

say, Well, I see the problem about translation, but now, look at your Greek and Hebrew manuscripts. And they say there are thousands of variations in them. Now, how can you say that the Bible today is \mathbf{x} inspired when there are tectual differences from the original.

II 4

And let's not try to emel-condea conceal the fact. It is true. would chankchallenge any one of you to sit down at a table with a pepencil and paper and copmy on e to-the- of the longest books of this Bible and let me look at it and see if I can find mistakes in what you have copied . There will be mistakes in it. I doubt that any human being can copy one large book of the Bible through without mistatkes. Now, you very selflom find mistakes in the speklling of your Bible because they had a whole set of proof readers. A Bible firm is apt to have ten proof readers. Everxyone of whom reads every we verse in order to find mistakes and the possibilities are that the tenth one will find some mistakes that kex the others overlooked. And the manuscripts up to the invention of printing 400 years ago were copied by hand, and naturally mistakes would come in. Now, suppose you get one of the Greek & or Roman classics. You wont find many variations in some of those. Some of the Greek or Roman Classics you will find that there are practically no vaari-variations among the manuscripts and when you inquire why you will find that there is one manuscripts or two manuscripts that were copied in the 12th century AD and that is all we have to base this book on, but in the case of the Bible we have hundreds, even into the thousands and so we have a better basis to check and compare k and to get back to the ecas- exact original