

These two texts do not even agree with one another. Compare this to the thousands of texts confirming the agreement and reliability of the Textus Receptus or "Majority" Text.

- **Fact--The Minority Texts** are the work of unbelieving Egyptian scribes who did not accept the Bible as the **Word of God** or **JESUS as the SON of GOD**.
- **Fact--The Minority Texts** abound with alterations, often a single manuscript being amended by several different scribes over a period of many years; something the Aaronic priests and Masorites would never have tolerated when making copies of the Scriptures.
- **Fact--The Minority Texts** omit approximately **200 verses** from the (New Testament) Scriptures. This is equivalent to 1st and 2nd Peter... *Pause and consider that stunning fact!*
- **Fact--The Minority Texts** contradict themselves in *hundreds* of places.
- **Fact--The Minority Texts** are doctrinally weak and often dangerously incorrect.

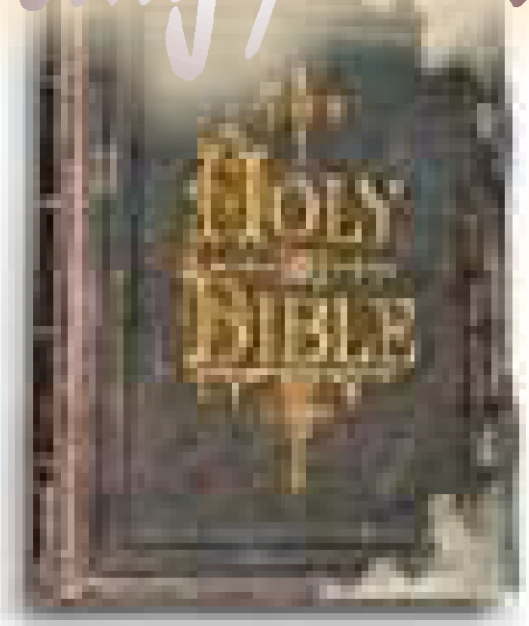
When we understand the differences between the source material (texts), all we have left to do is decide which source we trust the most--the *Majority* Text, from which the King James Bible is taken (word for word), or the *Egyptian/Minority* texts, from which almost every other English Bible comes from (most use the thought for thought--paraphrase method)...

Then choose a Bible

Every Christian has a responsibility to know which family of texts their Bible version descends from.

For more information visit our website--hungryheartministries.com

Choosing A Bible



The

Most

Important

Choice

A Christian Ever Makes

Choosing a Bible can be a daunting task when one looks at all the choices--There are over 100 English versions of entire Bibles, and even more New Testament versions.

The choice is simplified completely, however, when we realize *there really are only two choices.*

All Bibles are descended (translated) from only two "families" of manuscripts and texts (source material).

These are the *Majority Text* or the *Egyptian/Minority Texts*.
Definitions of these are given below.

What is the "Majority" Text?

The *manuscript* of the **Traditional Received Text** (**Textus Receptus**), is also called a **Byzantine Text** or **Majority Text manuscript** because it is based on the vast majority of manuscripts *still in existence*.

5200 extant (existing) New Testament MSS are in agreement with the text now known as **Textus Receptus**, which is...

The Text which underlies the N. T. of the King James Bible

In his book **Final Authority**, William P Grady provides further interesting details about **Textus Receptus** (the Received or *Majority Text*):

Quote: "*Over 5,000 Greek manuscripts of the New Testament exist today ranging from small fragments containing two or three verses to nearly entire Bibles.*

Their ages vary from the second to the sixteenth century...

... the outstanding features of the Received Text is its high percentage of agreement among so many thousands of independent witnesses.

This agreement is often placed at about 90 percent; in other words, 90 percent of all existing manuscripts agree with one another so miraculously that they are able to form their own unique text...

If the critic of your King James Bible is correct in his rejection of the underlying Textus Receptus, then he is also under the greatest pressure to account for its existence.

To complain of fabrication is one thing, but to account for its universal prevalence is quite another.

What are the "Minority" Texts?

Most modern English Bible versions are translated from edited Greek new Testament texts (Hort/Westcott, England 1881 and Nestle/Aland--United Bible Society). These are based on primarily two sources--The *Minority* texts of Vaticanus and Sinaiticus.

Vaticanus and Sinaiticus are part of a group of texts called the "*Minority*" Texts, because the texts in agreement with them are very few in number....