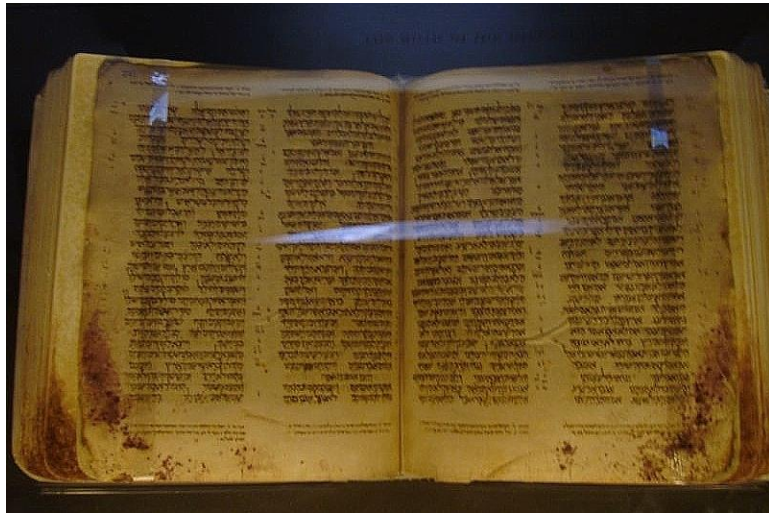




Picture of the Aleppo Codex, c.915 A.D. The direction of Hebrew writing is written and read from right-to-left.

Textus Receptus

The “Textus Receptus” or the “Received Text” was the standard Greek text used to translate the King James New Testament in A.D. 1611. There are a number of Textus Receptus editions, and not all of them are identical. The four prominent ones are Erasmus, Stephanus, Beza, and the Elzevir brothers.

Desiderius Erasmus editions:

1516 A.D.- he began in the fall of A.D. 1515, and hurried to beat the publishing of the polyglot Complutense Bible which contained the Greek Septuagint text, thus after only five months the text was printed in February 1516 A.D. Because of the speed of going through the press, it contained thousands of typographical errors, and was also hastily and badly edited from only a few late manuscripts.

1519 A.D.- the majority of press errors were corrected.

1522 A.D.- “the Heavenly Witness” was included in I John 5:7,8 evidenced from Codex 61.

Robert Stephanus (Estienne) editions:

1550 A.D.- this third edition became one of the two “standard” texts of the Textus Receptus.

1551 A.D.- his fourth edition, he added the verse numbers. His editions were also used by the King James Bible translators.

Theodore de Beza editions:

1565-1611 A.D.- he was a Protestant reformer. His editions were also used by the King James Bible translators.

Abraham Elzevir editions:

1624 A.D.- his first edition.

1633 A.D.- made minor changes. Elzevir’s text became the primary Textus Receptus on the continent. Abraham Elzevir and his brother Bonaventure quoted in the preface of their 1633 A.D. edition, “Textum ergo habes, nunc ab omnibus receptor” – “so [the reader] has the text which all now receive.”

Byzantium Manuscripts

I favor using the Original Greek Byzantium Texts edited by Dr. M.A. Scholz in 1836 A.D. A copy of the original Greek Text is in The English Hexapla, from Samuel Bagster and Son, London 1841. And reprinted by Lazarus Ministry Press in 1999 A.D., Vintage Archives, 2020 Builders Place, Columbus, OH. 43204.

There has been great violence and loss of life to get the Holy Bible in English and propagated to all people for their deliverance. From the 4th century A.D. the English versions of the New Testament Bible were all based upon Eusebius Jerome’s Latin Vulgate translation. John Wyclif, in 1380 A.D., published the First English Bible. He translated it from the Latin Vulgate because he was not versed in Hebrew or Greek. The archbishop Arundel held a council of the province of Canterbury at Oxford in 1408, at which thirteen constitutions were enacted, the seventh decreed: “It is a dangerous undertaking, as St. Jerome assures us, to translate the Holy Scriptures; it being very difficult in a version to keep close to the sense of the inspired writers: for, by the confession of the same father, he had mistaken the meaning of several texts. We therefore decree and ordain, that from henceforward no unauthorized person shall translate any part of the holy Scripture into English, or any other language, under any form of book or treatise: neither shall any such book, treatise,