

A Very Simplified Illustration in Fictional English of Leslie McFall's Research into Readings when Sinaiticus and Vaticanus Differ and when the Caesarean Subfamilies Differ.

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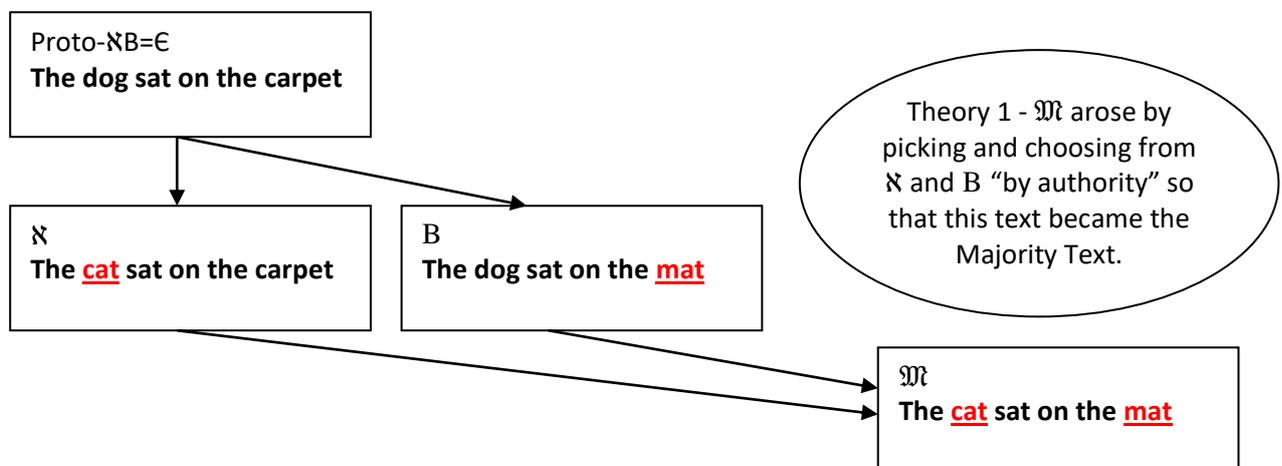
The key point observed by Leslie McFall is that when \aleph and B differ, one of the readings is, in almost all cases, \mathfrak{M} . An analogous situation obtains for the Caesarean subfamilies.

How would we explain this?

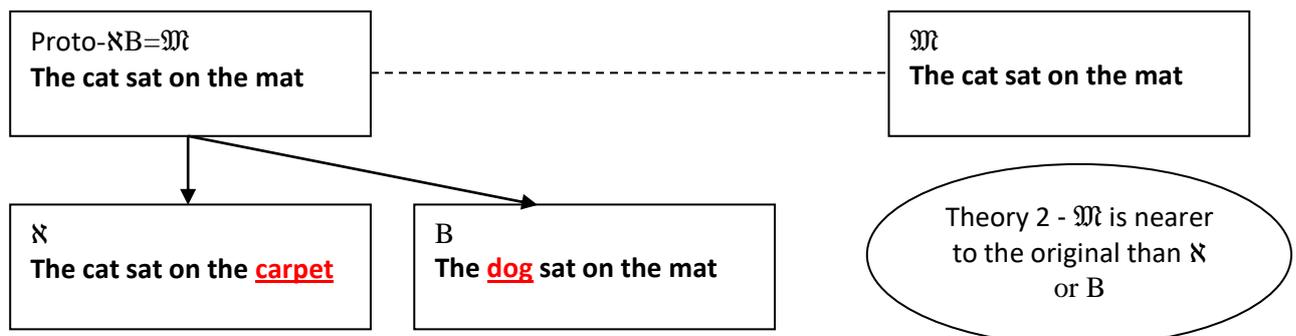


Corruptions (as hypothetically required by the theory) are shown in red underlined in the theories below.

Theory 1



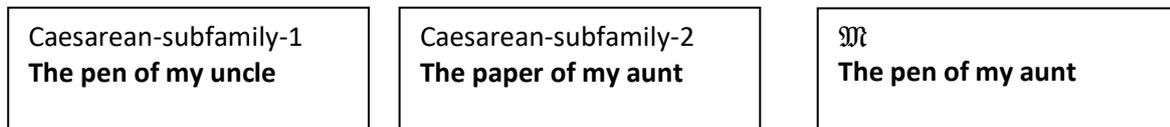
Theory 2



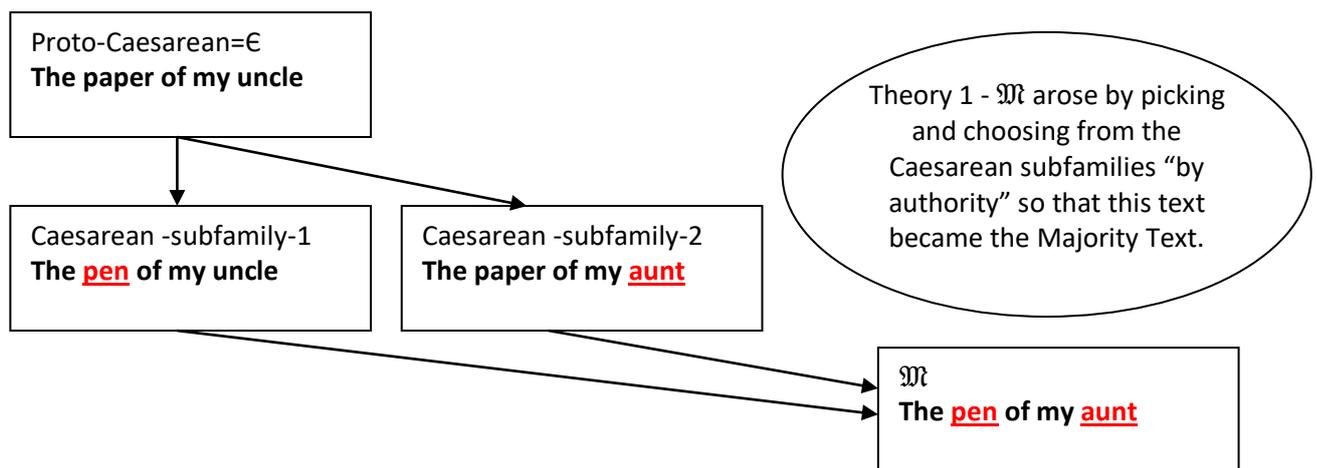
Discussion and development

A priori either theory is plausible, as are some others - that Proto- \aleph B= \aleph , or that Proto- \aleph B=B. We do note, however, that theory 2 involves fewer corruptions, and corruptions in one camp only (ϵ and not \aleph).

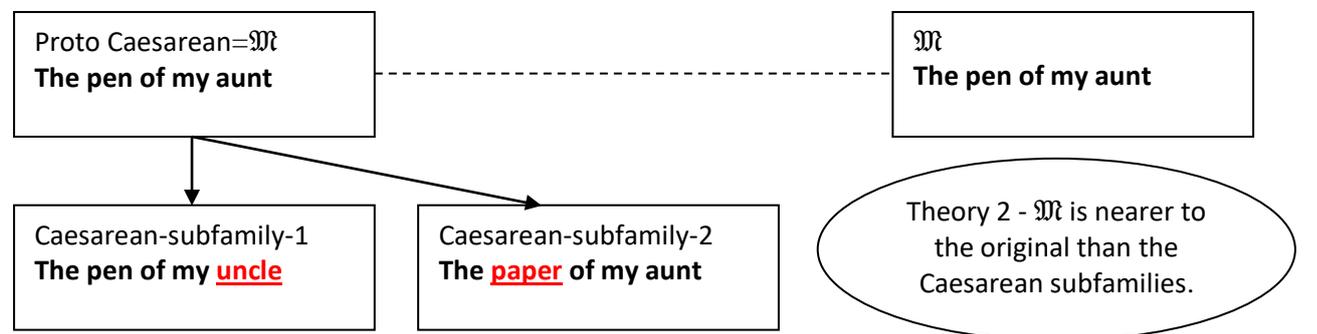
But the plausibility of theory 1 changes when we see that a similar diagram can be drawn for two subfamilies of the Caesarean family.



Theory 1



Theory 2



The case for a duplicate theory 1 now becomes absurd - that \aleph *also* arose by picking and choosing from the Caesarean manuscripts.

The only reasonable scenario we can conceive which satisfies the \aleph B scenario and the Caesarean subfamily scenario is **theory 2**, that **both proto- \aleph B and proto-Caesarean are \aleph** .