

The story of the discovery of more and more manuscripts including even some ~~from~~ fragments from the time when Christianity was still a persecuted religion is one of the most thrilling stories in modern research. ~~We will look at some of - We will examine some of its outstanding~~ - Let us examine some of its outstanding features.

Only a few years after the publication of the King James Version of the Bible the ~~English~~ king of England received a present from the patriarch of Constantinople. This - received as a present from the patriarch of Constantinople a very old copy of the Greek New Testament. This copy was not ornately decorated with beautiful pictures and beautifully illuminated first letters like so many of the later manuscripts, but comparatively plain in appearance. Yet it was obvious to everyone that it was a very old manuscript. The patriarch of Constantinople said that it had been bought from Egypt, and so it came to be called the Codex Alexandrianus after the city of Alexandria in Egypt. This manuscript still ranks as one of our three or four oldest manuscripts of the New Testament. Examination of it shows that it did not differ greatly from that of the Textus Receptus although there were many interesting places where there were slight divergence. It was placed in the British museum and received much study from Protestant scholars, and has been influential in Bible study ever since that time. Many Bibles have had footnotes ^{giving ?} given reference to ~~mention~~ the minor variations in the Greek text that the Codex Alexandrianus or A as it is often ~~mentioned~~ called ~~man~~ contain. The actual text however - No attempt was made however to introduce these changes into the publication of the Greek text until within the nineteenth century.

SEEKER ?

TISHENDORF - THE SECRET OF MANUSCRIPTS.

In 18 [?], a young German named Tishendorf, 2 [?] years of age showed great interest in the text of the New Testament and in the study of the old manuscripts which were available. In Paris was a copy of the - After studies in Germany he went to Paris to examine a manuscript which was receiving considerable discussion among Biblical scholars in Europe. This manuscript which today is known as Ephraem Rescriptus was a copy of a series of sermons - contained a series of sermons by the Syrian father Ephraem who lived in [?] century. It was quite obvious that the - they were written on vellum,