HISTORY OF THE BIBLE

LESSON 7 - TEXTUAL CRITICISM

FROM GOD TO US

INSPIRATION

CANONIZATION

TRANSMISSION

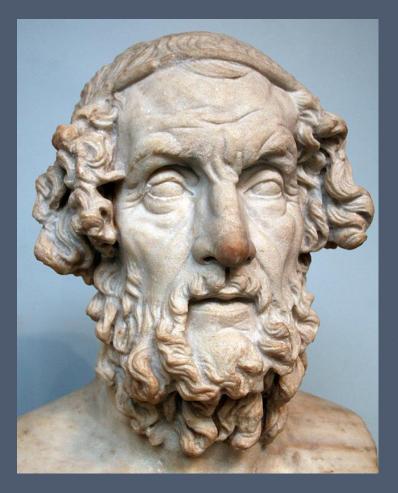


TRANSLATION

Transmission of the Bible

Textual Criticism

Textual Criticism



Bust of Homer from the 2nd century AD Image from Wikipedia

- Textual Criticism is concerned with the textual variants in either manuscripts or printed editions in order to reconstruct a specific reading of the text (e.g. original)
- The rise of textual criticism is connected with the epics of Homer (*Iliad* & *Odyssey*)
 - Librarians at Alexandria, Egypt would use manuscripts to restore a more accurate text of Homer's epics
 - They used special marks and employed critical methods that have influenced the way the church has applied them to NT studies
- Earliest known application of textual criticism to the Bible was by Theodotus (2nd century AD) who was excommunicated by Pope Victor I for using logic, grammatical exegesis, mathematics and empirical science in the interpretation of the Scriptures later followed by Origen, Jerome & Augustine

Practice of NT Textual Criticism

Two Fundamental Criteria

- Choose the reading that best explains the origin of the others
- The reconstruction of the history of a variant reading is prerequisite to forming a judgment about it

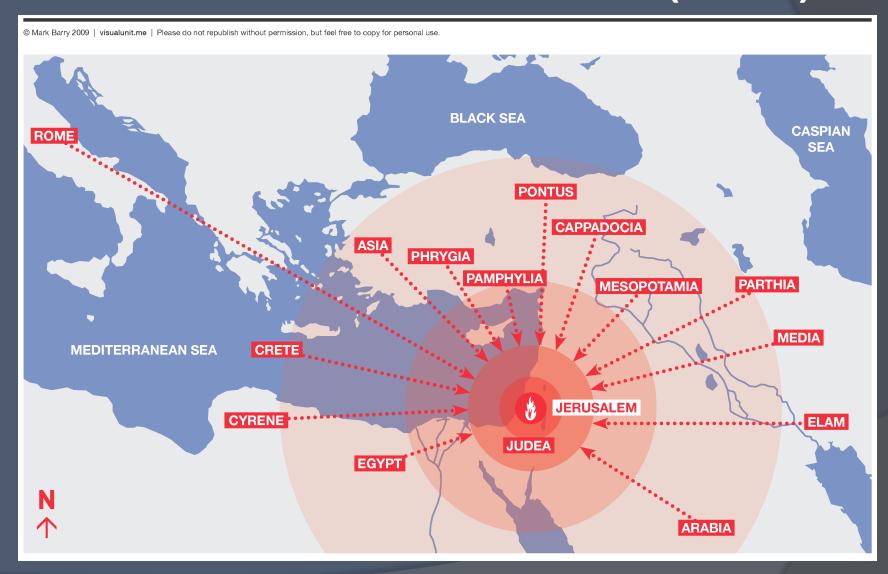
External Evidence

- The date of the witness
- The geographical distribution of the witnesses that agree with variant
- The genealogical relationship of texts and families of witnesses

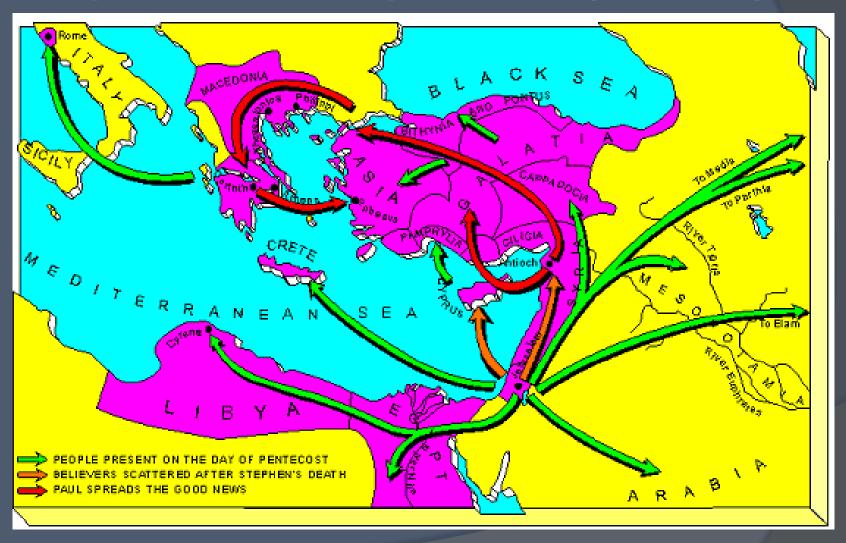
Internal Evidence

- Transcriptional probabilities (paleographical details and habits)
 - In general, the more difficult reading is to be preferred
 - In general, the shorter reading is to be preferred
 - Readings with verbal dissidence in parallel passages preferred
 - Least grammatically smooth reading preferred
- Intrinsic probabilities (what author more likely wrote)
 - Style, vocabulary, theology of author
 - Immediate context
 - Harmony with usage of author elsewhere
 - Aramaic background of the teaching of Jesus
 - Priority of the Gospel of Mark
 - Influence of the Christian community on transmission of passage

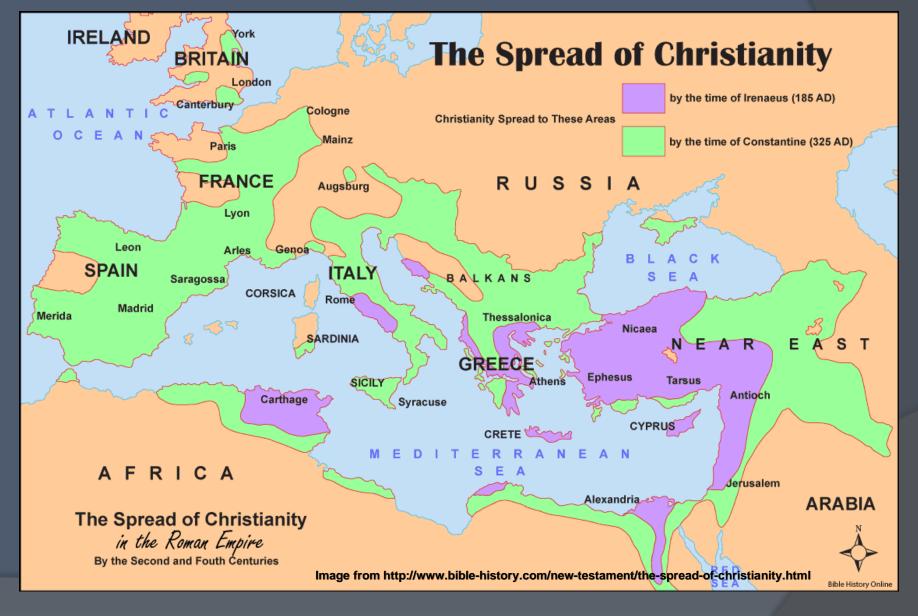
Nations Present at Pentecost (33 AD)



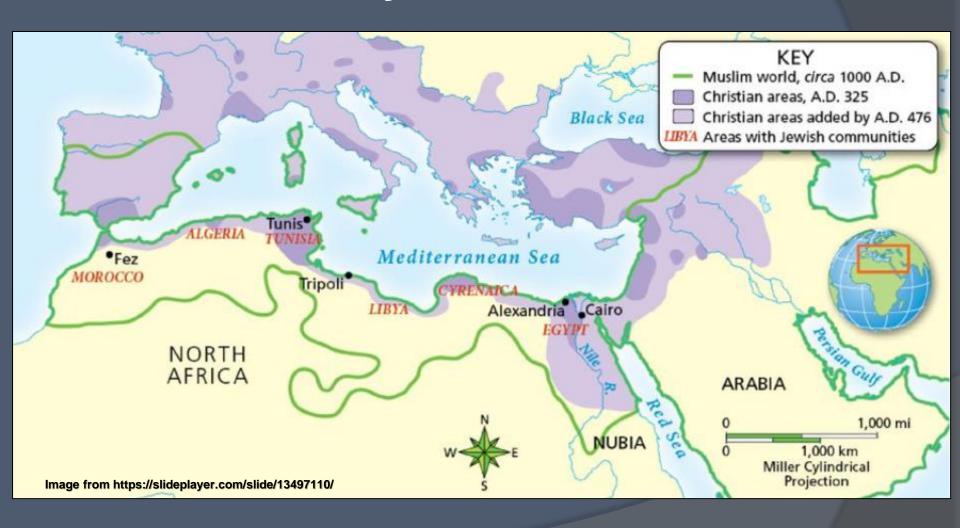
Spread of the Gospel in Acts (33-62 AD)



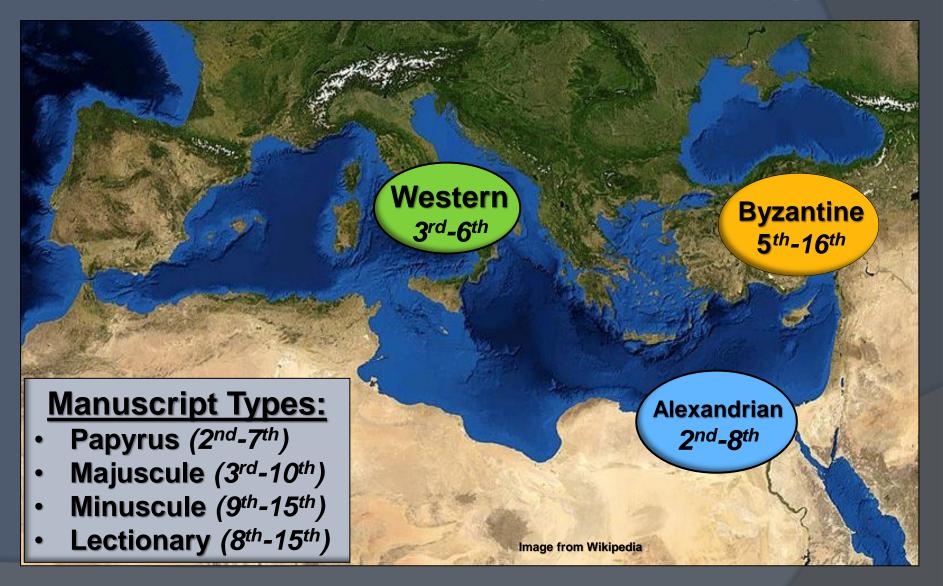
Spread of Christianity by 325 AD



Christianity & Islam in 1000 AD



New Testament Manuscript and Text Types



New Testament Textual Families

1. Alexandrian Text (2nd-8th centuries)

- A. Earliest text, comes from the area of Alexandria, Egypt
- B. Known for its often short, terse, rough, less-harmonized readings
- C. Carefully controlled and supervised text
- D. Underlies most modern English New Testaments

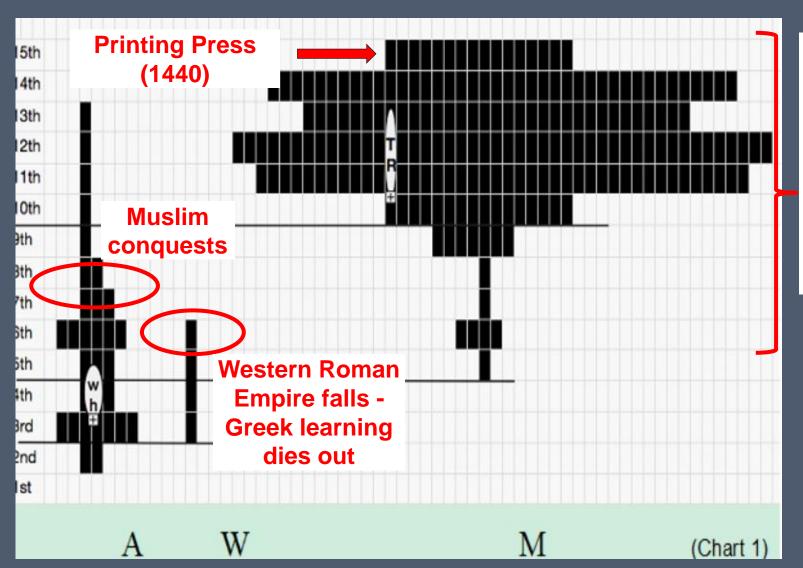
2. Western Text (3rd-6th centuries)

- A. Early text found over a wide area (France/Italy to N. Africa to Syria)
- B. Much less controlled, known for paraphrases and other corruptions
- C. Found in some Greek mss. and underlies much of the Latin tradition

3. Byzantine Text (5th-16th centuries)

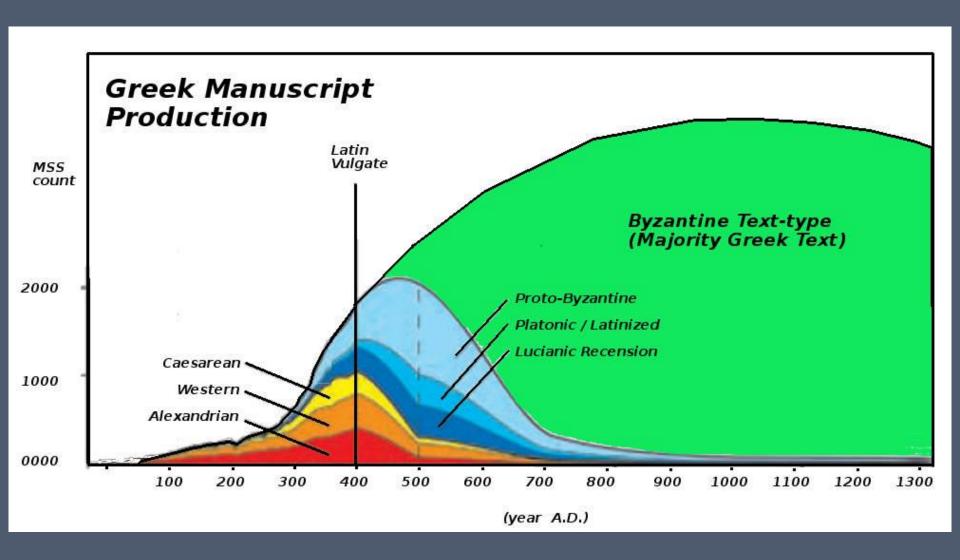
- A. Found in the majority of NT manuscripts (>80%)
- B. Dominant in the Byzantine Empire
- C. Contains the most harmonistic, paraphrasing and significant additions; believed to be secondary readings
- D. Underlies the textus receptus, used for the KJV

NT Text Families by Manuscript Dates



Byzantine
Empire –
Greek
learning
continues
and thrives
until Muslim
conquest in
1453 AD

NT Text Families History by Manuscript



Types of Errors

Unintentional Changes

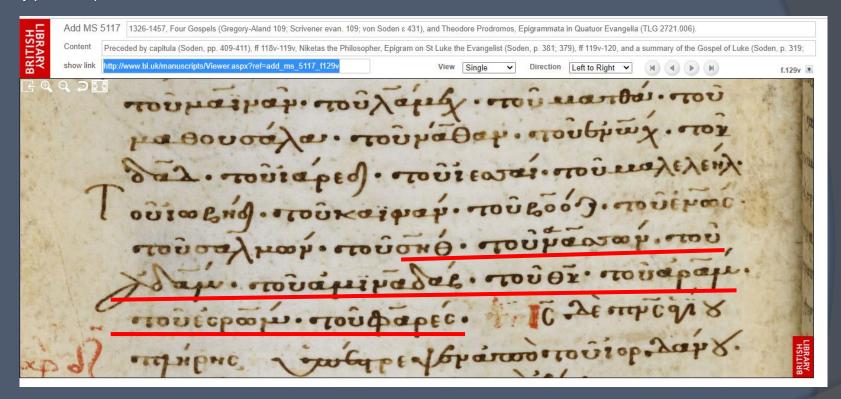
- Faulty Eyesight
 - Confusing similar letters
 - Parablepsis (a looking to the side) – which causes…
 - Homoeoteleuton (looking back to a similar ending)
 - Haplography omission due to homoeoteleuton
 - Dittography repeating letters or words due to homoeoteleuton
- Faulty Hearing
- Errors of the Mind
 - Substitution of synonyms
 - Transposition (switching word/letter order)
 - Assimilation (familiar parallel passages)

Intentional Changes

- Spelling and Grammar
- Harmonistic Corruptions
- Addition of Natural
 Complements and Similar
 Adjuncts
- Clearing up Historical and Geographical Difficulties
- Conflation of Readings
- Alterations Made Because of Doctrinal Considerations
- Addition of Miscellaneous Details

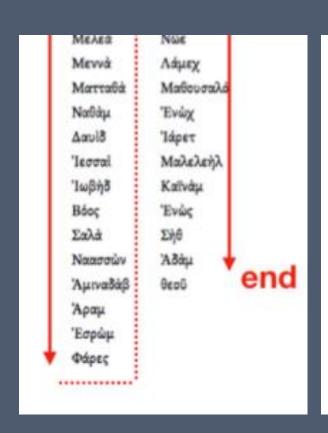
The Creator of All Mankind is...

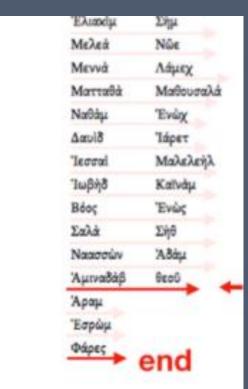
Taken from the British Library (link below)



The scribe of minuscule 109 (dated 1326 AD) copied Jesus' genealogy in Luke 3 as follows "... Seth, the son of Nashon, the son of Adam, the son of Amminadab, the son of God, the son of Aram, the son of Hezron, the son of Perez."

The Origin of this Heresy

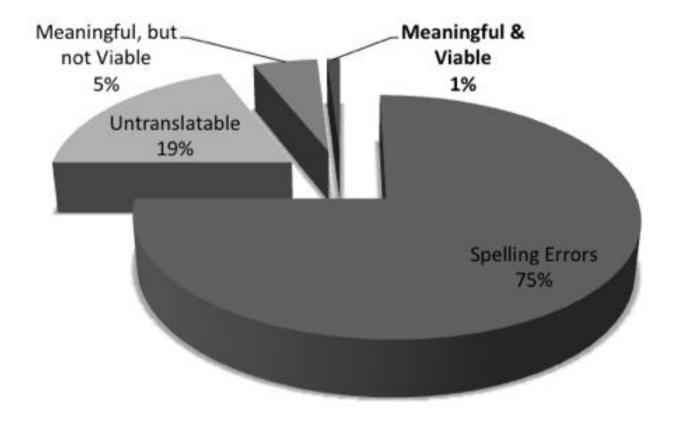




This mistake was caused by the scribe copying an exemplar manuscript with the genealogy in two columns reading down.

The scribe then copied the names while reading across the two columns.

Types of NT Manuscript Variations



Taken from Dr. Daniel B. Wallace's interview with Justin Taylor, Mar. 21, 2012

Colossians Textual Criticism Exercise

Leiphart-Harp Community Group (2017)

Colossians Textual Criticism Exercise

- Overview
 - Participants copied the Book of Colossians from the ESV just like a faithful scribe
- Objectives
 - Grow closer to the Lord by reading aloud, memorizing, reciting & writing His Word
 - Introduce the concepts of textual criticism
 - Reproduce/restore the text of the ESV by comparing participants' manuscripts
 - Compare this exercise to the restoration of the original NT writings

Colossians Textual Criticism Exercise Methodology

- Pick a manuscript to be the base text
- Go through each manuscript comparing each to base text
- Note every variant
 - Includes: spelling, abbreviations, additions, subtractions, word order differences, etc...
 - Excludes: capitalization, punctuation
- Tally how many variants each manuscript contains to see which are most accurate and reliable
- Assign a confidence to each variant based on how many manuscripts (and which ones) agree with a certain reading
- Determine confidence in restoring original ESV
- You don't need to see the ESV to do this!

Colossians Textual Criticism Exercise

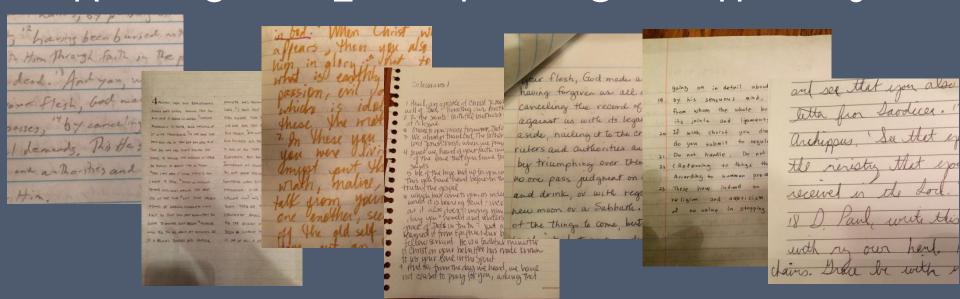
95

1582

Book Statistics

- Chapters
- Verses
- Words
- Participants

A C E F G H



Colossians Textual Criticism Exercise Results

- **Variants** 95 (6% of total words)
- Variants / Chapter 23.75
- Variants / Verse
 - Variants by Participant
 - 31 variants A
 - 9 variants
 - 24 variants
 - 17 variants
 - 3 variants
 - 15 variants
 - 4 variants

1.0

98.0% accurate

99.4% accurate

98.5% accurate

94.0% accurate

99.8% accurate

99.1% accurate

99.7% accurate

^{*} F is a partial manuscript containing only 1:1-17

Types of Errors

Unintentional Changes

- Faulty Eyesight
 - Confusing similar letters
 - Parablepsis (a looking to the side) – which causes…
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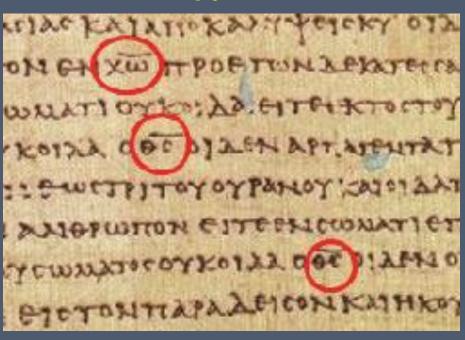
Abbreviation

ising to him: bearing fruit in
end work; in creasing in the knowleds
being strengthened we all pomer;
to him glonows might, for all
ice: patience we say 12 simning
the Fother, who has qualified

The scribe of [F] abbreviated the word "and" with "&" and "with" with "w/" to save time and space

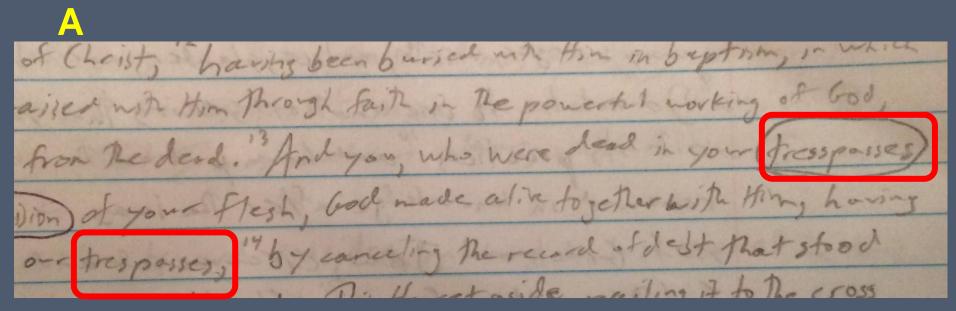
Abbreviations are usually very easy to figure out based on manuscript comparisons and scribal & cultural practices

Papyrus 46



Many scribes would abbreviate sacred words and names often writing the first and last letter(s) and connecting them with a bar. These are called *Nomina Sacra*.

Spelling



The scribe of [A] misspelled "trespasses" the first time but got it right the second time

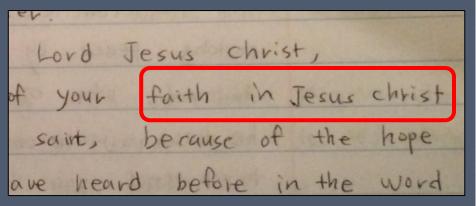
you may be filled w/ knowledge of his will in all spintual wisdom; understanding. 19 go as to walk in a manner worthy of the force,

Spelling mistakes are easy to spot when you know the original language

Н

Transposition

Papyrus 46

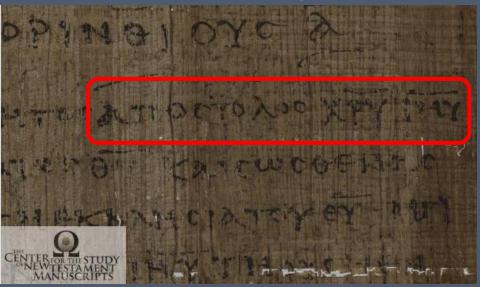




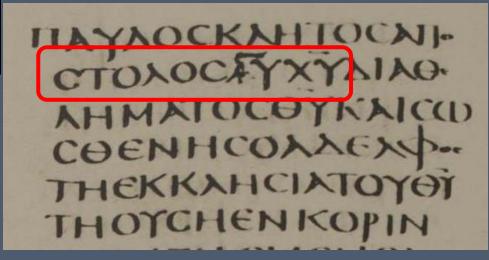
your faith inchrist xous your faith inchrist xous

Scribes [H] and [F] have switched the order of the words "Jesus" and "Christ" in Colossians 1:4

The two Greek manuscripts read "an apostle of <u>Christ Jesus</u>" and "an apostle of <u>Jesus Christ</u>" respectively in 1 Corinthians 1:1

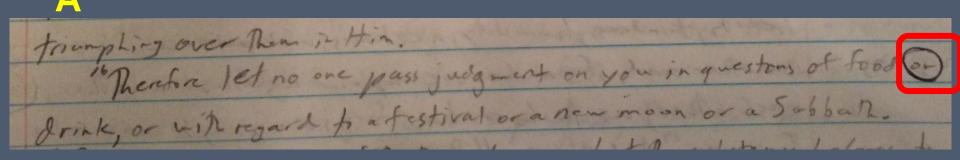


Codex Sinaiticus

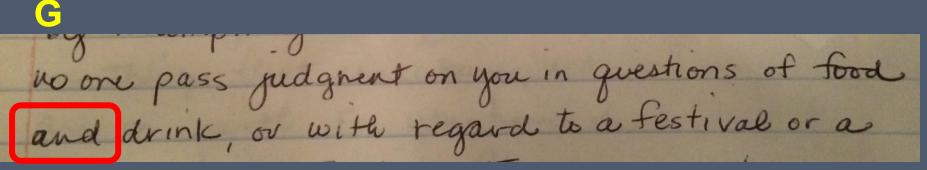


Images from CSNTM

Substitution



The scribe of [A] accidently substituted the word "or" for "and" in Colossians 2:16



The scribe of [G] correctly copied the word "and" which agrees with all manuscripts except [A]

Sometimes a similar word can unintentionally be substituted without making much difference in meaning

were also raised with him through faith in the powerful working of God, who raised him from the dead.

13. And you, who were raised in your tresposses and the uncircumcision of home flesh, God made alive

The scribe of [E] substituted the word "raised" for "dead" in Colossians 2:13

ALSO RAISED WITH HIM THROUGH FAITH

IN THE POWERFUL WORKING OF GOD WHO

RAISED HIM FROM THE DEAD 13 AND

YOU WHO WERE DEAD IN YOUR

TRESPASSES AND THE UNCIRCUMCISION

OF YOUR FLESH, GOD MADE ALIUE

The scribe of [C] correctly copied the word "dead" which makes more sense in the context.

Sometimes a word that is repeated often can stick in our minds, even if the word is theologically incorrect!

C

Omissions

E

by the will of God, and I, mothly our brother, 2. To the saints and faithful brothers at Colossae: Grace to you and peace from God our father,

The scribe of [E] accidently omitted the words "in Christ" in Colossians 1:2

C

BENTHERS IN CHRIST AT COLOSSAE; GRACE
TO YOU AND PEACE ROOM GOD OUR FATHER,

The scribe of [C] correctly copied the words "in Christ" which agrees with all other manuscripts except [E]

Additions

for you, " since we heard of your that faith in Jesus Christ and the love that you have for all of the saints, 5 because you have for all of the saints, 5 because

The scribe of [E] accidently added the word "of" in Colossians 1:4

C

YSINCE CHEHEARD OF YOUR FAITH IN CHRIST
DESUS AND OF YOUR THE LOVE THAT YOU HAVE
FOR ALL THE SAINTS S BECAUSE OF THIS HOPE

The scribe of [C] correctly copied the words "for all the saints" without the word "of", which agrees with all other manuscripts except [E]

Additions

Colossians

Greeting.

1. Paul, an apostle of Jesus Christ
by the will of God, and Timothy
our brother, To the saints and faithful
brothers at Colossae: Grace to you
and peace from God our father.

Thanksgiring and Prayer

3. We always thank God, the Father of
our Lord Jesus Christ, when we gray
for you, " since we heard of your that

The scribes of [C & E] added titles

C

COLOSSIANS	DUE S
1 GREETING	IT A
I PAUL, AN APOSTLE OF CHRIST JESUS BY	TRU
THE WILL OF GOD, AND TMOTHY OUR	002
BENTHER, 2 TO THE SAINTS AND FATTHFUL	win
BENTHERS IN CHRIST AT COLOSSAE; GAME	MAD
TO YOU AND PEACE REOM GOD OUR FATHER	9 AND
THURS GIVENT AND PRAYER	Not
3 WE ALWAYS THANK GOD, THE FATHER OF OUR	MA
LURD TESUS CHEIST, WHEN WE PRAY FOR YOU,	Wil

The is no partially.

4. Masters, treat your bondservants

justly and fairly knowing that you

Further Instructions

Further Instructions

Forting watchful in it with thanksgiving

3. At the same time, gray also for he

4. I had some time, gray also for he

4. I had some time, gray also for he

4. I had some time, gray also for he

4. I had some time, gray also for he

4. I had some time, gray also for he

4. I had some time, gray also for he

4. I had some time, gray also for he

4. I had some time time.

But [C] stopped while [E] continued, which tells us the titles are later additions. No other manuscripts contain titles.

A MISTERS, TREAT YOUR BONDSERVANTS

JUSTLY AND FAIRLY KNOWNE THAT YOU

ALSO HAVE A MASTER IN HEAVEN "CONTINUE

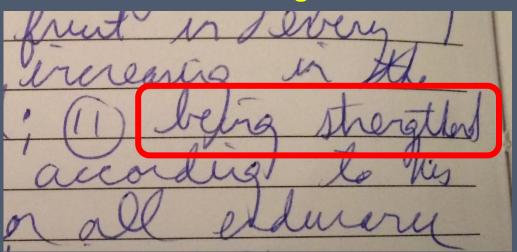
STEADFASTLY IN PRAYER, BEING WATCHFUL IN

IT WITH THANKSCIUNG AT THE SAME TIME

PRAY ALSO FOR US THAT GOD MAY OPEN TO US

Alternate Vorlage

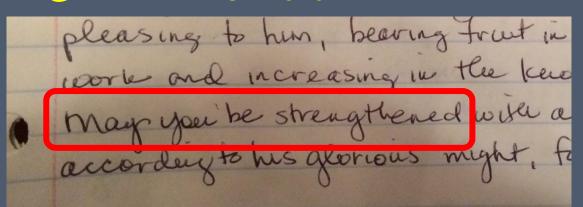
J - ESV Original



The scribe of [J] was very reliable but copied "being strengthened" in Colossians 1:11

Which one is right?

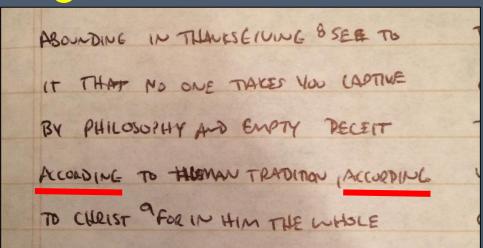
G - ESV 2016



The scribe of [G] was very reliable but copied "may you be strengthened" in Colossians 1:11

Haplography

C



The scribe of [C], seeing the "according" skipped forward to the next "according" omitting the phrase underlined below

Colossians 2:8 (ESV)

⁸ See to it that no one takes you captive by philosophy and empty deceit, according to human tradition, according to the elemental spirits of the world, and not according to Christ. Codex Alexandrinus (A) 1Cor. 9:2

The scribe of A omitted verse 2 because the last four words of verse 1 are the same as the ending of verse 2.

Image from http://homoioteleuton.blogspot.com/2011/02/codex-1st-cor-92-homoeoteleuton.html

E

Haplography

is bod. "When Christ who is your life
affects, then you also will began with
him in glory is that to death there fore
what is earthly in you: sexual immerality,
passion, evil I deaire, and covertousness,
which is idelatry. "On account of

The scribe of [E] omitted the word "impurity" after "sexual immorality" likely because of the similar ending, "-ity"

Colossians 3:5 (ESV)

⁵ Put to death therefore what is earthly in you: sexual immorality, <u>impurity</u>, passion, evil desire, and covetousness, which is idolatry.



Haplography

```
going on in detail about visions, puffed up without reason

19. by his sensuous mind, and not holding fast to the Head,
from whom the whole body, nourished and knit together through
its joints and ligaments, grows with a growth that is from God
20 If with christ you died to the olemental spirits of the world,
do you submit to regulations

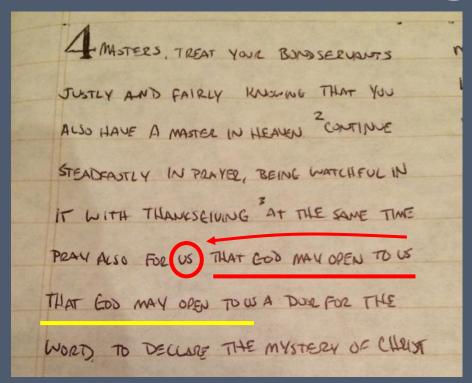
21. Do not handle, Do not taste, Do not touch
```

The scribe of [H] omitted the phrase underlined below by skipping from the first "world" to the next "world."

Colossians 2:20 (ESV)

²⁰ If with Christ you died to the elemental spirits of the world, why, as if you were still alive in the world, do you submit to regulations—

Dittography



The scribe of [C], seeing the "to us" skipped back to the "for us" and copied the next phrase a second time

Colossians 4:3 (ESV)

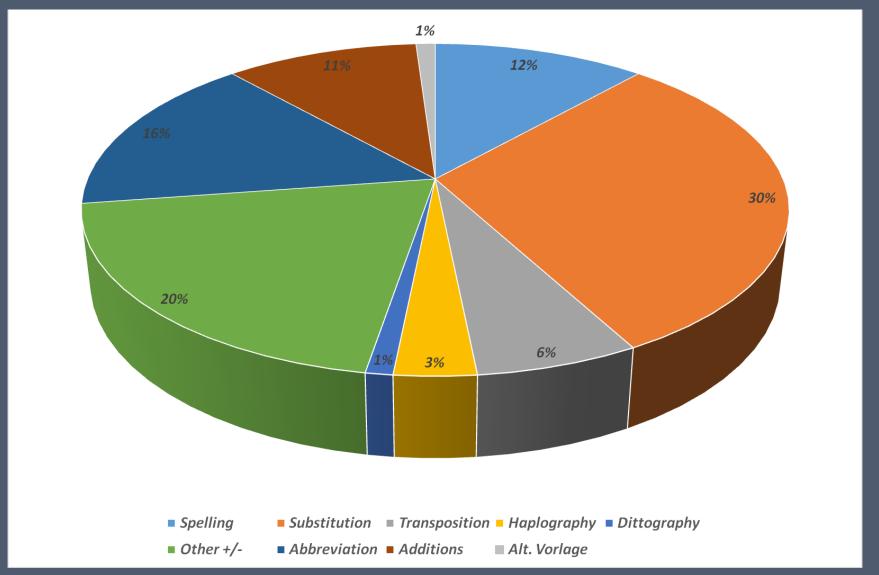
³ At the same time, pray also for us, <u>that</u> <u>God may open to us</u> a door for the word, to declare the mystery of Christ, on account of which I am in prison—

Codex Vaticanus (B) Acts 19:34

The scribe of *Codex Vaticanus* copied the cry, "Great is Artemis of the Ephesians," twice due to a slip of the eye, likely seeing the ending in *ephesion* and skipping back to the similar ending in *krazonton* and copying the phrase a second time.

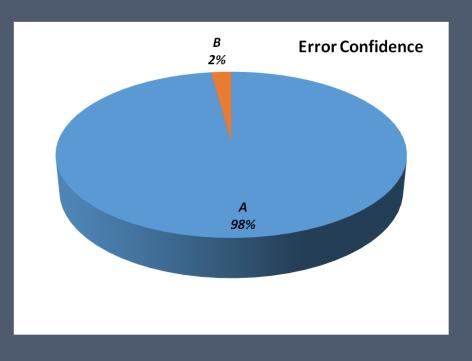
Manuscript image from CSNTM

Colossians Textual Criticism Exercise Variant Types



Colossians Textual Criticism Exercise Variant Confidences

- A Original wording is certain (100% confidence)
- B Original reading is nearly certain (75% conf.)
- C Original reading is difficult (50% conf.)
- D Original wording is very difficult (25% conf.)



<u>B Variants</u>

1:5

- "of the truth" C, E, F, G, H
- "of truth" A, J

1:11

- "May you be strengthened"– A, C, E, G, H
- "Being strengthened" F, J

Colossians Textual Criticism Exercise ESV Restoration Confidences

Even with 95 variants (1 variant per verse), with 7 manuscripts to compare, we are...

99.97%

confident that we can restore the original wording of the ESV!

➤ Despite greater ages, variances and uncertainty, the 5,800+ Greek manuscripts, 18,000+ translations and 1,000,000+ church father quotations give us great confidence in restoring the original NT writings

Textual Criticism

New Testament Example:

Acts 8:37

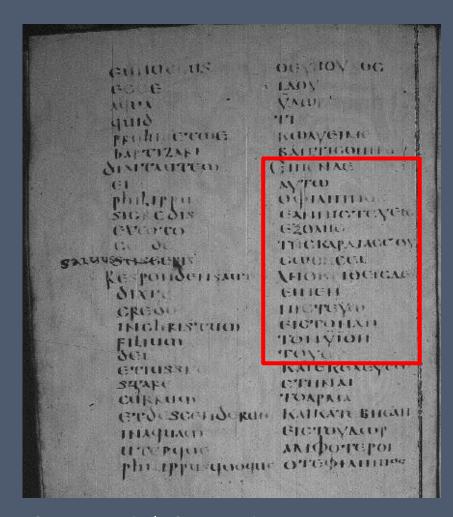
External Evidence for Textual Variant in Acts 8:37									
D	Shorter Reading			Longer Reading (some form of vs. 37 present)					
a t	(without verse 37 present)			Non-KJV/TR form			KJV/TR form		
e	Greek Evidence	Vers.	Pat.	Greek	Vers	Pat	Greek	Vers.	Pat
1									
2									Iren. Cyp.
3	P45	Copsa							Pont. Dio. Tert.
4	01, 03,	Copbo							Ambr. Pac., Ambst.
5	02, 04,	Syr ^P ,	Chr		it ^e ,Geo Cop ^{meg}	Spec Chrom		Arm, Geo,	Aug.
6		A, F,		08					
7	P74	Syrh	Ethpp		Eth th ,	Bede		Syrh**	
8	044,	S, Theoph ^a			Slav, it ^p	Theophb		it ^r	
9	014, 020, 025, 049, 33, 82, 1424, 1841, 1862, 1895,	C, G, I, U, K		1851,	It ^{ar} it ^t				
1 0	056, 0142, 93, 175, 181, 221*, 326, 398, 450, 454, 456, 457, 605, 619, 626, 920, 1066, 1073, 1175, 1720, 1829, 1837, 1845, 1874, 1880, 2147,	.,		307, 1735, 1739, 1891, 221 marg,					
1	35, 42, 81, 104, 131, 133, 142, 177, 250, 256, 302, 312, 424, 436, 437, 451, 458, 459, 462, 465, 491, 506, 547, 617, 623, 635, 638, 639, 699, 796, 901, 910, 919, 1162, 1243, 1244, 1270, 1277, 1311, 1521, 1668, 1724, 1734, 1828, 1838, 1847, 1849, 1854, 1870, 1888, 2138, 2191, 2344, 2475, 2587, 2723, 2746, 2833			464, 606, 607, 641, 945,					
1 2				88 ^{marg.} 94, 103, 180, 323,452 ^{marg} , 610, 876, 1853, 2298, 2805, 2818,	it ^{dem} it ^{ph} it ^p			it ^c	
1 3	5, 6, 38, 51, 141, 172, 204, 206s, 218, 234, 263, 327, 328, 378, 383, 384, 394, 460, 468, 469, 479, 483, 496, 567, 592, 601, 614, 632, 665, 676, 757, 912, 914, 915, 941, 997, 999, 1069, 1070, 1072, 1094, 1103, 1107, 1149, 1161, 1242, 1251, 1292, 1297, 1352, 1398, 1400, 1404, 1456, 1563, 1594, 1595, 1597, 1717, 1719, 1722, 1736, 1742, 1759, 1827, 1839, 1842, 1843, 1855, 1857, 1860, 1864, 1865, 1873, 2180, 2374, 2404, 2423, 2483, 2502, 2516, 2558, 2576, 2627, 2696, 2772, 2774,			455, 1501, 1509, 1609, 1642, 1780,					
1 4	18, 62, 76, 201, 209, 216, 223, 228, 254, 308, 363, 367, 386, 393, 394, 421, 425, 489, 498, 582, 603, 604, 608, 621, 628*, 633, 634, 642, 680, 794, 808*, 824, 921, 928, 935, 959, 986, 996, 1022, 1040, 1075, 1099, 1100, 1102, 1106, 1248, 1249, 1354, 1390, 1409, 1482, 1503, 1524, 1548, 1598, 1599, 1618, 1619, 1622, 1637, 1643, 1723, 1725, 1726, 1732, 1733, 1741, 1746, 1747, 1753, 1761, 1762, 1831, 1856, 1859, 1877*, 1886, 1890, 1892*, 1896, 2080, 2085, 2086, 2175, 2261, 2279, 2303, 2356, 2431, 2466, 2484, 2492, 2508, 2511, 2675, 2705, 2716,			429, 429 Marg, 453, 628 marg, 629, 630, 913, 1678, 1830, 1832, 1877 marg, 1892 mare, 2200, 2494,	itw				
1 5	69, 102, 149, 205, 400, 432, 444, 616, 664, 801, 1003, 1105, 1247, 1250, 1367, 1405, 1508, 1617, 1626, 1649, 1656, 1729, 1744, 1750, 1763, 1767, 1876, 2131, 2201, 2221, 2288, 2352, 2495, 2523, 2554, 2652, 2653, 2691, 2704, 2816*			322, 385, 467, 636, 1610, 1751, 2816 ^{marg}					
1 6	61, 90, 1652, 1702, 1749, 1757, 1861, 2218, 2255, 2501, 2544*,			296, 522, 1704, 1884, 2488, 2737 2544 ^{marg} , ,			1883	Vg ^{cl}	
1 7				1869, 1903, 2473,					
1 8				1104, 2619,					
1 9		Vgww Vgst							

Acts 8:37 Textual Evidence

37 Then Philip said, "If you believe with all your heart, you may." And he answered and said, "I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God." (KJV)

Image from https://bloggingtheword.com/the-blog/a-brief-note-on-acts-8-37

Acts 8:37 – Early Support



"...as did also the believing eunuch himself: and, immediately requesting to be baptized, he said, 'I believe Jesus Christ to be the Son of God."

- Irenaeus, Against Heresies, III xii 8 (~180 AD)

Codex E (6th Century) is the earlies manuscript containing the verse

Irenaeus' quote of this confession is the earliest extant

Acts 8:37 – Erasmus' Witness

Acts 8:37 was only present in one Greek manuscript available to Erasmus (ms. 2816 – 15th Century) and only in the margin (see below)

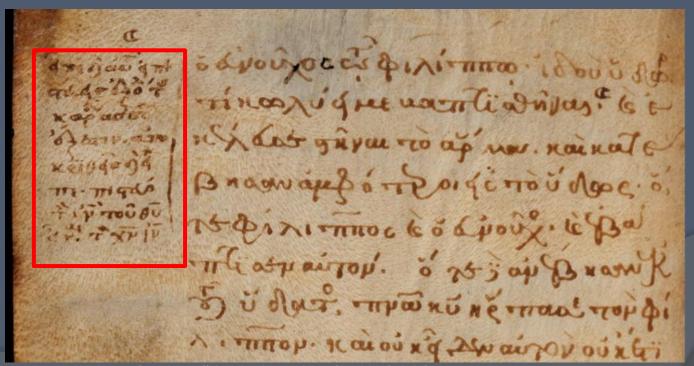


Image from https://bloggingtheword.com/the-blog/a-brief-note-on-acts-8-37

Acts 8:37 - Erasmus' Method

- In his first edition of 1516, Erasmus claims that the verse "is not found in the Greek manuscripts."
- But because it is in Latin version and in the margin of 2816, he believes, "However, I think the omission was the result of negligent scribes."
- BUT, when he added the verse to his Greek edition, he back-translated his Latin Vulgate into the Greek instead of using the margin text of 2816
- THIS version has been transmitted into the Textus Receptus and into the KJV, BUT it is found in only 1 late 16th century ms. (copied after Erasmus!)

Is Acts 8:37 Missing?

- What we now know as Acts 8:37 was unjustifiably added by Erasmus in 1516
- Verse designations were added to the Greek edition of Stephanus in 1551
- The KJV translated from a Greek edition that contained the text and verse designations
- Therefore, this text was assigned a verse BEFORE it was considered non-original. When it is correctly removed... verse 37 disappears!

Acts 8:37 - The Decision

8:37 omit verse {A}

Ver. 37 is a Western addition, not found in \$45, & A B C 33 81 614 vg syr^p, cop^{sa}, eth, but is read, with many minor variations, by E, many minuscules, it^{gig}, vg^{mss} syr^h with * cop^{G67} arm. There is no reason why scribes should have omitted the material, if it had originally stood in the text. It should be noted too that τὸν Ἰησοῦν Χριστόν is not a Lukan expression. The formula πιστεύω ... Χριστόν was doubtless used by the early church in baptismal ceremonies, and may have been written in the margin of a copy of Acts. Its insertion into the text seems to have been due to the feeling that Philip would not have baptized the Ethiopian without securing a confession of faith, which needed to be expressed in the narrative. Although the earliest known New Testament manuscript that contains the words dates from the sixth century (ms. E), the tradition of the Ethiopian's confession of faith in Christ was current as early as the latter part of the second century, for Irenaeus quotes part of it (*Against Heresies, III.xii.8*).

Although the passage does not appear in the late medieval manuscript on which Erasmus chiefly depended for his edition (ms. 2), it stands in the margin of another (ms. 4), from which he inserted it into his text because he "judged that it had been omitted by the carelessness of scribes (arbitror omissum librariorum incuria)."

Metzger, B. M., & United Bible Societies. (1994). A textual commentary on the Greek New Testament, second edition a companion volume to the United Bible Societies' Greek New Testament (4th rev. ed.) (563). London; New York: United Bible Societies.

So, is the New Testament Text Reliable?

- We learned that God inspired the original writings without error in their meaning BUT...
- TRUE: we do not have the original manuscripts and there are hundreds of thousands of variations in the manuscript copies BUT...
- This is because...
 - We have an abundance of those manuscripts AND...
 - Human beings have produced those manuscripts BUT...
- We know that in these variations...
 - About 99% are untranslatable, insignificant or not possibly original
 - Only about 1% are significant and possible BUT...
 - No Christian doctrine is affected in any way THEREFORE...
- We have very high confidence in reconstructing the original NT