

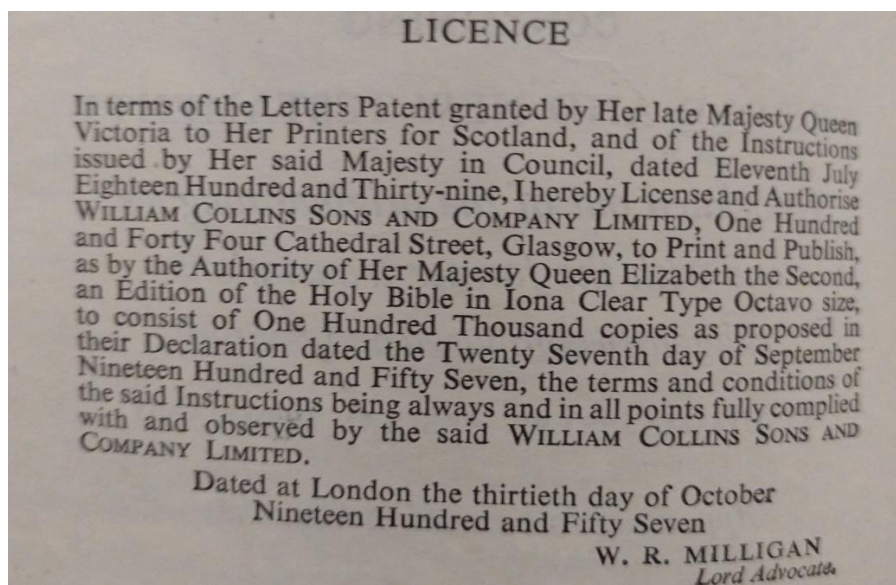
Sunday, December 18, 2022— Grace Life School of Theology—*From This Generation For Ever*  
 Lesson 188 The AV 1611: More On the "Copyright Myth" & A 1612 New Testament

### **Introduction**

- In the Introduction to [Lesson 187](#) we followed up on some points discussed in Lesson 186 about early rumors of textual tampering on the part of Anglican Bishops before the AV was printed in 1611. Interested parties are encouraged to read the notes for the Lessons in question for more information.
- Following the Introduction, we also discussed the following points in Lesson 187:
  - Confronting the Copyright Myth
  - A Brief Look at Early 17<sup>th</sup> Century Printing
- Before moving forward to cover new content, there are two follow up points that I would like to touch upon.
  - More On the "Copyright Myth"
  - Bart's Question & A 1612 New Testament

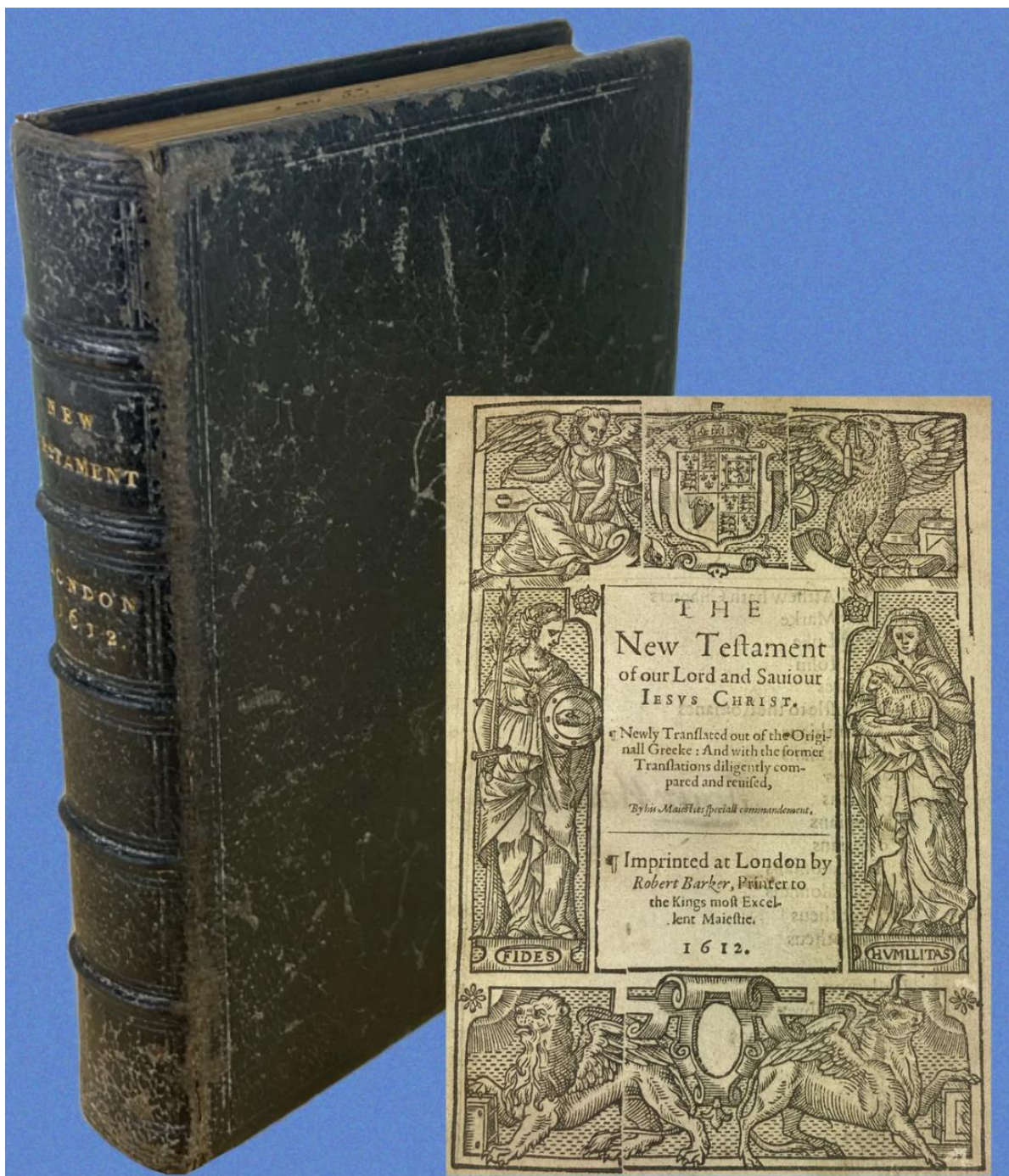
### **More On the "Copyright Myth"**

- First, regarding the "Copyright Myth" one of our listeners left a comment on YouTube about a Bible she had in her possession that included a "Licence" granting printing rights to a publishing house out of Glasgow, Scotland named "William Collins Sons And Company Limited" to publish 100,000 copies of the text. The following is an image of that "Licence." The British Crown still possesses custodial authority over the text in areas under its jurisdiction.

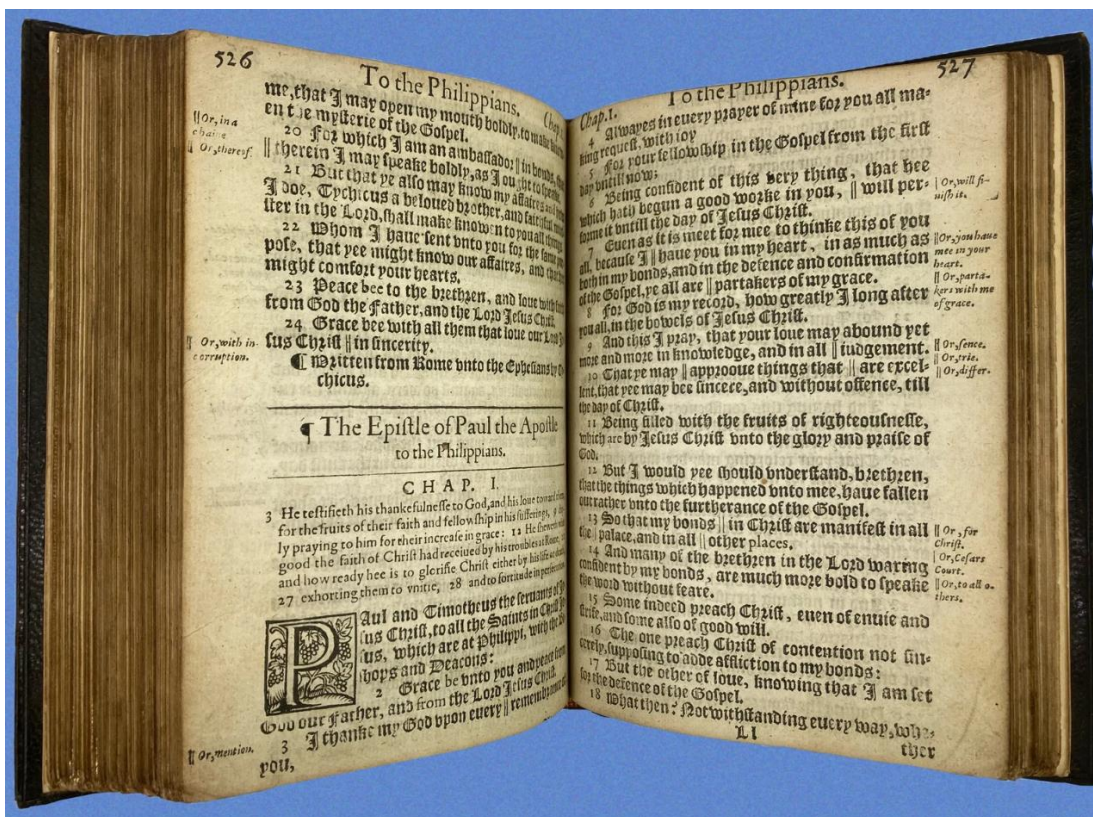
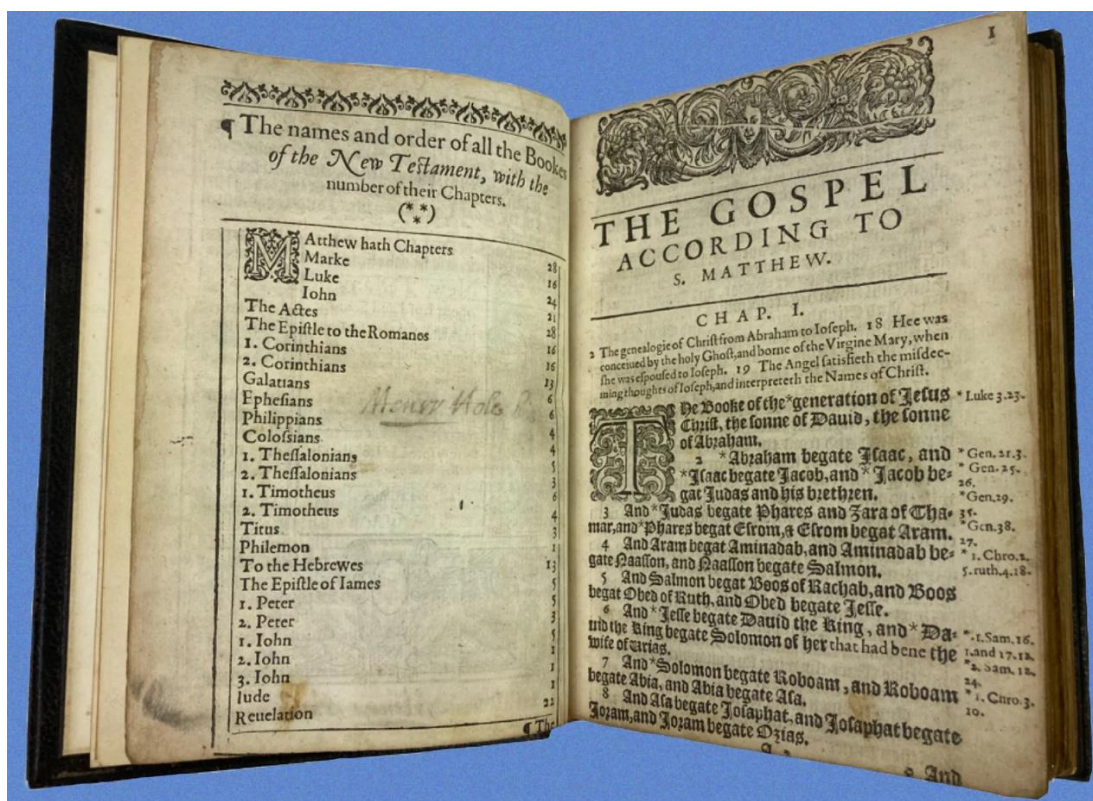


### Bart's Question & A 1612 New Testament

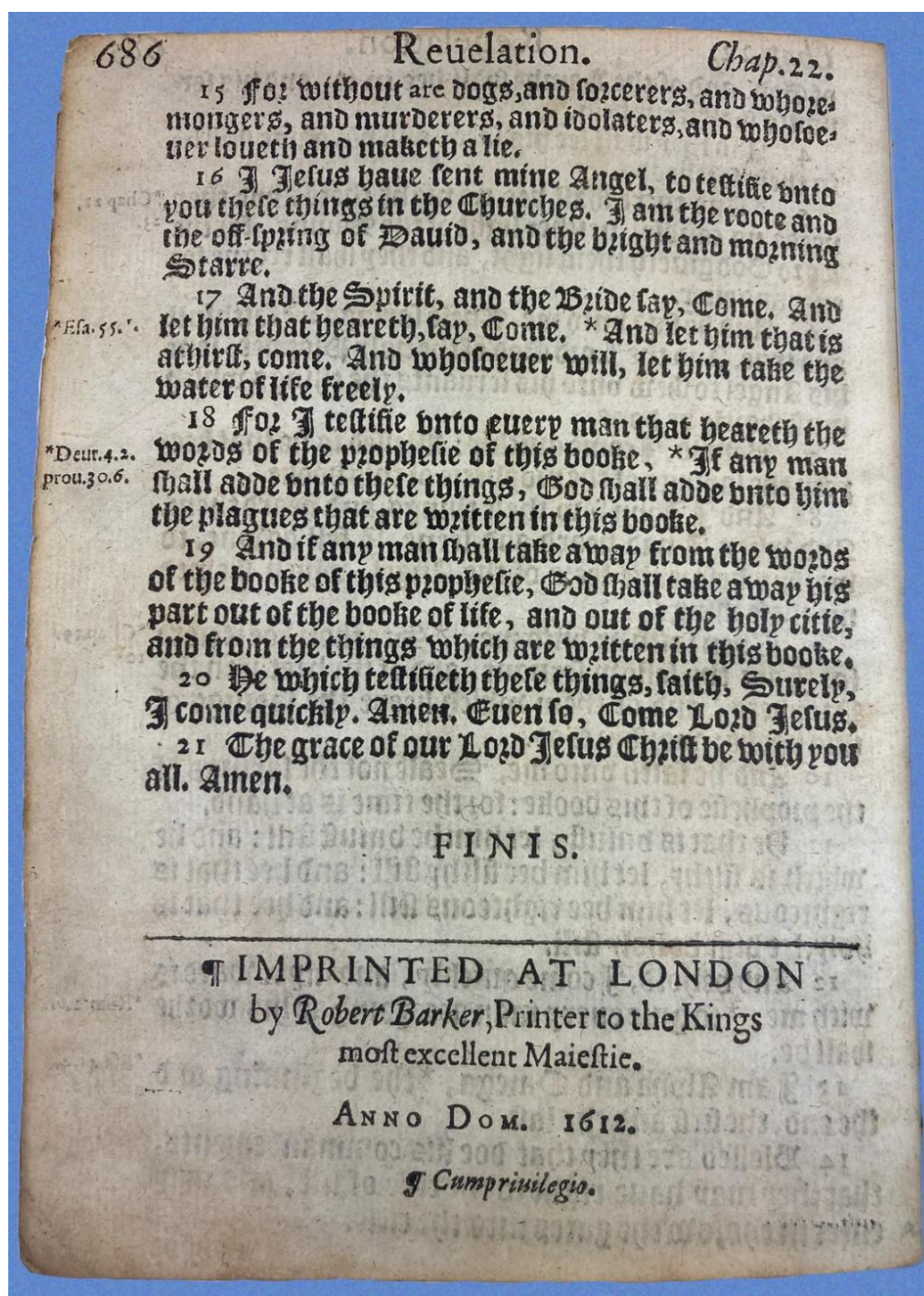
- Second, Mike Erspamer did some sleuthing on the internet as it related to Bart's question from last Sunday about whether the type size of the quarto and smaller size Bibles was reduced. Mike found a 1612 quarto size New Testament for sale on [Etsy](#) for \$19,950.00. An examination of the published photographs reveals that the font in the 1612 quarto edition is the same black letter font as the 1611 folio edition and appears to be the same size as well. The page layout is also considerably different from the 1611 folio edition. Please consider the following images.











- This quarto New Testament from 1612 is entry number 318 in A.S. Herbert's *Historical Catalogue of Printed Editions of The English Bible 1525-1961*. Herbert's entry reads as follows:
  - "The first quarto New Testament of King James's version [The Etsy listing claims that this volume was "printed under the direction of Lancelot Andrews, at the proposal of

King James I, within just a few months after the famous first folio edition of the King James Bible in 1611, and it is far more rare than the folio!”].

A close reprint of the text of the folio of 1611, though obvious mistakes like Mark vii. 4 marg. are corrected. . . we find that in every case except one (Luke x. 36) this New Testament agrees with the 1611 edition against that of 1613.

DESCRIPTION One preliminary leaf: title (within boarder), on verso the list of books. The text pp. 1 to 686, . . . with colophon dated 1612.

. . . The pages are numbered throughout the text, which is printed in a black-letter type like that used in the folio Bible of 1613 (No 322), with long lines. The headings, chapter-contents, marginal references, etc. are in roman type.” (Herbert, 136)

- According to Herbert’s *Catalogue* there are two other editions of the AV also printed in 1612.
  - DMH 313— “The first quarto edition of the King James’ version; printed in roman type.” A second printing of this edition (DMH 314), possessing printing discrepancies also appeared in 1612, according to Herbert.
  - DMH 315— “The first octavo edition of the King James version; printed in roman type.” A second printing of this edition (DMH 316) also occurred in 1612. Once again, the second printing possessed discrepancies when compared to the first printing.
- So, by the end of 1612 there were three different size editions of the King James Bible in print: large folios, quartos, and octavos in two different fonts, black letter and roman type. One of these was a standalone edition of the New Testament. As we will see in a future Lesson, each one of these editions introduced their own unique printer errors and variants.

### Works Cited

Herbert, A.S. *Historical Catalogue of Printed Editions of the English Bible, 1526-1961*. London & New York: British & Foreign Bible Society/American Bible Society, 1968.