## Devotional Questions - Hebrews 12:12-29, Study Leader's Questions

- 1. What are the two things that believers are to seek after (Hebrews 12:14)?
- 2. What lessons does Hebrews want us to learn from Esau (Hebrews 12:15-17)?
- 3. What is the contrast of the two mountains: Sinai (Hebrews 12:18-21) and Zion (Hebrews 12:22-24)? What is the most important contrast to you? Why?
- 4. What made Moses so afraid (Hebrews 12:21)?
- 5. What do you think could cause a person to fail to obtain the grace of God as Hebrews 12:15 warns?
- 6. What will remain after the shaking and removal of things (Hebrews 12:27)?
- 7. What should be our response to what God is doing (Hebrews 12:28)?
- 8. How does Hebrews 12:25-29 bring us back to what the writer began in Hebrews 2:1-4?
- 9. How should we serve God (Hebrews 12:28)?
- 10. Why is God described as He is (Hebrews 12:29)? How should this influence our Christian life?

### Devotional Questions - Hebrews 12:12-29, Answers to Questions

See Dr Ruckman's commentary *The Book of Hebrews* pp 152-157, 208-211, 306-333 and the *Ruckman Reference Bible* pp 1606-1607, 1614-1615 for detailed comments.

1. What are the two things that believers are to seek after (Hebrews 12:14)?

Hebrews 12:14 states "Follow <u>peace with all men</u>, <u>and holiness</u>, without which no man shall see the Lord:" The believer is to follow:

"<u>Peace with all men</u>" according to Romans 12:18 "<u>If it be possible, as much as lieth in you,</u> <u>live peaceably with all men</u>" because it is essential for a good testimony "<u>that he that is of the</u> <u>contrary part may be ashamed, having no evil thing to say of you</u>" Titus 2:8.

"<u>Holiness</u>" according to 1 Thessalonians 4:7 "<u>For God hath not called us unto uncleanness</u>, <u>but unto holiness</u>" because it is essential for living right as Paul also explains.

### "Having therefore these promises, dearly beloved, <u>let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness</u> of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God" 2 Corinthians 7:1.

Note that the word "*holiness*" occurs 13 times in the New Testament, 9 times in the letters stated to be by Paul and twice in the Book of Hebrews; Luke 1:75, Acts 3:12, Romans 1:4, 6:19, 22, 2 Corinthians 7:1, Ephesians 4:24, 1 Thessalonians 3:13, 4:7, 1 Timothy 2:15, Titus 2:3, Hebrews 12:10, 14, another pointer to Paul as the author of Hebrews, *Hebrews, God, Author, Patriarch, Israel - What saith the Scripture* www.timefortruth.co.uk/bible-studies/alan-oreillys-studies.php.

Concerning the expression "*without which no man shall see the Lord*:" this has a particular doctrinal emphasis to the faithful *or at least repentant* Jewish remnant in the End Times because everyone will see the Lord at the Second Advent, whether they seek peace with all men and holiness or not.

"Behold, <u>he cometh with clouds</u>; <u>and every eye shall see him</u>, and they also which pierced him: and <u>all kindreds of the earth</u> shall wail because of him. Even so, Amen" Revelation 1:7.

Note the expression "all <u>kindreds</u> of the earth" or "all <u>families</u> of the earth" Genesis 12:3 as a *comprehensive* designation of the earth's population, see also Acts 3:25 "Ye are the children of the prophets, and of the covenant which God made with our fathers, saying unto Abraham, <u>And in thy seed shall all the kindreds of the earth be blessed</u>," as distinct from "all the <u>tribes</u> of the earth," which is a specifically Jewish designation, in that the term "tribe" occurs 242 times in scripture, always with reference to Israel and the word "tribes" 112 times, 111 times explicitly with reference to Israel. The remaining occurrence is found in the Lord's description of the End Times, which would cross-reference Hebrews 12:14 in keeping with the rest of scripture. See Dr Ruckman's commentary *The Book of Matthew* pp 541-548.

"And then shall appear the sign of the Son of man in heaven: and <u>then shall all the tribes of</u> the earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory" Matthew 24:30. 2. What lessons does Hebrews want us to learn from Esau (Hebrews 12:15-17)?

Concerning what Esau lost for what he got in return, the lessons are that:

- "Don't sacrifice the permanent on the altar of the immediate" Dr Bob Jones Snr. strader.cehd.tamu.edu/BobJonesQuotes.php, good advice for any young person entering into a relationship.
- "a companion of fools shall be destroyed" Proverbs 13:20. Being a "fornicator" and "profane person" Hebrews 12:16, who like Israel's ungodly priests "<u>put no difference between</u> the holy and profane, neither have they shewed difference between the unclean and the <u>clean</u>" Ezekiel 22:26, Esau, having cut church and consorted with carnality eventually lost not only his birthright but his entire progeny. Proverbs 13:20 defines "profane" as unholy.

"And the house of Jacob shall be a fire, and the house of Joseph a flame, and the house of Esau for stubble, and they shall kindle in them, and devour them; <u>and there shall not be</u> any remaining of the house of Esau; for the LORD hath spoken it" Obadiah 18.

• "*The backslider in heart shall be filled with his own ways...*" Proverbs 14:14 as Genesis 25:34 shows.

"Then Jacob gave Esau bread and pottage of lentiles; and he did eat and drink, and rose up, <u>and went his way</u>: <u>thus Esau despised his birthright</u>." Esau got what he wanted but lost what he would have inherited "<u>for he found no place of repentance</u>, <u>though he sought it</u> <u>carefully with tears</u>" Hebrews 12:17.

3. What is the contrast of the two mountains: Sinai (Hebrews 12:18-21) and Zion (Hebrews 12:22-24)? What is the most important contrast to you? Why?

Paul explains the essential contrast, which is therefore the most important one for any saved individual today, including this writer. *"The mount Sinai...in Arabia"* is *"the mount that might be touched, and that burned with fire"* Hebrews 12:18. *"Jerusalem which is above"* is *"mount Sion...the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem"* Hebrews 12:22.

"...<u>for these are the two covenants; the one from the mount Sinai</u>, which gendereth to bondage, which is <u>Agar</u>. For this <u>Agar</u> is <u>mount Sinai in Arabia</u>, and answereth to Jerusalem which now is, <u>and is in bondage with her children</u>. <u>But Jerusalem which is above is free</u>, which is the mother of us all" Galatians 4:24-26 i.e. explicitly Pauline Church Age doctrine.

It is interesting with respect to the authorship of Hebrews that only Paul refers explicitly to Mount Sinai in the New Testament, Galatians 4:24, 25. See *Question 1* and remarks on the word *"holiness."* 

The covenant of Agar is bondage to the law to avoid God's curse and live, as Paul explains.

"For as many as are of the works of the law are under the curse: for it is written, Cursed is every one that continueth not in all things which are written in the book of the law to do them...And the law is not of faith: but, The man that doeth them shall live in them" Galatians 3:10, 12, though this living is not eternal life as a present possession, as Paul also explains.

"...for if there had been a law given which could have given life, verily righteousness should have been by the law" Galatians 3:21 but it isn't because "no man is justified by the law in the sight of God" Galatians 3:11 with respect to "justification of life" Romans 5:18.

The covenant of "Jerusalem which is above" is that "the just shall live by faith" Galatians 3:11 and in turn receive "justification of life...by the righteousness of one" Romans 5:18 i.e. the Lord Jesus Christ because "Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us: for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree: <u>That the blessing of Abraham might come on the Gentiles through Jesus Christ; that we might receive the promise of the Spirit through faith</u>" Galatians 3:13-14.

That promise is received by receiving the Lord Jesus Christ as Paul and Silas, Acts 16:25, exhorted the Philippian gaoler. "...<u>Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved</u>" Acts 16:31. This is "<u>justification of life</u>...<u>by the righteousness of one</u>" Romans 5:18 i.e. the Lord Jesus Christ as Paul also explains for anyone who has received the Lord, John 1:12.

"For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death...And if Christ be in you, the body is dead because of sin; but the Spirit is life because of righteousness" Romans 8:2, 10.

Paul therefore exhorts the Galatians not to fall back into bondage to the law, as the Hebrews were in danger of doing according to Paul's exhortation in Hebrews 7:19 "For the law made nothing perfect, but the bringing in of a better hope did; by the which we draw nigh unto God" i.e. not by the law. See Paul's exhortation to the Jews of "Antioch in Pisidia" Acts 13:14, which indicates "a better hope" for Jewish listeners i.e. Hebrews.

"<u>And by him all that believe are justified from all things, from which ye could not be justified</u> <u>by the law of Moses</u>" Acts 13:39. That is the contrast between Sinai and Sion, which does have *doctrinal* application for today's believers.

Paul's exhortation to the Galatians and indeed to today's believers is therefore as follows.

"<u>Stand fast therefore in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free</u>, <u>and be not entangled</u> <u>again with the yoke of bondage</u>" Galatians 5:1 i.e. don't regress from Sion to Sinai.

Observe that Biblical Christian belief is alone in the world's belief systems with respect to "<u>jus-</u> <u>tification of life...by the righteousness of one</u>" Romans 5:18. Note the following with respect to "THE MOTHER OF HARLOTS AND ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH" Revelation 17:5, including all non-Biblical religions, see <u>www.chick.com/catalog/catholicism.asp</u> Babylon Religion by David W. Daniels, including Mohammedanism.

See <u>www.chick.com/reading/tracts/1077/1077\_01.asp</u> Mama's Girls.

The Canons of the Council of Trent, Session VI, on Justification, January 13<sup>th</sup> 1547<sup>1</sup> make the Catholic position clear on salvation. These canons and their anathemas or curses are still in force. Pope Francis must abide by them. *"[A]nathemas are immutable, which means they can never be rescinded. They condemn former Catholics to the torments of everlasting hell unless they do penance and return home to Rome. They also condemn current Catholics who do not believe every dogma."* 

See proclaimingthegospel.org/equip/articles/91-does-the-vatican-still-condemn-christians.

#### Why Were Our Reformers Burned?

Note too that according to Rome, it is still "just to exterminate or annihilate impious or heretical Kings, Governments, or Rulers" and, no doubt, their subjects too e.g. those of the British Crown.

See www.biblebelievers.org.au/jesuits.htm.

That is the fate that overtook many of England's godly reformers during the 16<sup>th</sup> century English Protestant Reformation. See figure and captions.

The Canons of the Council of Trent on salvation include:

Canon IX: "If any one saith, that by faith alone the impious is justified; in such wise as to mean, that nothing else is required to co-operate in order to obtaining the grace of Justification...let him be anathema."

Do you believe that you are justified by faith alone in Jesus Christ? If so, you are accursed according to Pope Francis. See figure and captions.

Canon XI: "If any one saith, that men are justified, either by the sole imputation of the justice of Christ, or by the sole remission of sins...let him be anathema."

Do you believe that you are justified solely by the righteousness of Jesus Christ? If so, you are accursed according to Pope Francis. See figure and captions.

These canons of the Council of Trent show that the Catholic Church actually teaches against "justification of life...by the righteousness of one" Romans 5:18. They insist that the Christian must cooperate with God, e.g. by acts of charity, to earn his salvation. L. H. Lehmann<sup>2</sup> was a saved ex-Catholic lawyer. He wrote "One of the six most deadly sins against the Holy Spirit listed in the Roman Catholic (Baltimore) Catechism is: "Presumption of being saved without merits." This mortal sin of presumption is basic to the whole teaching of Roman Catholic [salvation]."

Do you believe that you are saved only by the merits of the Lord Jesus Christ? Then you've committed a mortal sin, according to Pope Francis. See figure and captions.

Catholicism clearly teaches against "justification of life ... by the righteousness of one" Romans 5:18 and curses you if you believe otherwise. See figure and captions.

Note finally that although Hebrews 12:18-24 may be applied by way of illustration to today's believer according to Galatians 4:24-26, see remarks above, the doctrinal context of Hebrews 12:18-24 is Jewish, with respect to the faithful or repentant Jewish remnant of the End Times as





"They were either to give up Protestantism and receive Popery or else they were to be burned alive. Refusing to recant, they were one by one

handed over to the secular power, publicly brought out and chained to stakes, publicly surrounded with faggots, and publicly sent out of the world that most cruel and painful of deaths, - death by fire. All these are broad facts which all the apologists of Rome can never gainsay or deny" – Bishop J. C. Ryle

www.historicist.com/the-reformation/whywere-our-reformers-burned

the expression "Jesus the mediator of the new covenant" Hebrews 12:24 indicates, with reference to Hebrews 8:8, 10 "Behold, the days come, <u>saith the Lord</u>, <u>when I will make a new</u> covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah...For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, <u>saith the Lord</u>; <u>I will put my laws into</u> their mind, and write them in their hearts: and I will be to them a God, and they shall be to me <u>a people</u>."

The equivalent *but distinct* covenant for today's believer is in Hebrews 10:16-17, without explicit reference to *"the house of Israel and...the house of Judah."* 

"<u>This is the covenant that I will make with them after those days, saith the Lord, I will put my</u> laws into their hearts, and in their minds will I write them; And their sins and iniquities will I remember no more."

See <u>www.timefortruth.co.uk/bible-studies/alan-oreillys-studies.php</u> Hebrews Chapter 8, Questions 3-6, Hebrews Chapter 10, Question 10.

4. What made Moses so afraid (Hebrews 12:21)?

The terrible sight. It pictures the Second Advent.

"...<u>the Lord Jesus shall be revealed from heaven with his mighty angels</u>, <u>In flaming fire taking vengeance on them that know not God</u>, <u>and that obey not the gospel of our Lord Jesus</u> <u>Christ</u>" 2 Thessalonians 1:7-8.

"<u>And the kings of the earth, and the great men, and the rich men, and the chief captains, and</u> the mighty men, and every bondman, and every free man, hid themselves in the dens and in the rocks of the mountains; And said to the mountains and rocks, Fall on us, and <u>hide us</u> from the face of him that sitteth on the throne, and from the wrath of the Lamb: For the great day of his wrath is come; and who shall be able to stand?" Revelation 6:15-17.

*"The great day of his wrath"* will purge out all Bible critics, evolutionists, atheists, Marxists, Papists, Mohammedans and climate change agitators.

- 5. What do you think could cause a person to fail to obtain the grace of God as Hebrews 12:15 warns?
  - An unforgiving or resentful spirit i.e. one cause of a "root of bitterness," jeopardising obedience to Paul's exhortation to believers to "walk honestly toward them that are without" 1 Thessalonians 4:12

"<u>I beseech Euodias</u>, and beseech Syntyche, that they be of the same mind in the Lord" Philippians 4:2.

• Failure to understand that "Ye are the light of the world. A city that is set on an hill cannot be hid" Matthew 5:14.

"For it is God which worketh in you both to will and to do of his good pleasure. Do all things without murmurings and disputings: That ye may be blameless and harmless, the sons of God, without rebuke, in the midst of a crooked and perverse nation, <u>among whom ye shine as lights in the world</u>" Philippians 2:13-15.

• Love of the world, lost love towards God and forsaking fellowship.

"Love not the world, neither the things that are in the world. If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him. For all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life, is not of the Father, but is of the world" 1 John 2:15-16.

"For Demas hath forsaken me, having loved this present world, and is departed unto Thessalonica..." 2 Timothy 4:10. 2 John 3 is a good prayer for believers for one another.

"Grace be with you, mercy, and peace, from God the Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of the Father, in truth and love."

6. What will remain after the shaking and removal of things (Hebrews 12:27)?

The simple answer is "things which cannot be shaken." These include:

• "The scripture of truth" Daniel 10:21, the AV1611

"<u>Heaven and earth shall pass away</u>, <u>but my words shall not pass away</u>" Matthew 24:35, Mark 13:31, Luke 21:33.

• "The body of Christ"

"<u>Now ye are the body of Christ, and members in particular</u>" 1 Corinthians 12:27 i.e. all of today's believers insofar as the Lord Jesus Christ is "<u>the King eternal</u>, <u>immortal</u>, <u>invisible</u>, <u>the only wise God</u>" 1 Timothy 1:17.

• "A kingdom which cannot be moved" Hebrews 12:28, with today's saints among its subjects

"<u>And they shall see his face; and his name shall be in their foreheads</u>. And there shall be no night there; and they need no candle, neither light of the sun; <u>for the Lord God giveth</u> <u>them light</u>: <u>and they shall reign for ever and ever</u>" Revelation 22:4-5.

• The earthly nation of Israel

"Thus saith the LORD, which giveth the sun for a light by day, and the ordinances of the moon and of the stars for a light by night, which divideth the sea when the waves thereof roar; The LORD of hosts is his name: If those ordinances depart from before me, saith the LORD, then the seed of Israel also shall cease from being a nation before me for ever. Thus saith the LORD; If heaven above can be measured, and the foundations of the earth searched out beneath, I will also cast off all the seed of Israel for all that they have done, saith the LORD." Jeremiah 31:35-37. See also Jeremiah 33:19-26.

• "New heavens and a new earth"

"<u>Nevertheless we, according to his promise, look for new heavens and a new earth,</u> wherein dwelleth righteousness" 2 Peter 3:13.

• "The fire that shall never be quenched"

"And if thy hand offend thee, cut it off: it is better for thee to enter into life maimed, than having two hands to go into <u>hell</u>, into <u>the fire that never shall be quenched</u>: Where their worm dieth not, and <u>the fire is not quenched</u>" Mark 9:43-44. See also Mark 9:45, 46, 47, 48 with respect to "hell fire" Mark 9:47.

7. What should be our response to what God is doing (Hebrews 12:28)?

First "let us have grace" Hebrews 12:28. See Question 5 for details.

Paul then exhorts the Hebrews to *"serve God acceptably with reverence and godly fear"* Hebrews 12:28. *"Reverence and godly fear"* go together as a necessary part of:

• Stable church growth

"<u>Then had the churches rest</u> throughout all Judaea and Galilee and Samaria, <u>and were</u> <u>edified; and walking in the fear of the Lord</u>, and in the comfort of the Holy Ghost, <u>were</u> <u>multiplied</u>" Acts 9:31. This is the only occurrence of the expression "the fear of the Lord" in the New Testament but it is clearly vital in the context.

• Individual holiness

*"Having therefore these promises, dearly beloved, <u>let us cleanse ourselves from all filthi-</u> ness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God" 2 Corinthians 7:1.* 

• Good fellowship within the church

"Submitting yourselves one to another in the fear of God" Ephesians 5:21.

• Effective Ministry

"<u>Knowing therefore the terror of the Lord</u>, <u>we persuade men</u>; but we are made manifest unto God; and I trust also are made manifest in your consciences" 2 Corinthians 5:11.

Note that the expression *"the fear of God*," which is equivalent to *"reverence and godly fear"* Hebrews 12:28, only occurs 3 times in the New Testament, the remaining reference being Romans 3:18, the context being ungodly men, who don't fear God. *"The terror of the Lord"* only occurs once in scripture but again, each of these expressions is vital in its context.

8. How does Hebrews 12:25-29 bring us back to what the writer began in Hebrews 2:1-4?

Hebrews 12:25 states "<u>See that ye refuse not him that speaketh</u>. For if they escaped not who refused him that spake on earth, much more shall not we escape, if we turn away from him that speaketh from heaven."

Hebrews 2:1 states "*Therefore we ought to give the more earnest heed to the things which we have heard, lest at any time we should let them slip.*" Note that backsliders don't "*drift away*" 1984, 2011 NIVs, NKJV. They "*fall away*" Luke 8:13, Hebrews 6:6.

Both passages are a reminder, in which Paul includes himself, 1 Corinthians 10:11-13, of the peril of failing to heed what God says, which was true of the Hebrews, whom Paul had warned "<u>ye are dull of hearing</u>" Hebrews 5:11, like the Jews of Manasseh's time "<u>And the LORD</u> <u>spake to Manasseh, and to his people: but they would not hearken</u>" 2 Chronicles 33:10 and they incurred God's severe judgement.

See <u>www.timefortruth.co.uk/bible-studies/alan-oreillys-studies.php</u> *Hebrews Chapter 12, Part 1,* p 8. King Solomon likewise warned strongly of the peril of failing to heed what God says, especially what God has said repeatedly, as in the case of Manasseh and his people. Paul very likely had that warning in mind as well in his exhortation to the Hebrews of Hebrews 2:1, 12:25.

# "He, that being often reproved hardeneth his neck, shall suddenly be destroyed, and that without remedy" Proverb 29:1.

Paul of course also seeks to encourage the Hebrews as well as admonishing them and today's believer should do likewise, retaining a right balance, see *Question 10*.

"But, beloved, we are persuaded better things of you, and things that accompany salvation, though we thus speak" Hebrews 6:9.

"Let your speech be alway with grace, seasoned with salt, that ye may know how ye ought to answer every man" Colossians 4:6.

9. How should we serve God (Hebrews 12:28)?

See Question 7.

## 10. Why is God described as He is (Hebrews 12:29)? How should this influence our Christian life?

Paul describes God that way because he is citing the Old Testament passage that describes God's essential being. Note that Deuteronomy 4:24, Hebrews 12:29 as two references balance the two references 1 John 4:8, 16 *"God is love."* God is a balanced Being and so is His Book.

### "For the LORD thy God is a consuming fire, even a jealous God" Deuteronomy 4:24.

The lesson for the Christian is, don't make God jealous e.g. by defilement of *"the temple of God*," which can result from physical corruption e.g. being *"unequally yoked together with unbelievers"* 2 Corinthians 6:14, which is classed as *"the unclean thing"* 2 Corinthians 6:17 or spiritual corruption via *"many, which corrupt the word of God"* 2 Corinthians 2:17.

"If any man defile the temple of God, him shall God destroy; for the temple of God is holy, which temple ye are" 1 Corinthians 3:17.

### Appendix – Deficiencies of the NIVs

<u>Hebrews 12:20</u>. The 1978, 1984, 2011 NIVs omit "or thrust through with a dart" found in the 1611 AV1611, 2011+ AV1611.

### Of the pre-1611 versions:

The 1385, 1395 Wycliffe Bibles omit "or thrust through with a dart," again possibly through the revisions by Purvey and Hereford to match Jerome's Vulgate.

Jerome's Vulgate has for Hebrews 12:20 "Non enim portabant quod dicebatur: Et si bestia tetigerit montem, lapidabitur" i.e. "For I will not endure that which was said: And if even an animal touches the mountain, it shall be stoned" omitting "or thrust through with a dart."

The 1582 JR Jesuit Rheims New Testament via Jerome's Vulgate omits "or thrust through with a dart."

The Tyndale, Coverdale, Matthew, Great, Bishops', Geneva Bibles have "or thrust through with a dart."

*Of the post-1611 versions:* 

The 1749-1752 DR Douay-Rheims Bible Challoner's Revision via Jerome's Vulgate, 1881 RV, ASV, NASV, RSV, NRSV, JB Jerusalem Bible, NJB New Jerusalem Bible, NWT New World Translation, CEV Contemporary English Version, ESV English Standard Version, GNT Good News Translation, HCSB Holman Christian Standard Bible, NCV New Century Version, NET New English Translation, NLT New Living Translation omit *"or thrust through with a dart."* 

Nestle's 21<sup>st</sup> Edition Interlinear omits "or thrust through with a dart."

Ricker Berry's Edition of Stephanus's 1550 Received Text Interlinear and the NKJV have "or thrust through with a dart."

The Farstad-Hodges 'Majority' Text Interlinear omits "or thrust through with a dart."

The NKJV f.n. disputes the reading "or thrust through with a dart."

The modern mutilators' mentor does not like to be reminded of his own eventual fate.

"But thou art cast out of thy grave like an abominable branch, and as the raiment of those that are slain, <u>thrust through with a sword</u>, that go down to the stones of the pit; <u>as a carcase trodden</u> <u>under feet</u>" Isaiah 14:19.

J. A. Moorman notes in *When the KJV Departs from the "Majority" Text* p 75 that both the AV1611 reading *"and were persuaded of them"* Hebrews 11:13 and the reading *"or thrust through with a dart"* Hebrews 12:20 are omitted from most of the extant Greek sources, which is why, as Dr Moorman also notes, the Farstad-Hodges 'Majority' Text Interlinear omits both readings. These cases simply serve to show that the ancient sources, though generally supportive of the AV1611 Text against modern departures, are not infallible. In such instances, the testimony of the English Bibles of the 16<sup>th</sup> century English Protestant Reformation is usually decisively in favour of the AV1611 Text should not, for obvious reasons, be lightly dismissed.

References

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> www.thecounciloftrent.com/ch6.htm

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Out Of The Labyrinth L. H. Lehmann, reprinted by Chick Publications, p 17