cradle would have been no less in the inn than in the stable, and if the manger was portable, moving it along with the family seems quite reasonable.

In any case, it is best that the reader make the analysis for him- or herself.

119:8.8 some time to return *changed to* sometime to return

119:8.9 [This paper ... Urantia time.] This paper ... Urantia time.

Title Page for Part IV -- The short description of the contents of Part IV reads "This group of papers was sponsored by a commission of twelve Urantia midwayers acting under the supervision of a Melchizedek revelatory director. The basis of this narrative was supplied by a secondary midwayer who was onetime assigned to the superhuman watchcare of the Apostle Andrew" in all Urantia Foundation printings (with some capitalization changes). The text was *changed* in this edition because there is some evidence that that description was written by an employee of Urantia Foundation, not by the revelators, and would therefore be subject to copyright protection by Urantia Foundation. An identical situation is encountered on the title pages of each part of the book (and on page v), and has been resolved similarly.

Midwayers acting under the supervision of a Melchizedek Revelatory Director was *changed to* midwayers acting under the supervision of a Melchizedek revelatory director -- secondary Midwayer was *changed to* secondary midwayer.

121:7.3 "Hesitate" was incorrectly typeset as "hestitate" from the first through the tenth Urantia Foundation printings. It was corrected in the 1993 printing.

122:4.1 command of Him who *changed to* command of him who

123:2.3 In the first Urantia Foundation printing "anniversary" was incorrectly typeset as "anniversay."

123:5.12 The phrasology used here is that of the first printing. In the second and following Urantia Foundation printings, this sentence was *changed to*: "Far to the east they could discern the Jordan valley and far beyond lay the rocky hills of Moab." The

"rocky hills of Moab" are better described as laying in a south-south-easterly direction from Nazareth.

124:1.12 The original form, "nearby" was replaced with "near-by" in the tenth (1990) and following Urantia Foundation printings.

126:1.2 "Taanach" was spelled "Tannach" in the first and second Urantia Foundation printings, it was corrected in the third printing (1971).

126:1.5 "Performance" was incorrectly typeset "peformance" in the 1955 text. It was corrected in the second Urantia Foundation printing (1967).

128:1.7 to Him who is able *changed to* to him who is able

130:6.3 The hyphen in "bond-servant" was removed in the tenth (1990) Urantia Foundation printing.

130:6.3 bond-servant *changed to* bond servant

133:1.5 if any one should *changed to* if anyone should

133:2.1 "er--why--yes *changed to* "Er--why--yes

133:7.9 In the first through the ninth Urantia Foundation printings, "associater" was used here. While the meaning of "associater" is clear and that variant is found in a reference dating to 1626 in the QED, it was probably inserted in error because the common form, "associator", is used in all other occurrences in the Urantia Papers. The original spelling may have been caused by a typist's inadvertent parallelism with "sorter."

134:3.3 10:00 o'clock *changed to* ten o'clock; 3:00 o'clock *changed to* three o'clock; 8:00 o'clock, *changed to* eight o'clock.

134:7.5 In the 1955 printing, "Shechem" was misspelled "Schocham." The spelling was corrected in the second (1967) Urantia Foundation printing.

134:8.9 took place some time before *changed to* took place sometime before

135:8.1 first-hand *changed to* firsthand

135:11.2 stands near-by *changed to* stands near by

136:3.5 Michael No. 611,121 *changed to* Michael number 611,121

136:8.3 dialog *changed to* dialogue

137:2.9 As in (96:4.4), "Ten Commandments" was not capitalized in the 1955 edition, but was *changed to* the present form in all subsequent Urantia Foundation printings.

138:7.4 "Clearcut" was hyphenated "clear-cut" in the tenth (1990) and later Urantia Foundation printings.

139:9.8 big-hearted *changed to* bighearted

139:12.1 "Judas" was found here until the seventh (1981) Urantia Foundation printing, when it was conformed to the spelling found elsewhere: "Judas's" (see also note for (177:4.9)).

139:12.12 "Faintheartedly" was hyphenated "faint-heartedly", in the tenth and following Urantia Foundation printings.

140:8.7 The kingdom, rather than the cost of remaining in the progressive ascent of the kingdom, was probably intended to be the "pearl of great price." See 151:4.5

140:8.9 Bighearted, in the original text was hyphenated "big-hearted" in the tenth and following Urantia Foundation printings.

142:8.4 "Week ends" in the original text was *changed to* "weekends" in the tenth and later Urantia Foundation printings.

142:3.21 ten commandments *changed to* Ten Commandments

- 143:5.3 thirst not neither *changed to* thirst not, neither  
155
- 156 143:6.1 accomplish His work accomplish his work
- 157 146:4.1 week-day *changed to* weekday
- 158 147:4.2 evil doing *changed to* evildoing
- 159 147:5.1 In the tenth and later Urantia Foundation printings, "half-hearted", was contracted to "halfhearted."
- 160 149:4.1 he Master among other things said, in reply: the Master, among other things, said in reply:
- 161 149:6.12 In the second (1967) and succeeding Urantia Foundation printings, "are" was *changed to* "is." The original has been restored in this edition because the plural verb is commonly used when "none" is the subject. (See Webster's; OED)
- 162 149:7.1 return to Bethsaida some time return to Bethsaida sometime
- 163 150:4.2 trust in Him who trust in him who
- 164 151:6.2 In the tenth and later Urantia Foundation printings, "grottos" was *changed to* "grottoes." Because both spellings are acceptable, it is unclear why such a change should have been made.
- 165 152:0.3 Caesarea-Philippi Caesarea Philippi
- 166 152:3.2 In the tenth and later Urantia Foundation printings, "short-sighted" was *changed to* "shortsighted."
- 167 153:1.7 "Jairus" was *changed to* "Jairus's" in the tenth Urantia Foundation printing. There are only three occurrences of the possessive of this name, and as the other two use the latter form, it seems consistent to make this correction.
- 168 153:3.5 hearken to me all of you *changed to* hearken to me, all of you
- 169 154:7.3 Caesarea-Philippi *changed to* Caesarea Philippi
- 170 155:2.1 Caesarea-Philippi *changed to* Caesarea Philippi
- 171 155:2.3 Caesarea-Philippi *changed to* Caesarea Philippi
- 172 155:3.0 CAESAREA-PHILIPPI [Small caps] *changed to* CAESAREA PHILIPPI [Small caps]
- 173 155:3.1 Caesarea-Philippi *changed to* Caesarea Philippi
- 174 155:3.2 Caesarea-Philippi *changed to* Caesarea Philippi
- 175 155:4.1 Caesarea-Philippi *changed to* Caesarea Philippi
- 176 157:0.0 CAESAREA-PHILIPPI [Small caps] *changed to* CAESAREA PHILIPPI [Small caps]
- 177 157:0.1 Caesarea-Philippi *changed to* Caesarea Philippi
- 178 157:1.3 foregoing the penalty *changed to* forgoing the penalty
- 179 157:2.2 Caesarea-Philippi *changed to* Caesarea Philippi
- 180 157:3.1 Caesarea-Philippi Caesarea Philippi *changed to* Caesarea-Philippi Caesarea Philippi
- 181 157:3.7 Caesarea-Philippi *changed to* Caesarea Philippi
- 182 157:6.1 Caesarea-Philippi *changed to* Caesarea Philippi
- 183 157:6.3 Caesarea-Philippi *changed to* Caesarea Philippi

- 157:6.5 Caesarea-Philippi *changed to* Caesarea Philippi
- 158:4.6 In the third and later Urantia Foundation printings, a comma was inserted after "him".
- 158:5.5 Caesarea-Philippi *changed to* Caesarea Philippi
- 158:7.1 This semicolon was *changed to* a comma in the seventh and following Urantia Foundation printings -- little that night; so they *changed to* little that night, so they
- 158:7.1 Caesarea-Philippi *changed to* Caesarea Philippi
- 159:1.3 The comma after "earth" was removed in the seventh and later Urantia Foundation printings.
- 159:1.3 decree on earth, shall be decree on earth shall be
- 159:3.9 evildoing *changed to* evil-doing
- 160:3.2 time-saving *changed to* timesaving
- 161:2.9 any one who has *changed to* anyone who has
- 162:2.1 him who sent me *changed to* Him who sent me
- 162:2.3 Here, and in the following sentence, "Him" was *changed to* "him" in the seventh Urantia Foundation printing. The original capitalization has been restored in both instances.
- 162:2.4 This question mark was replaced with a period in the second and later Urantia Foundation printings. While it may be true that the sentence is declarative, the question mark does seem to more acceptably convey the wondering attitude of the speaker.
- 162:2.7 As in 162:2.3, "Him" was *changed to* "him" in the seventh Urantia Foundation printing.
- 162:5.2 In the third Urantia Foundation printing, "only judge" was *changed to* "judge only." While the latter construction may be considered preferable in some circumstances, the original is perfectly intelligible and has been restored in this edition.
- 162:7.2 In the 1955 text, this word is hyphenated "hoed-servant" and is broken at the hyphen to begin a new line of type. In the following sentence, "bondservant" is found as one word. Both "bond servant" and "bond-servant" are found once elsewhere in the Urantia papers (69:5.8 and 130:6.3). In the tenth (1990) Urantia Foundation printing, both occurrences in the present paragraph were separated into two words. In view of the varied usage within the papers themselves, it seems unnecessary to impose consistency by such editing, so the original has been restored here (with the assumption that the writer of this paper would use the same form in two consecutive sentences).
- 164:5.6 In the eleventh Urantia Foundation printing (1993), a comma was inserted here.
- 165:0.3 In the second Urantia Foundation printing, "Maccabeus" was replaced by "Maccabec." The latter form is used in the other occurrences of the word in the Urantia papers, but as both forms are acceptable (the former being a more accurate transliteration of the Greek), it seems unnecessary to conform the spellings.
- 165:3.3 of Him who has power *changed to* of him who has power
- 165:4.8 selfish gain'." *changed to* selfish gain."
- 166:3.4 A comma was inserted after "Lord" in the third Urantia Foundation printing.
- 167:4.3 This comma was removed in the eleventh Urantia Foundation printing -- second, or even the third, day *changed to* second or even the third day.
- 167:5.3 In the tenth (1990) Urantia Foundation printing, the spelling of "enamoured" was *changed to* "enamored."
- 168:0.2 From the third through the ninth Urantia Foundation printings, the final "s" in "Lazarus's" was missing.

168:3.7 In the fourth Urantia Foundation printing, "Bethpage" was *changed to* "Bethphage" here and at all other occurrences of this name. The original has been restored here even though "Bethphage" is the spelling found in English versions of the Bible (Matthew 21:1, Mark 11:1 and Luke 19:29). It seems unlikely to the present editors that so many identical typographical errors could have occurred, so the spelling "Bethpage" must have been intended by the authors.

While this apparent misspelling is not theologically or historically significant, it may have a basis in the pronunciation of Koine Greek (the common language of the Mediterranean world in New Testament times). In Koine Greek the letter

would have been pronounced as an aspirated "p" rather than as an "f", even though

is normally transliterated into English as "f". Thus the word [XXXXXXXX] would have been pronounced more like "Bethpage" than "Bethphage."

But, for whatever reason "Bethpage" appeared in the original text, it has been judged best to leave it that way rather than to "correct" all of the "misspellings."

168:5.1 The 1955 text stated that Lazarus remained at Bethany "until the day of the crucifixion of Jesus." This was *changed to* "until the week ..." in the second Urantia Foundation printing. The latter reading has been used here because it is consistent with the later narrative (at 174:0.1, 175:3.1, and 177:5.3) which would place the time of Lazarus's flight between Tuesday at midnight (when his death was decreed by the Sanhedrin) and Wednesday evening (when "certain ones" at the camp "knew that Lazarus had taken hasty flight from Bethany")-two days before the crucifixion of Jesus.

169:3.2 "Laid" was *changed to* "lay" in the third Urantia Foundation printing. In common usage, this change would be recommended, as people "lie down" (past: "lay") while people "lay" things down (past: "laid"). However, it is correct to use lay in a reflexive sense ("I lay [myself] down)," as in this story. Thus, Lazarus laid [himself] at the rich man's gate.

170:2.1 age-long *changed to* agelong

172:0.2 see note for 168:3.7.

172:1.2 see note for 168:3.7.

172:3.6 For all three instances of "Bethpage" in this paragraph, see note for 168:3.7.

172:3.6 If any one asks *changed to* If anyone asks

172:4.3 see note for 168:3.7.

172:5.2 associates whom he feared *changed to* associates who he feared

172:5.2 In the first two printings, "whom" was found here: this was *changed to* "who" in the third Urantia Foundation printing. As the word is the subject of the verb "were armed," "who" does appear to be the correct form -- the twelve whom he knew *changed to* the twelve who he knew

173:1.3 ten cent piece *changed to* ten-cent piece

176:3.4 except he who received *changed to* except him who received

175:1.20 "Him" in the 1955 text, was *changed to* "him" in the seventh Urantia Foundation printing.

176:4.1 This comma was removed in the sixth Urantia Foundation printing -- last bestowal, as a mortal *changed to* last bestowal as a mortal

177:3.7 In the second Urantia Foundation printing, "forego" was *changed to* "forgo." Although the latter is etymologically preferable, the former has been in use for over 400 years and leads to no confusion; it has therefore been restored in this edition.

177:4.1 10 o'clock *changed to* ten o'clock

177:4.9 "Judas's" was *changed to* "Judas'" in the third Urantia Foundation printing. It was *changed back to* "Judas's" in the eleventh printing.

177:5.2 In the original text, "whom" was found here. This was *changed to* "who" in the third Urantia Foundation printing. This pronoun is the subject of the verb "love," not the object of "think"; therefore "who" is the correct form -- others whom you think *changed to* others who you think

236

227 179:5.9 In the second Urantia Foundation printing, "apostles" was substituted for the original "twelve" at this point. Because Judas had left earlier, there were only eleven apostles present for the establishment of the remembrance supper, so "apostles" is more appropriate.

228 179:5.9 you shall all some time sup *changed to* you shall all sometime sup

229 180:3.1 faint-hearted *changed to* fainthearted

230 180:3.4 you shall some time ascend *changed to* you shall sometime ascend

180:5.9 The difficulty of assigning meaning to the phrase "nonresistance of all selfish reaction to the universe" suggests a word or more may have been dropped. The phrase may have been intended to read, "The spirit of the Master's message injunction consists in nonresistance, the absence of all selfish reaction to the universe...." See 140:8.4 and 159:5.4,5

231 183:4.3 See note for 168:3.7.

232 183:4.4 sent him in charge of a messenger *changed to* sent him in the charge of a messenger

233 184:3.1 The hyphen was removed in the tenth Urantia Foundation printing, changing "law-breaking" to "lawbreaking."

234 184:3.12 In the tenth Urantia Foundation printing, "law-breaker" was *changed to* "lawbreaker."

235 186:3.2 "Shechem" was misspelled "Schechem" in the first Urantia Foundation printing and was corrected in the second.

236 186:5.5 This comma was removed in the second Urantia Foundation printing -- universes, have existed *changed to* universes have existed

187:3.2 It would be an unlikely coincidence for Jesus' mother Mary to have had a sister named Mary, unless, upon the death of one of her parents, the surviving parent married someone who already had a daughter named Mary. The sister's name is repeated at 188:1.7

237 187:6.2 women, in charge of Jude *changed to* women, in the charge of Jude

238 188:4.3 evildoing *changed to* evil-doing

239 188:4.5 evildoing *changed to* evil-doing

188:5.13 The portion of the sentence containing the clause "the death on the cross was not to effect man's reconciliation to God" is misconstrued. Some readers have viewed this as an error thinking that the intention was to convey the thought that Jesus' death on the cross was not to effect God's reconciliation to man. God had no need for reconciliation with man, rather we with him. At 98:7.1 [1083-39] we read "A Creator Son did not incarnate in the likeness of mortal flesh ... to reconcile an angry God but rather to win all mankind to the recognition of the Father's love...."

240 189:4.1 See note to 168:3.7

241 190:2.5 See note at 168:3.7.

242 190:3.1 In the tenth Urantia Foundation printing, "fainthearted" was hyphenated to "faint-hearted."

243 190:3.3 any one claiming *changed to* anyone claiming

244 191:0.1 See note to 168:3.7

245 191:0.13 See note to 168:3.7

246 191:5.3 far-away ascetics *changed to* faraway ascetics

191:6.1 believers, in Alexandria. *changed to* believers in Alexandria.

247  
191:0.1 See note to 168:3.7.

248  
191:0.13 For both occurrences of "Bethpage" in this paragraph, see note to 168:3.7.

249  
192:4.5 In the tenth Urantia Foundation printing, the hyphen was removed from "home-coming."

194:1.1 This chronology in which Pentecost occurred on May 18 does not square with other dates we are given. That this passage regarding Pentecost is May 18 is established at 193:5.1. Jesus was crucified on April 7 (185:0.1, 187:3.1), the day before Passover, which was April 8 (187:5.7). The ascension took place the morning of May 18 (193:5.1), and the bestowal of the Spirit of Truth later that day, which was also the day of Pentecost (194:1.1). Since the day of Pentecost is seven weeks (50 days, actually) after the day of Passover (125:1.5), Pentecost should have been on May 28 rather than May 18.

194:3.8 Since it is difficult to view time as having an anchor, the phrase "The fact of Jesus' earthly life provides a fixed point for the anchor of time", may have been intended to read "The fact of Jesus' earthly life provides a fixed point, an anchor in time."

251 194:4.4 Being, by the right hand of God, exalted and Being by the right hand of God exalted, and

252 195:3.10 The first printing misspelled "Pantaenus" as "Poutaenus." This was corrected in the second Urantia Foundation printing.

253 195:6.1 "in His name" *changed to* "in his name"

254 196:3.29 "Son's" was *changed to* "Sons' " in the second Urantia Foundation printing. The latter appears to be correct in view of the context. Inasmuch as mortal men are the sons of the Creator Sons rather than the Eternal Son, and since the previous sentence states that "this life of the Father is in his Sons," the apostrophe should be moved to so that this sentence reads: "And the spirit of the Father is in his Sons' sons-mortal men."