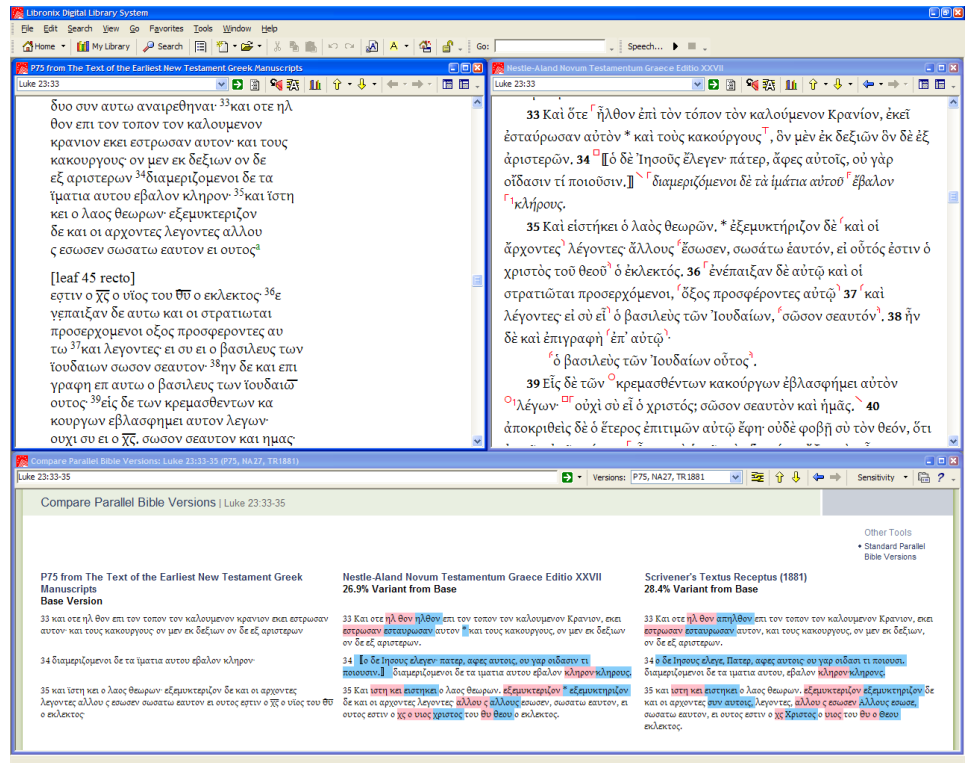


Graphical Comparisons between Your Greek New Testament and the Papyri – the Oldest New Testament Manuscripts

Using the Compare Parallel Bible Versions feature in Logos Bible Software, you can now graphically compare any of the modern Greek New Testament editions with the oldest manuscripts of the Greek New Testament—the Papyri. Here P75 is selected as the base version (left-most column). NA27 and Scrivener's TR (1881) are being compared to P75. The percentage of variance between the base version and a secondary version is displayed at the top of each version column. Text variations are highlighted by color. Pink text is text that appears in the base version but not in the secondary version(s). This means that any text that is highlighted in pink is not a part of that version. It has been inserted into the text at the location it would have appeared if it had been used. Blue text indicates text that appears in a secondary version(s) but is not found in the base version.



The screenshot displays the Logos Bible Software interface for comparing three Greek New Testament versions of Luke 23:33-35. The top section shows the text in three columns: P75 (The Text of the Earliest New Testament Greek Manuscripts), Nestle-Aland Novum Testamentum Graece Editio XXVII, and Scrivener's Textus Receptus (1881). Variations are highlighted in pink (text in P75 but not in the others) and blue (text in the others but not in P75). A summary table at the bottom shows the percentage of variants for each version: P75 (Base Version), Nestle-Aland (26.9% Variant from Base), and Scrivener's (28.4% Variant from Base).

Version	Percentage of Variants
P75 from The Text of the Earliest New Testament Greek Manuscripts (Base Version)	0%
Nestle-Aland Novum Testamentum Graece Editio XXVII	26.9% Variant from Base
Scrivener's Textus Receptus (1881)	28.4% Variant from Base

The text of the papyri is that found in **The Text of the Earliest New Testament Greek Manuscripts** (ed. Philip W. Comfort and David P. Barrett; Tyndale House, 2nd ed. 2001). The Logos edition provides transcriptions of sixty-nine of the earliest New Testament manuscripts up to and including P115, the most recently published early New Testament manuscript. All of the manuscripts are dated from the early second century to the beginning of the fourth (A.D. 100- 300). This book presents for the first time a unified transcription of all portions of the manuscript, and for certain manuscripts, new portions are presented. This is especially true of P4/P64/P67, P30, P40, P45, P46, P49, and P66. This book provides a representative sample of the New Testament that was read by Christians in the earliest centuries of the church. Today's Greek New Testaments are critical editions produced by the eclectic method, and so do not completely replicate the evidence of any one manuscript. The Logos Edition provides a number of key benefits not realized with the print edition. The entire text is searchable, so the user can look for inflected forms or combinations of inflected forms throughout. The transcription of each manuscript has also been placed in a separate resource, allowing for easier comparison of manuscripts and better results when searching or using Bible-based reports. Due to licensing restrictions, the Logos edition does not include the sample photographs of papyri that appear in the print edition.