

2
the Gospel of Mark may possibly belong to an addition that was put on the end of the Book after ~~it was~~ its original ending had been lost. However, the statement is simply a summary of the end of the Gospel of Luke. Except for the statement about taking up snakes without being injured, every other portion of this end of the Gospel of Mark is paralleled by statements of whose authenticity there is no doubt whatever in the ~~the~~ other Gospels. The same is true to the about the reference to the Holy Trinity in I John. While this verse may very possibly be a later insertion. The facts that it contains are abundantly stated in many other passages in the Bible.

It is hardly correct anyway to speak of fifty thousand errors. The word variance would be more correct. As the article has pointed out it is almost impossible to copy a document of the length of the New Testament without making some mistake. However most of ~~these~~ of the overwhelming mass of these mistakes relate to matters of no more importance than whether you spell "labor" 'labor' as we do or 'labour' as is done in England or without a 'u' as we spell it here in America.

In order to get a true picture, it ~~should~~ have been pointed out that that amount of evidence we have for determining the correct texts to the Bible is far greater than that for any other book of classical of ancient times. Many a vital book of ancient history is known to us only by one manuscript and that perhaps a copy made in the twelfth century A.D. On the other hand ~~we have hundreds~~ we have thousands of manuscripts of the Bible which we can compare. For almost any suggested variant. It will be found that three quarters or more of these manuscripts agree exactly and the number of which contain the variant are comparatively few. None of these variants affect Christian doctrine. They all relate to very minor points of spelling or to some extremely