## 11 OT XVIII

though I think extremely unlikely that there is a textual error in the verse. I jumped to that a week or two ago hoping I had the answer because I thought I could change one consonant in a word, and find that it make made perfect sense and say, Well, that's probably a mistake that occurred very early. But I found it would be necessary not not to change/one consonant in the word, but two consonants and I found in addition that there were two or three words following that would have no particular relevance if that change were made so I do not think it is a case where there are/a/ is a textual error. Now there are a few pases textual errors in the Scripture. There is no question of it. We can point out cases where there is no question. There are those today who say, Well if God gave us His Word which was free from error in the period beginning, we know He would have preserved it free from error to the present day. And therefore they say. Westcott and Hort is a lot of foolishness because they are building on only two or tree MSS and we've got hundreds of MSS that differ from them. And they go beyond that and they say, Whatever MSS Erasmus had must be the final word. Now I don't think Erasmus guite was a great saint myself. In fact I think he was guist the opposite in many regards. And Erasmus published our earliest copies of what we call the Textus Receptus and with very few changes it's what they call the Textus Receptus today. And -- I have a book called "The KJV Defended" by a man who if I recall corectly has a Dr's degree from two different universities in which he calle it the "KJV Defended" but what he's really defending is the text behind the KJV and that text he thinks is the infallible correct text even though in that text there were some verses that Erasmus wrote for which we have no Greek MS whatever that has them. Erasmus wrote them because he didn't have any version, any MSS at hand that didn't have a copy, and the publisher was saying, Hurry up, Hurry up get this ready so I can publish it. If you don't the Archbishop down in Spain will get his copy of the Greek NT cut before we get ours. Hurry up and give me what I can publish" And so Erasmus took his Latin and translated it back into Greek in the case of a few verses. And now that we've got the Greek we don't have to follow Erasmus. I think myself that Westcott and Hort went to a crasy extreme in saying that Aleph and Be we can stand other by against hundreds of/MSS. and that if Aleph and B differ and one agrees with the other the other. I think that's utter nonsense. But I do think they have a lot MSS we stand by