

until 1517. At this time a- About 1510 - was not copied until about fifty years after the invention of printing.

About 1510 it was heard that a Spanish cardinal named _____ was preparing a copy of the Bible in various languages - copying ~~from~~ from manuscripts in various languages in parallel columns. Since this work was done at a Spanish town called Complutus the work was called - came to be called the Complutensian Polyglot. For this work - This would include a copy of the New Testament in Greek. An enterprising Swiss publisher decided to take advantage of the publicity and to issue a copy of the Greek testament before the Spanish polyglot was issued. So he asked the noted scholar, Erasmus, to prepare a Greek testament for him to publish. Erasmus secured six ~~copies of the~~ manuscripts of the Greek New Testament and compared them, ~~then~~ selecting what seemed to him the best readings and where there were differences he put them together and made copies for the publication. The publishers[?] kept pushing him to get it out quickly because he said that he was afraid the Spanish publication might come out first. When Erasmus was nearly through he struck a difficulty. Every one of the manuscripts that he had were broken at the end, so that no one of them contained the last six verses of the book of Revelation. He had these verses in Latin, but he wanted to take time to find a manuscript from which he could get the actual Greek words. The publisher was in a hurry [?] to hurry up so that he could get the book out. Finally Erasmus took his Latin Bible and himself translated the last six verses back into Greek. Thus, the first printed Greek ~~Bible~~ New Testament contained six verses the actual words of which are not contained in any Greek manuscript even though they do ~~many~~ contain a substantial equivalent of words which are found in many manuscripts of the book of Revelation.

M-1. Erasmus' Greek New Testament was widely used in Europe and created great interest among educated people. Through a delay in printing the Complutensian Polyglot did not come out until nearly ten years later even though ~~the~~ its New Testament section was actually printed before the printing of Erasmus' book. Erasmus' New Testament was a small and rather handy volume. The Complutensian Polyglot was in several large rather awkward volumes, so naturally its copy of the Greek New Testament did not have near the influence or the distribution that Erasmus' book had.