

whatever! Because Erasmus put them in under the urging of the publisher. Now when Erasmus prepared this he found in 1 John a verse which was in some of the Latin Bibles, thou not in all of them, but was not in any of the Greek MSS that he had, or in any other he had ever had, and he left it out. This is the only verse that seems to state the Trinity in one verse. The Trinity is not stated in the Bible in one verse. It is clearly taught in the Bible, but not stated in one verse (The various persons of the trinity are all found in one verse). But this one statement seemed to state it. So people said to Erasmus You put in this statement in 1 John 5, put it in there; it is in most of the late Latin Bibles; put it in there. It was taken from a sermon of St. Augustin's in which he drew together Scriptural truth and made this statement and someone wrote it in the margin of a Latin Bible and it got into the text there. They said, Put this in in Greek. And Erasmus said, It's not in any Greek MS. Erasmus published his book without it, and then he got tremendously criticized for it and they said, You should put this sentence in about the three heavenly witnesses. Erasmus finally got angry and said, You show me one single Greek MS that has it in and I'll put it in. And they brought him a MSS that had been made the year before in Oxford; it had been put in. So he put it in his second edition, but he left it out in all subsequent editions. But Erasmus' Greek NT made in that hurried way became the background of most subsequent NTs. Fifty years later a man named Stephanus got out a number of subsequent printings of the Greek NT, and it was Stephanus' cppy which included this about the heavenly witnesses