=== or from copying or from printer's errors. Scholars have devloted thousands of hours to studying the text of Shakespeare, examining all the evidence of the early copies, trying to decide exactly what is the correct text.

Actually it is impossible to copy a MS of any length without making mistakes. If given by dictation words can easily be misunderstood. If copied from a MS, a reading may be hard to read in places, or one's mind may trick him into making errors. One of the commonest errors is seeing two similar words a few lines apart; to maybe words that merely end the same way and having the eye skip from one to another.

When my doctoral === the final copy of my doctoral thesis was originally being made I read proof on it and found that it == in one connection it \$\frac{1}{2}\$ said, the first reason \$f\$ for so and so and went on and gave it, and then it said, the second reason and then it gave right after that the third reason. The eye of the typist rad \$\frac{1}{2}\$ trad \$\frac{1}{2}\$ dropped down from the word reason in second reason to third reason which happened to come exactly on the same line. In this case it did not make sense and so was quite easy to recognize the error. However, One time I write a rather important letter in which I said I will \$\frac{1}{2}\$ now procede to tell you how I feel about the matter. When I read === It was such an important letter that I reread it several == twice before sending it, and on the second reading my eye caught the fact that instead of the word "now" the word "not" had been written so that it said, I will not procede to tell you what I think about the matter. Just a difference of one letter, thus can make a tremendous difference, while in other cases a change in the whole sensence will seem to make no difference at all.

If God had chosen H e could have caused the Old and New Testaments to be written preserved on tables of stone and preserved have been preserved in a