Bible Change sources Not Just a KJV update (Vaticnus And Sinaiticus Manuscrip problems)

For most people some clarity over this issue of the differing bible versions begins when they come to an Understanding that the 'new' versions do not come from the same manuscripts from which we get the 'Authorized' or King James Version. Almost any Christian you ask thinks the 'modern' bibles are just 'updated' versions of the KJV. This is totally false - they come from manuscripts that have been corrupted by changes over the years to conform them to the beliefs of heretics and false teachers. The 'Revised Greek Text' - the underlying text of most 'new' versions and the major influence behind the serious error found in the rest - comes primarily from two manuscripts named Sinaiticus (or Aleph) and Vaticanus (or B). Minor consideration was given to a small group of other manuscripts, but the overall body of the 'Revised Text' comes from these two. Let's look at a few eye-opening facts about Vaticanus (B) and Sinaiticus (Aleph) that many folks find quite disturbing:

Vaticanus ①It disagrees with the 'Texus Receptus' (from which we get the KJV) nearly 50% of the time!

- Ut omits Genesis 1:1 thru Genesis 46:28, Psalms 106 138, Matthew 16:2 3, Titus, 1st and 2nd Timothy, and Hebrews 9:14 thru 13:25. Also large parts of Samuel, Kings, Nehemiah, and all of Revelation!
- Modern technology has proven that it has been altered by at least two different people!
- Ulthas almost 600 readings that cannot be found in any of the other 5,300+ available manuscripts!
- Us Greek 'style' varies greatly from the Koine Greek typical of the New Testament writings!
- U It was written on vellum scrolls (made of the skin of animal fetuses) not the papyrus commonly used by the early believers.
- This corrupt manuscript lay dormant and unused for over II centuries!
- ① [t was' resurrected' from the vaults of the Vatican in the 15th century to aid in suppressing the Reformation, and released 100 years later as the Jesuit-Rheims bible!
- U It adds the Apocryphal books.
- The Vaticanus and Sinaiticus disagree with each other over 3,000 times in the Gospels alone!

The **Sinaiticus** manuscript was discovered in the mid-1800's, by a man named Tischendorf, in a trash-can in St. Catherine's Monastery near Mt. Sinai. It had been discarded by the monks!

- It disagrees with the Majority Text approx. 9,000 times!
- It has been proven that the manuscript has been erased and 'corrected' by as many as nine or ten people over the years!
- It lay dormant and unused for over 15 centuries!
- It has approx. 1,500 readings that cannot be found in any of the other 5,300+ available manuscripts!
- It omits Exodus, Joshua, I and II Samuel, I and II Kings, Hosea, Amos, Micah, Ezekiel, Daniel and Judges! Also parts of Matthew, Mark, John, Acts, Romans, I John, Genesis, Numbers, and I Chronicles!
- It includes Apocryphal books: 'The Shepherd of Hermas', 'The Epistle of Barnabas', 'Judith', 'Bel and the Dragon', and 'Tobit'.

These manuscripts, both proven to have been altered and corrupted, are not the pure and preserved Word of God promised in Psalms 12:6-7! The alterations to them reflect the heretical beliefs of those who made the changes. They are not just simple mistakes in spelling or copy. They are deliberate alterations to change doctrine. These manuscripts are the foundation upon which nearly every single 'modern' bible is constructed, and they influence the introduction of great error in the others. (NKJV included!) Jesus said a corrupt tree cannot bring forth good fruit! Why feed off the corrupt fruit of the 'new' bible versions when we have the pure and preserved Word of God available in the K.J.V.?

Revised Standard Ver., NWT= New World Trans., AMP= Amplified Bible, NLI= New Living Trans., RSV= Revised Standard, ASV= American Standard Ver.

BIBLE Changes of NEW translations from Vaticanus (B) and Sinaiticus (Aleph)

Vaticanus (B) and Sinaiticus (Aleph) had some major problems when examined. First of all Aleph had 15,000 changes made to the manuscript by contemporary and later correctors. B and Aleph differed in the gospels alone in 3,000 places. This should have placed special caution upon the claim that these two manuscripts were the best. Westcott and Hort moved ahead anyway and developed a new Greek text based upon the following assumptions. They said that when B and Aleph were in agreement then this was the original reading. If they did not agree, then any reading of B combined with one other manuscript would be the true reading. If they could not find another manuscript to agree with B then B alone would be given as the true reading. As you can see Vaticanus (B) was strongly favored when creating their New Greek text.

SUMMARY OF THE GREEK MANUSCRIPT EVIDENCE As of 1967 the number of Greek manuscripts is 5,255. There are **four types of manuscript** evidence in this number. They are 1. papyrus fragments, 2. uncial manuscripts, 3. cursive manuscripts and 4. lectionary manuscripts. **Here is a brief description of each**.

- 1. Papyrus Fragment Manuscripts are a kind of paper made from the papyrus plant grown in the area of Egypt. The paper itself is brittle and does not survive the aging process as well as other types of manuscript materials used. As of 1967 there were 81 of them and currently the number has risen to 88. It is estimated that 15% of these support the W/H (Westcott and Hort) Text while 85% support the Received Text. Please refer to the summary chart below.
- 2. Uncial Manuscripts are written in capital letters, which run together with no punctuation marks or spaces between the letters. Uncials available are both old and recent and there number total 267. Vaticanus B and Sinaiticus (Aleph) are in this group of old uncials. It is estimated that 3% of these support the W/H Text while 97% support the Received Text. Please refer to the summary chart below.
- **3. Cursive Manuscripts** These are manuscripts written in longhand just as handwriting does today. During the 9th century scribes abandoned the uncial style for the cursive style. There are available 2,764 such manuscripts. It is estimated that only 1% support the W/H Text while 99% support the Received Text.
- **4. Lectionary Manuscripts** were portions of scripture read in the churches on particular days. There are available 2,143 lectionaries. In this case 100% of these support the Received Text (**Textus Receptus**).

TR = Received Text (Textus Receptus)= 99+% of manuscripts

W/H= (Westcott and Hort) = less than 1% of manuscripts

Num. of manuscripts or % of manuscripts Papyrus Fragments Total 88 = 13-W/H 75TR or 15%W/H 85%TR Unicals Total 267 = 9-W/H 258TR or 3%W/H 97%TR Cursives Total 2,764 = 23-W/H 2,741TR or 1%W/H 99%TR Lectionaries Total 2,143 = 0-W/H 2,143TR or 0%W/H 100%TR

<u>Totals 5,255 = 45-W/H 5,210TR</u> or less than $\frac{1\%W/H}{1}$ 99%TR

So Less than 1% support (Westcott and Hort) the Text of New Versions.

This is like saying even though less than 1 out of every 100 manuscripts support these changes and even though the strongest support group for these changes comes from Egypt, new versions are choosing to make these changes based on less than 1% of manuscripts available.

If you look at the "Bible Changes" charts you can see that the changes are <u>not</u> anything that seem more Godly, but they do change doctrine.