

Eventually it was agreed that it should be lent to the Czar of Russia. In return for this~~the~~ the Czar a very valuable gifts to the monestary. Tishendorf deposited the manuscript in the imperial library in St. Petersburg, and was commisssioned by the Czar to copy it and to study it. This copy was - He succeeded in proving to everyone's satisfaction that the manuscript was perhaps fifty years older than the Codex Alexandrianus and was the earliest copy of the Bible than accessible ~~nam~~ to the Protestant world. It differed quite a ~~high~~ bit more from the Textus Receptus than Alexandrianus did, principally in the omission of occasional words and sometimes even of an entire verse.

The book was named the Codex Sinaiticus after the Sinai penninsula where it was found. Sometimes it is designated by the letter ~~Α~~ ^S, but more often by the Hebrew letter aleph.

CODEX VATICANUS.

As early as the sixteenth century there was a rumour that the Vatican library contained a very ancient manuscript. Occasionally scholars saw this manuscript and made notes of variations which it contained. When Napoleon ~~comon~~ captured Rome in 17⁹⁷, he took this manuscript to Paris with him and it remained there until the loot that Napoleon had taken from the various parts of Europe was returned, twenty years later. It then went back to Rome. It had been ~~maxim~~ examined while in Paris and recognized as being perhaps the oldest - as being a very early manuscript. Tishendorf asked permission - asked the Roman Catholic authorities for permission to study this manuscript. He was permitted to look at it for just six days and then told that he could not ~~h~~ see it anymore. During this time he had noticed a number of very interesting variations which he published. Now the English scholar Tragelles, a^y very noted student of the New Testament, went to Rome with letters from the Roman Catholic leaders in England requesting that he be permitted to examine the manuscript which came to be known as the Codex Vaticanus, and is often referred to simply by the abbreviation B. Tragelles was told that he could look at it but could not copy anything from it. He was carefully searched for ~~h~~ writing material before being allowed to enter the room where the manuscript was. Then he was allowed to look at it but two ecclesiastics stood behind him and if they