

ROCC Equipping Class

the BIBLE

Session II – January 17, 2021



I. How Did We Get the Bible?

- Apocrypha = Hidden?
 - Latin *apocryphus* "secret, of doubtful authenticity"
 - Greek *apókryphos* "hidden, concealed, obscure"

Calling these books "Apocrypha" is a misnomer, because the word "Apocrypha" means "concealed" and refers to books that contain hidden superstitions and nonsense (Coptic Orthodox, LA)

- Deuterocanonical Books
- Pseudepigrapha = Falsely Attributed

I. How Did We Get the Bible?

- Hebrew Bible - Old Testament?
 - Chapters / Verses
 - Langton (1227, Latin Vulgate)
 - Salomon Ben Ishmael (1300's, Hebrew)
 - Title of Torah / Pentateuch Books
- Pauline Authorship – Pastoral Epistles?

The Bible – 3 Sessions

I. How Did We Get the Bible?

II. How Did We Translate the Bible?

III. How Do We Approach the Bible?

Major Misunderstandings

1. Denial of Issues
2. Exaggeration of Impact

Old Testament – 39 Books
Ezra & Jewish Scribes / 150 BC

Canon of Scripture

New Testament – 27 Books
Consensus & Carthage / AD 350

Copies of Scripture

- Old Testament - Jewish scribes developed methods of counting words and letters of every copy for preservation purposes. **Meticulous, Controlled, and Highly Accurate (i.e., Masoretic Text)**
- New Testament – Christian & secular scribes, church members, early Church Fathers began copying to distribute. **Careful, Yet Not As Accurate**



Terminology: Textual Criticism

Original Text

**ANDNOWHEREIST
HEKINGWALKINGB
EFOREYOUBUTIA
MOLDANDGRAYBE
HOLDTHELABORO
FOXESISOLD - Samuel**

Terminology: Textual Criticism

Original Text

ANDNOWHEREIST
HEKINGWALKINGB
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FOXESISOLD - Samuel

And now here is the King walking
before you, but I am old and gray.
Behold the labor, O foxes, is old.

Terminology: Textual Criticism

37 Copies
7 Matching
0 “Correct”
148 Errors – B.E.

ANDNOWHEREIST
NGB
A
BE
O
nuel

Terminology: Textual Criticism

Scribal Errors – Unintentional & Intentional

- Scriptio Continua: *andnowhere*

Nowhere – 14

Now where - 3

No where – 9

Know where - 2

Now here – 8

No wherist - 1

Terminology: Textual Criticism

Scribal Errors – Unintentional & Intentional

- Scriptio Continua: *andnowhere*
- Multiple / Missing Letters: *and now where*
- Misspelling: *gray – grey / oxes – ones*
- Addition, Omission: *-walking / in a mold*
 - 1 John 5:7-8 “the clause” (Vulgate / KJV vs. Greek)
 - “Amen”

Terminology: Textual Criticism

Scribal Errors – Corrections

- Obvious Errors / Context: *“foxes - deceivers”*
- Comparative Analysis / Manuscript Regard: *“the oxen in labor”* (the Dallas manuscripts)
- Original Language Discoveries / Grammar, Idioms, Vocabulary: *“nowhere”*
 - 1 Timothy 6:10 (KJV v. ESV) ῥίζα γάρ πάντων

Copies of Scripture

Greek New Testament

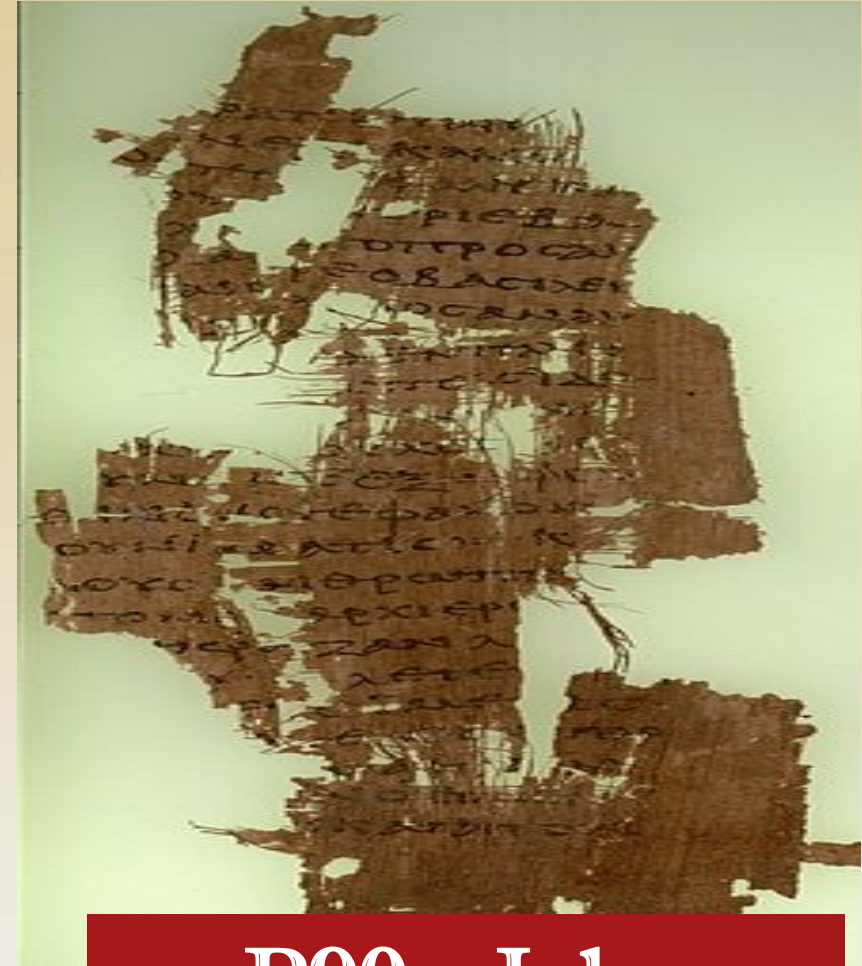
- Earliest, possible 30-year gap
- Over 5,800 copies

Non-Greek New Testament:

- Syriac, Coptic, Armenian, Latin
- Over 18,000 copies

Old Testament Scrolls:

- Over 42,000 copies

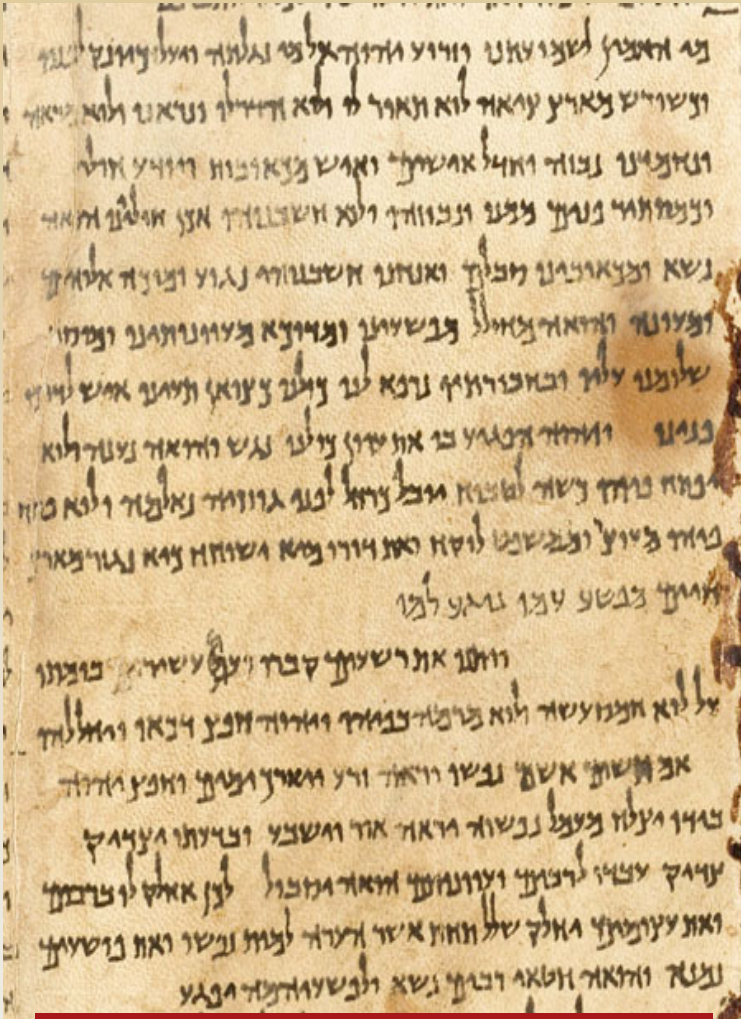


P90 - John
AD 120 - 190

Author	Ancient Source	Date of Original	Earliest Manuscript	Gap from Manuscript Original Copies	
Plato	<i>Dialogues/ Tetralogies</i>	4th cent. BC	3rd cent. BC	c. 150 years	210-240
Homer	<i>Iliad</i>	9th cent. BC	c. 400– 415 BC	c. 450 years	1900
Herodotus	<i>History</i>	5th cent. BC	2nd–1st cent. BC	c. 450 years	100
Thucydides	<i>History of the Peloponnesian War</i>	5th cent. BC	3rd cent BC	c. 200 years	185
Demosthenes	<i>Orations/ Speeches</i>	4th cent. BC	1st cent. BC	c. 300 years	440
Aristophanes	Assorted works	448–385 BC	AD 900	c. 1,300 years	10
Sophocles	<i>Plays</i>	5th cent. BC?	3rd cent. BC	c. 200 years	220
Julius Caesar	<i>The Gallic Wars</i>	58–44 BC	9th cent. AD	c. 900 years	250
Tacitus	<i>Annals of Imperial Rome</i>	AD 58-120	9th–11th cent. AD	c. 800–1000	33

The Dead Sea Scrolls

- 1947 “Accidental” Discovery in Judean Desert of the West Bank
- 232+ scrolls are copies of Old Testament text
- All books except Esther
- Library of Essenes
- 300 BC – AD 100
- Remarkable match to Masoretic Text, AD 700



Isaiah 1QIsa^a



Qumran Caves

Old Testament – 39 Books
Dead Sea & Masoretic / 100 BC

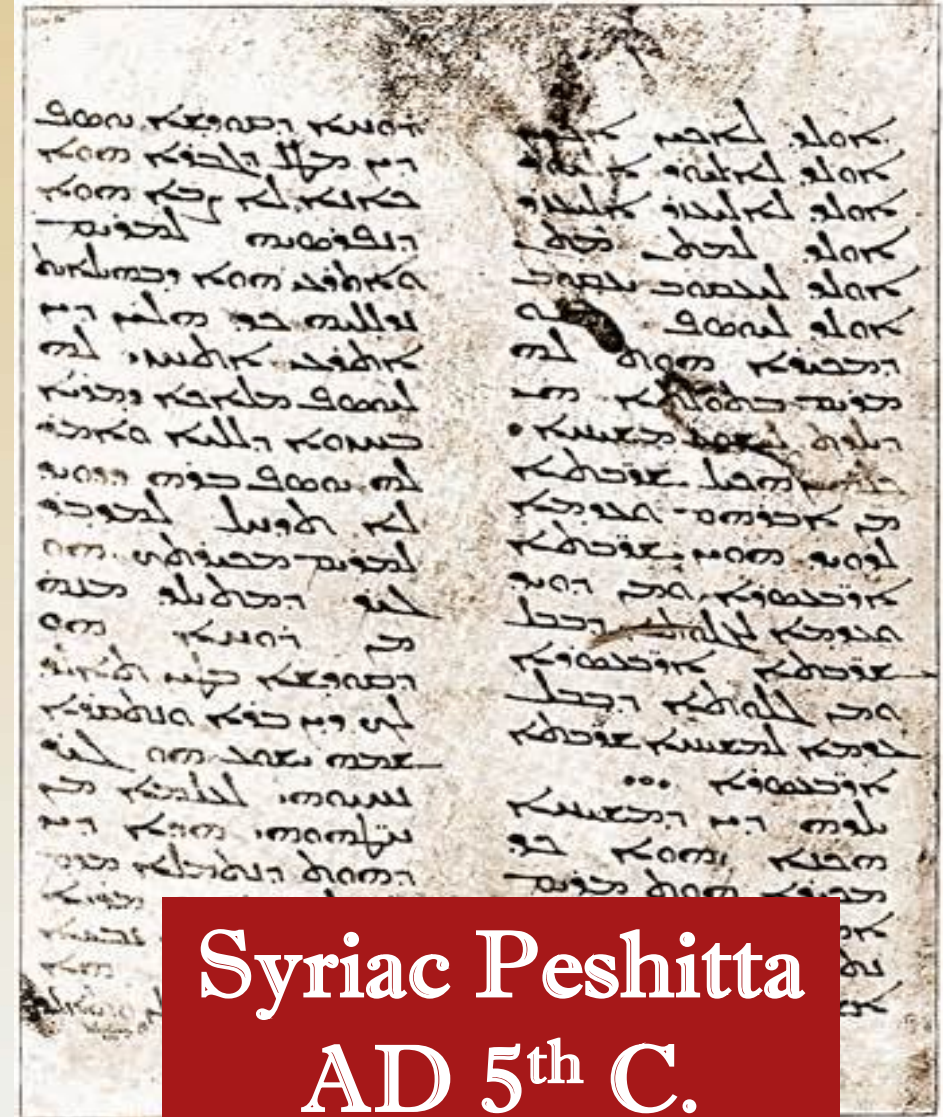
Complete Manuscripts

New Testament – 27 Books
Codex V, S, & A / AD 350

Translations of Scripture

By AD 300, the Bible had been translated into at least seven languages.

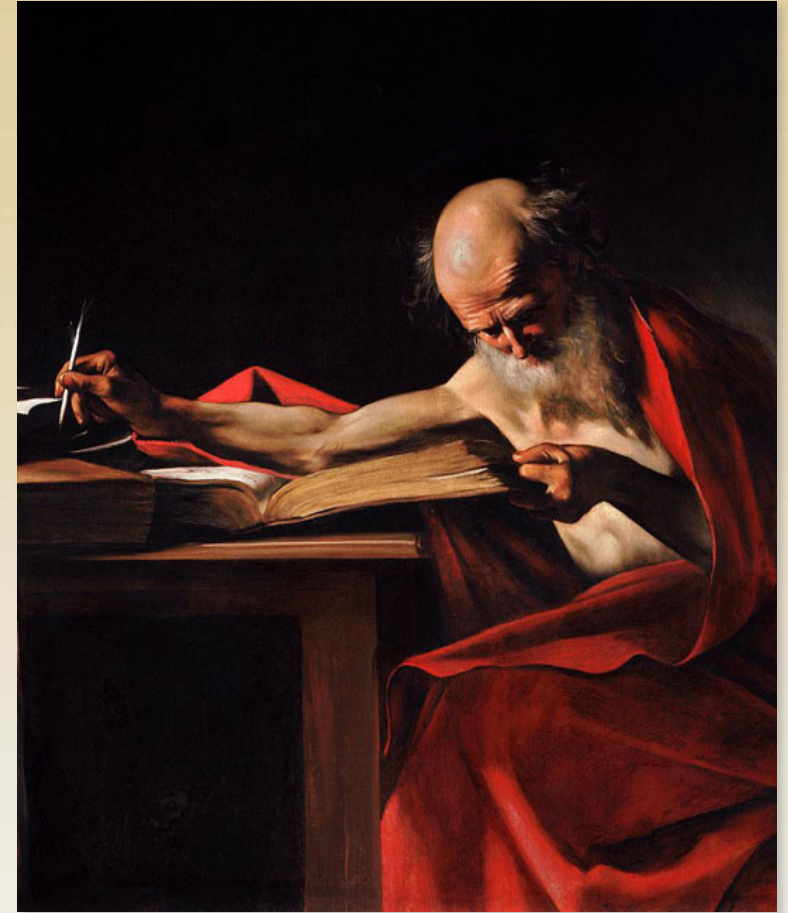
- Syriac
- Coptic
- Ethiopian
- Various Aramaic Translations



Translations of Scripture

Latin Vulgate

- Jerome – Monk, Secretary to Roman Bishop, assigned translation task: Greek & Hebrew into Latin.
- Completed work in 405 known as the **Latin Vulgate**, from *vulgo* meaning - **common, accessible**.



Translations of Scripture

By 1300, there are Bibles in 25 languages, **NOT** English

- Pauper's Bible – Middle Ages
- Ten Commandments / 50 Psalms
- Latin Vulgate across West
- Native Languages across East



Translations of Scripture

John Wycliffe – 1382

- Oxford Theologian & Priest
- Morning Star of the Reformation
- Began English Bible Translation, completed after his death (1384)
- In 1408 Wycliffe Bibles Banned & Burned, “Vulgate Only!”



Translations of Scripture

The 1450's
Change
Everything!



Gutenberg
Printing Press

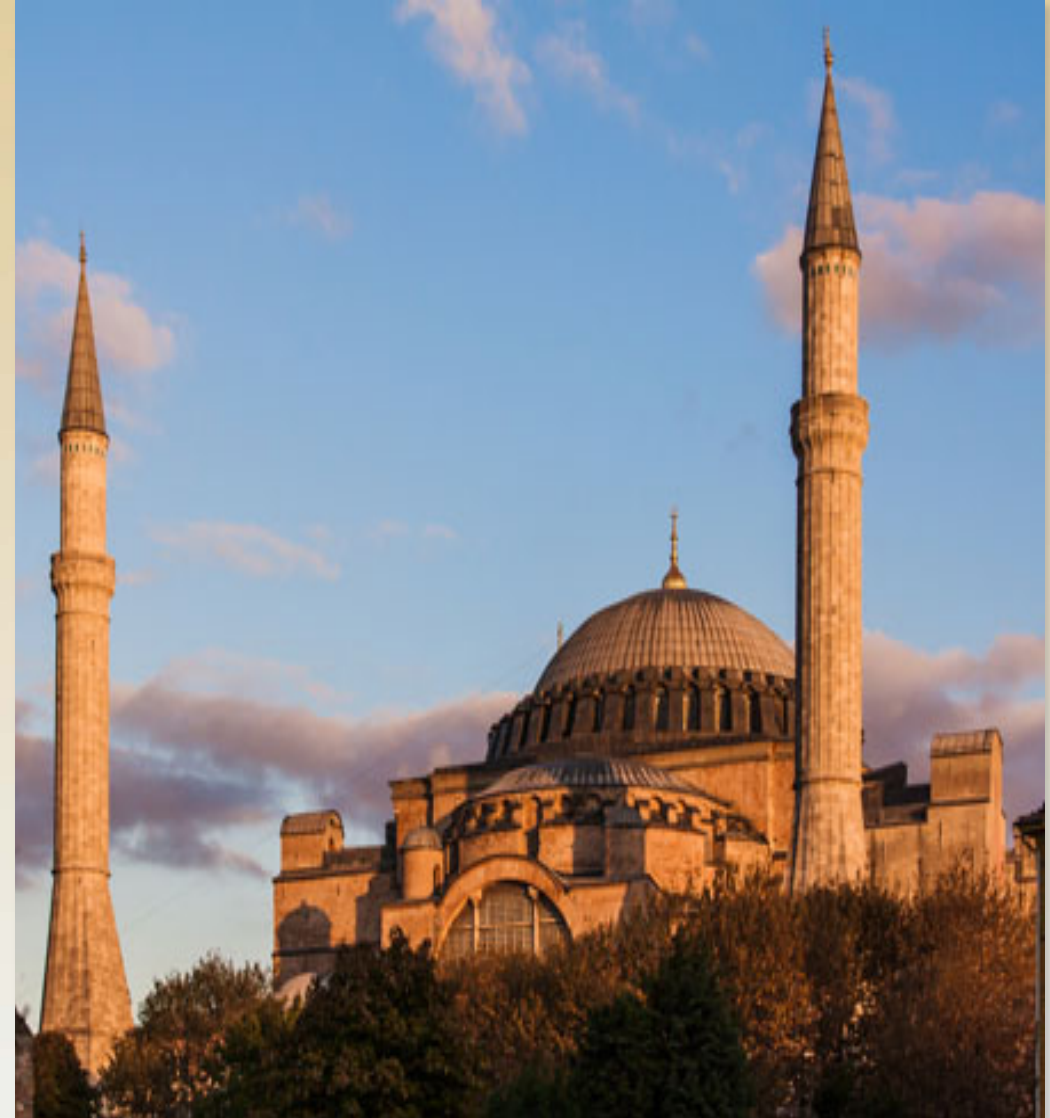


Gutenberg Bible:
the First Print

Translations of Scripture

Also Church History
Session Three

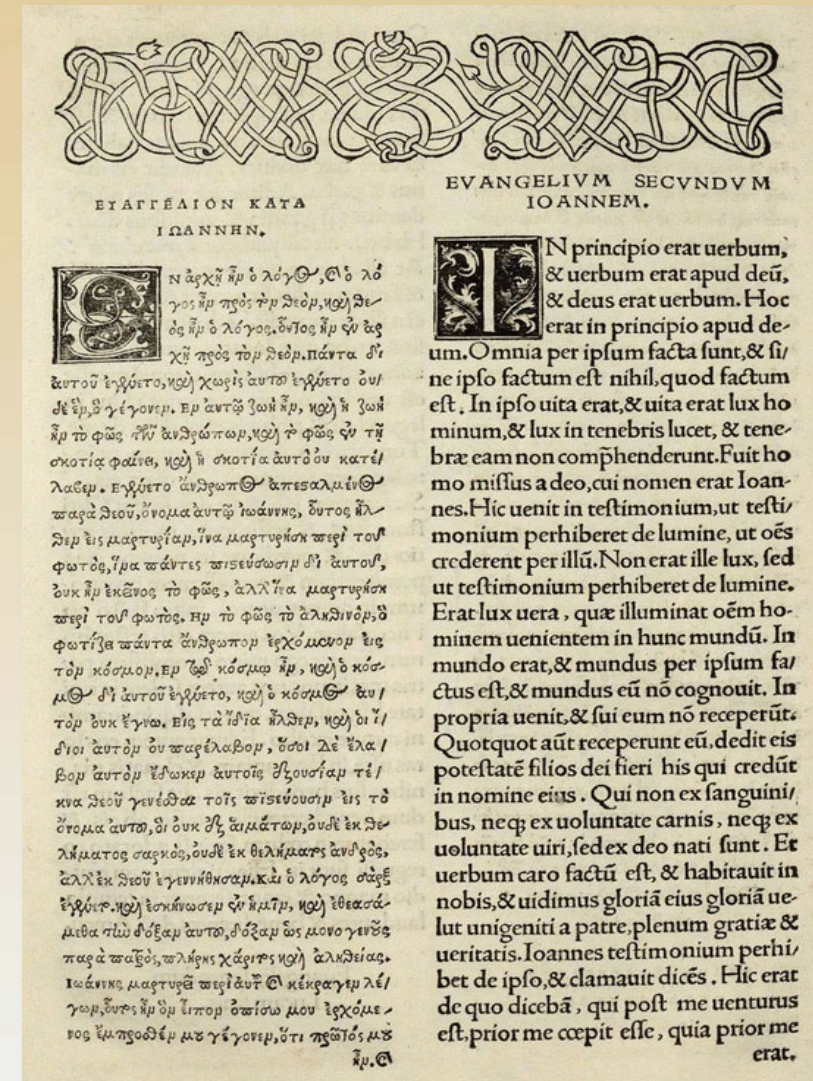
AD 1453, Constantinople falls
and scholars migrate west with
a wealth of Greek manuscripts
(Scripture and extrabiblical).



Translations of Scripture

A “Scripture” Reformation

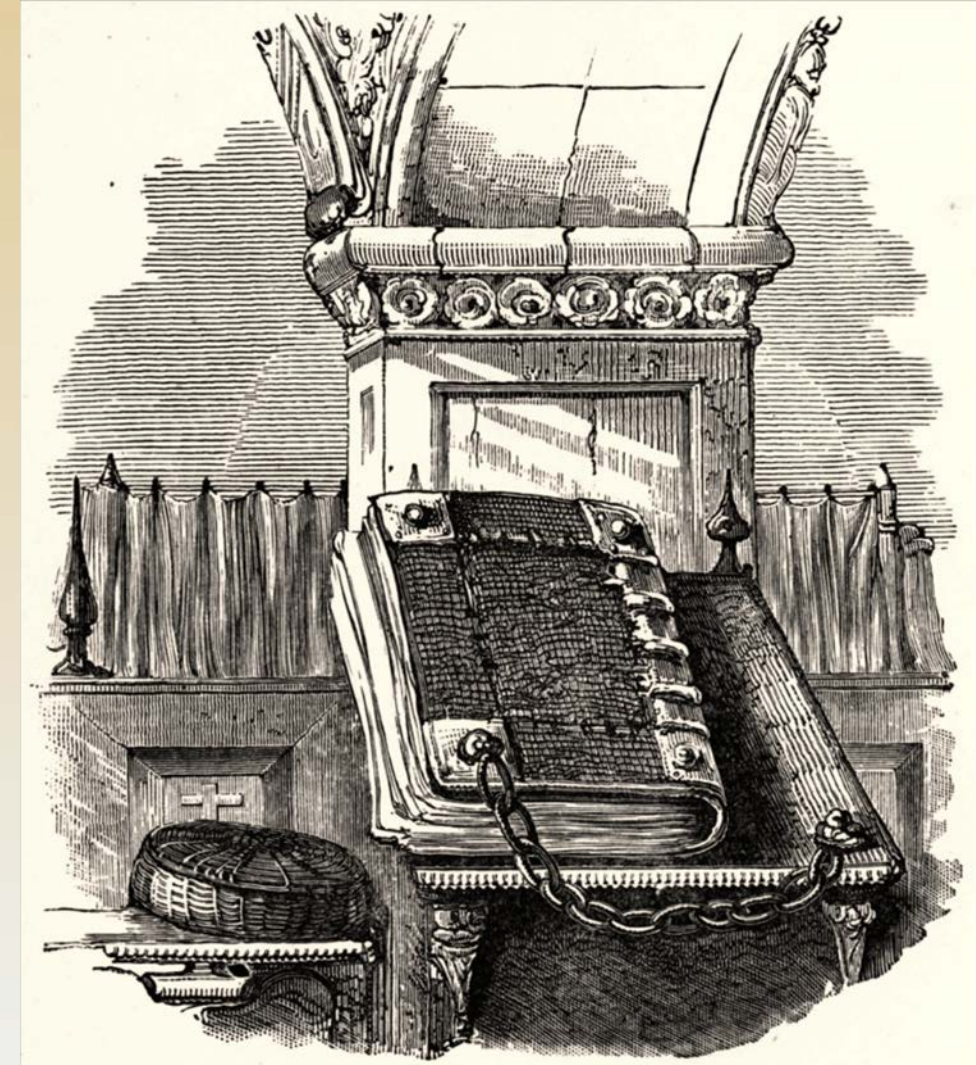
- Erasmus – New Greek / Latin Parallel
- Luther uses Erasmus Greek to translate German Bible (1522)
- William Tyndale uses Erasmus Greek to translate English Bible (1535)
- 80 -90% of King James Bible would come directly from Tyndale Bible



Translations of Scripture

English Translations

- Coverdale Bible (1535)
- Thomas Matthew Bible (1537)
- The Great Bible (1539)
 - Thomas Cranmer (Church of England)
- First Fully Accessible Bible; aka, The “Chained” Bible



Translations of Scripture

English Translations

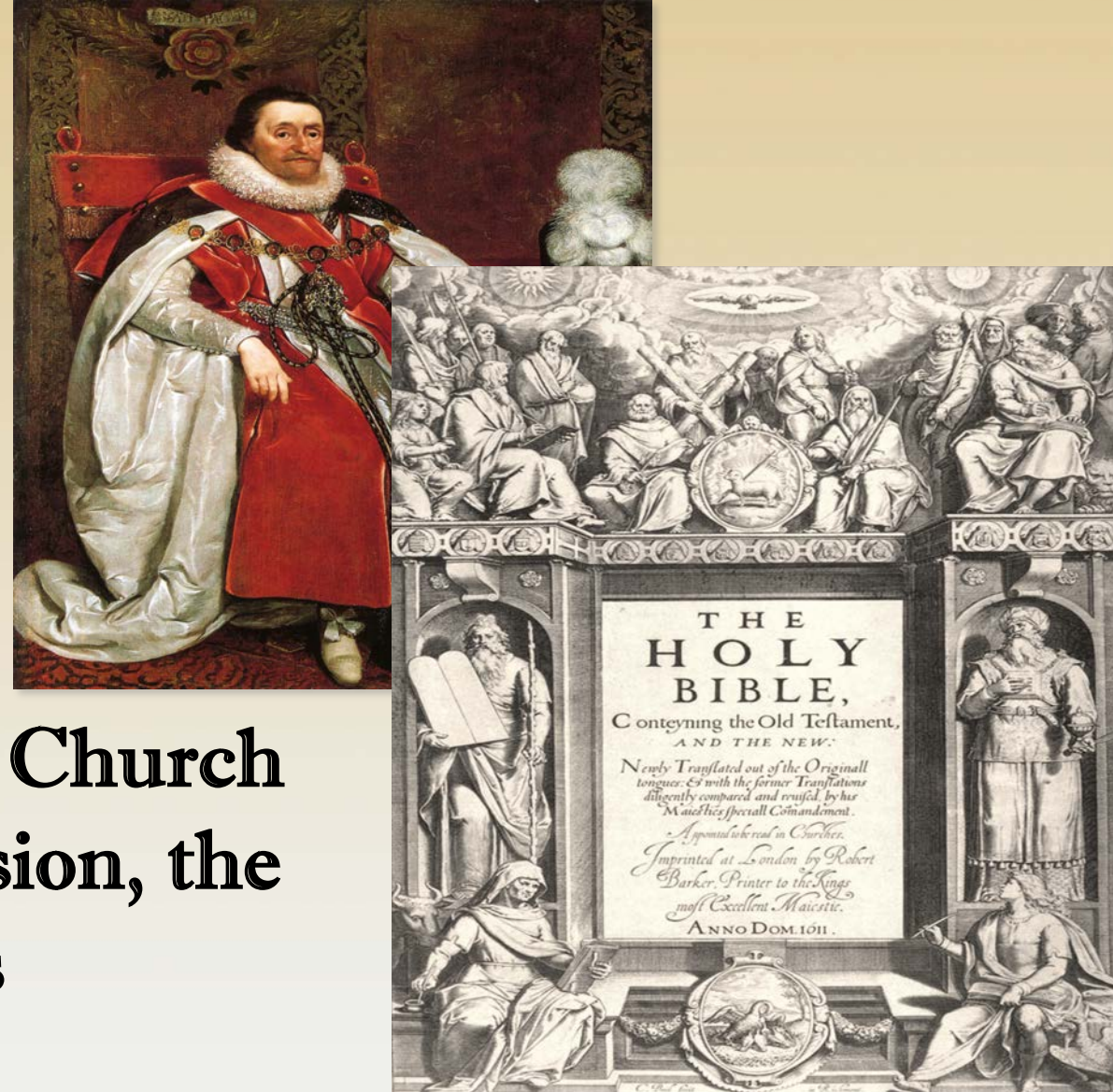
- Geneva Bible (1560)
 - Exiles from Queen Mary
 - Old Testament from Hebrew
- Mayflower, Shakespeare, Bunyan
(Puritans and Early Colonists)



Translations of Scripture

English Translations

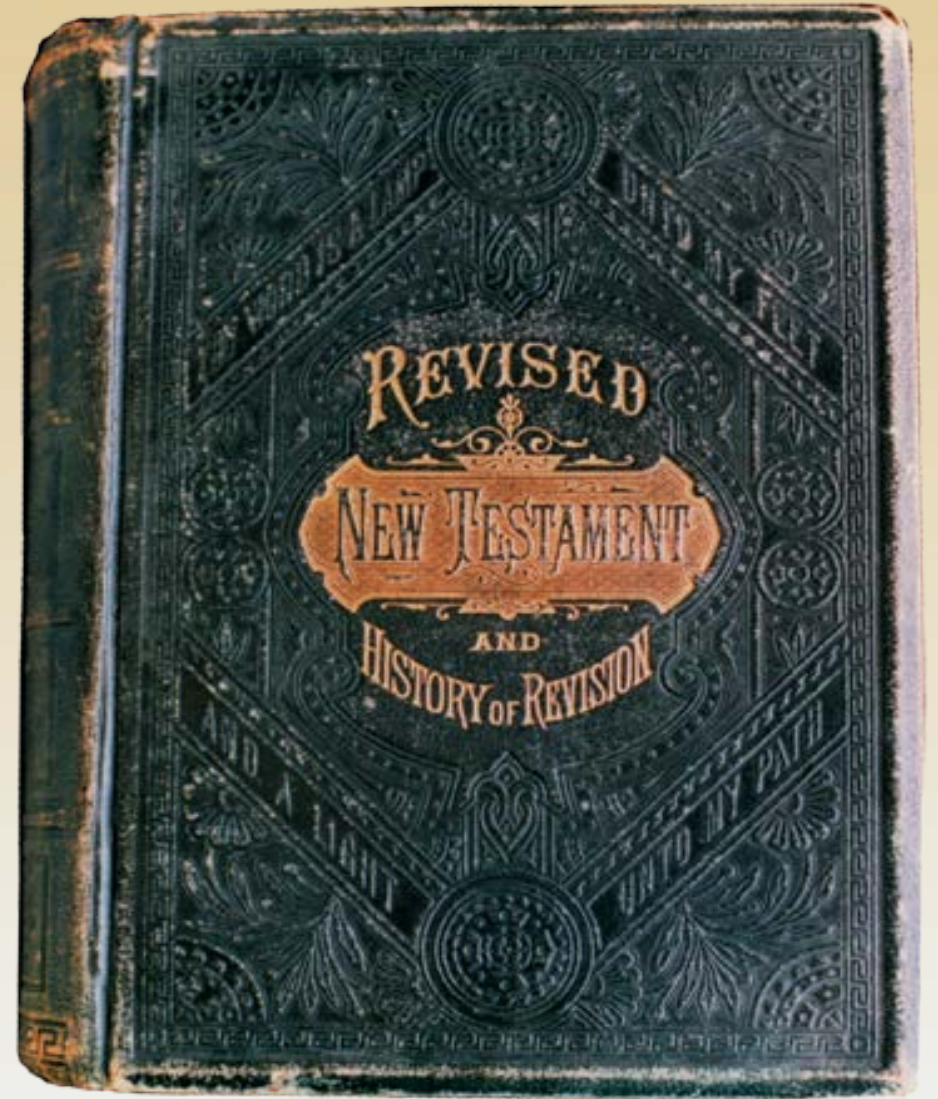
- King James (AD 1611)
- Puritan Request of James
- 54 Scholars
- No Notes or Commentary
- The *Authorized Version* for Church of England – With 1769 version, the most used for next 300 years



Translations of Scripture

English Translations

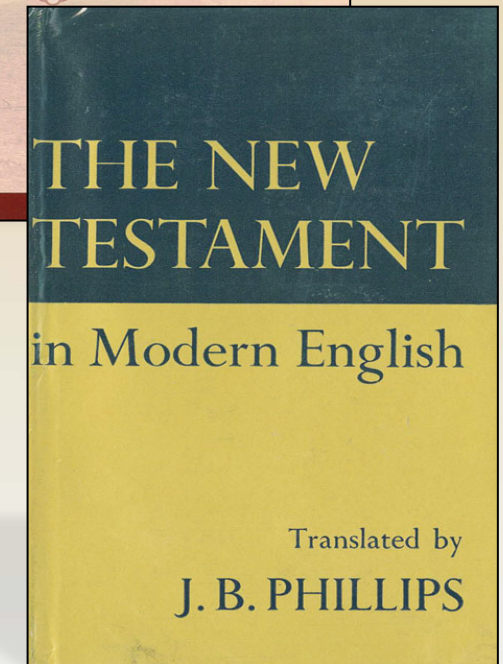
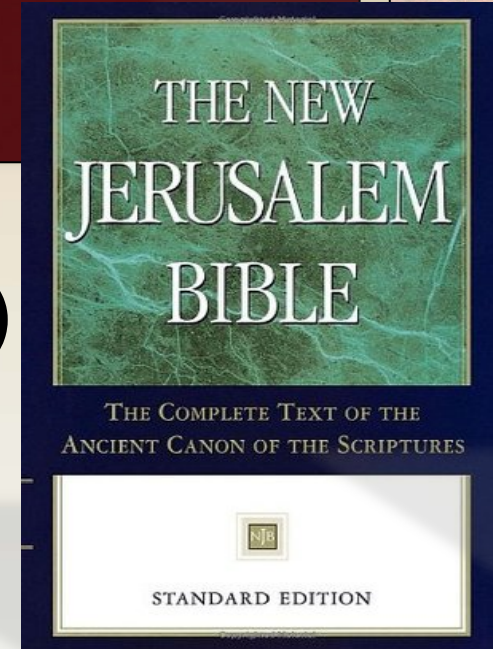
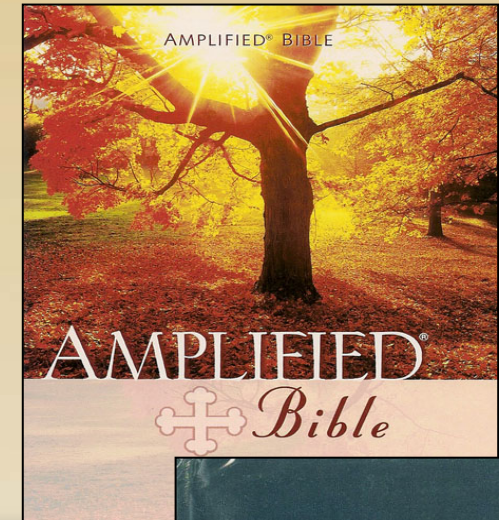
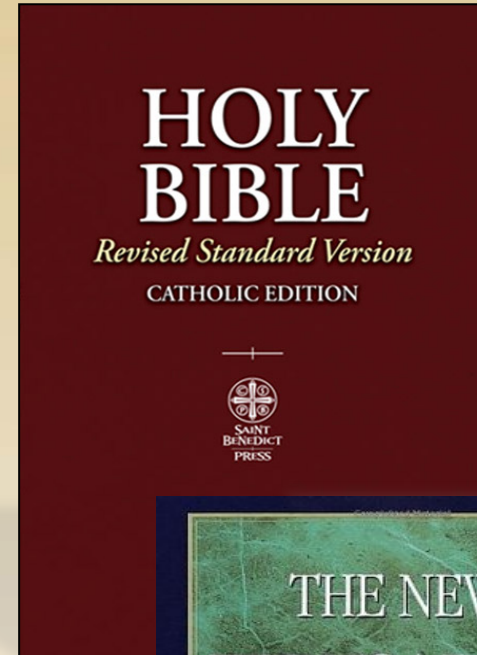
- English Revised & American Standard (AD 1885 & 1901)
- More faithful to original language manuscripts
- New linguistic discoveries
- Less “Middle English”



Translations of Scripture

English Translations

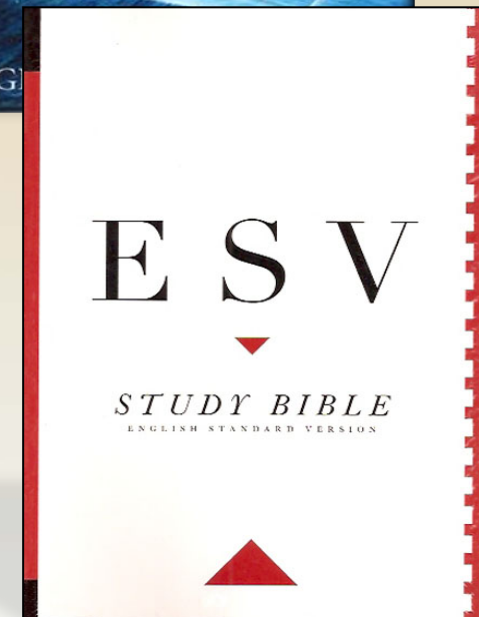
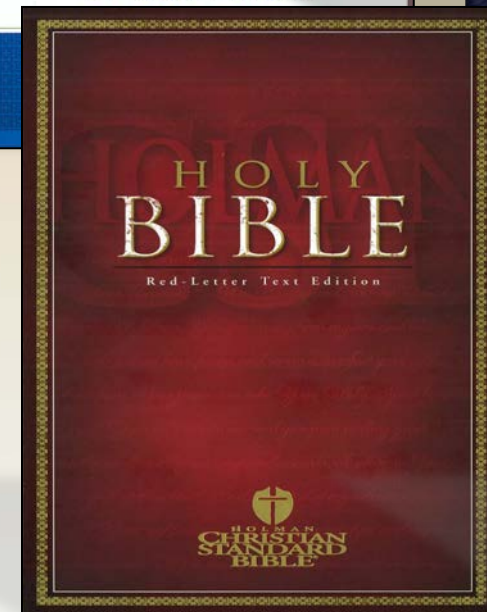
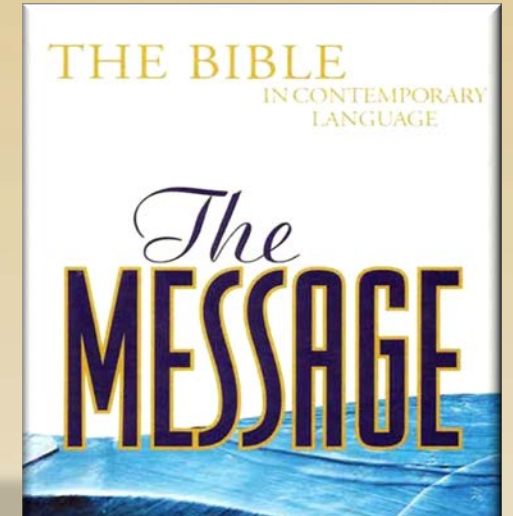
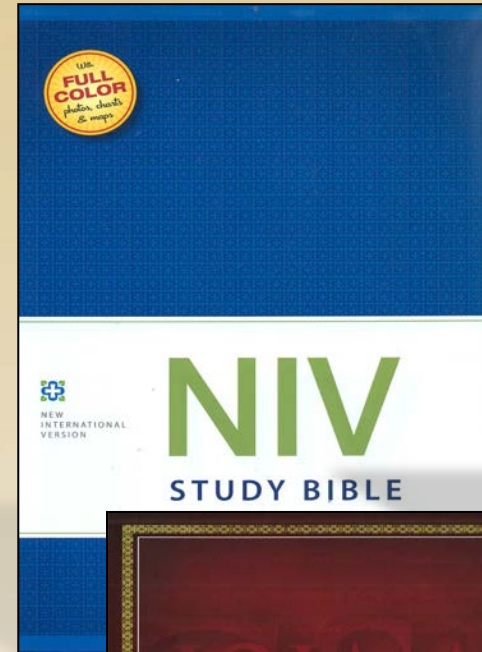
- Revised Standard (1952)
- J.B. Phillips (1958)
- Amplified (1965)
- New Jerusalem (1985)
- New American Standard (1971)
- Living Bible (1971)
- New International (1978)



Translations of Scripture

English Translations

- New King James (1982)
- New Revised Standard (1989)
- New Living (1996)
- English Standard (2001)
 - RSV + academic update
- Message (2002)
- Holman, CSB, New NIV,



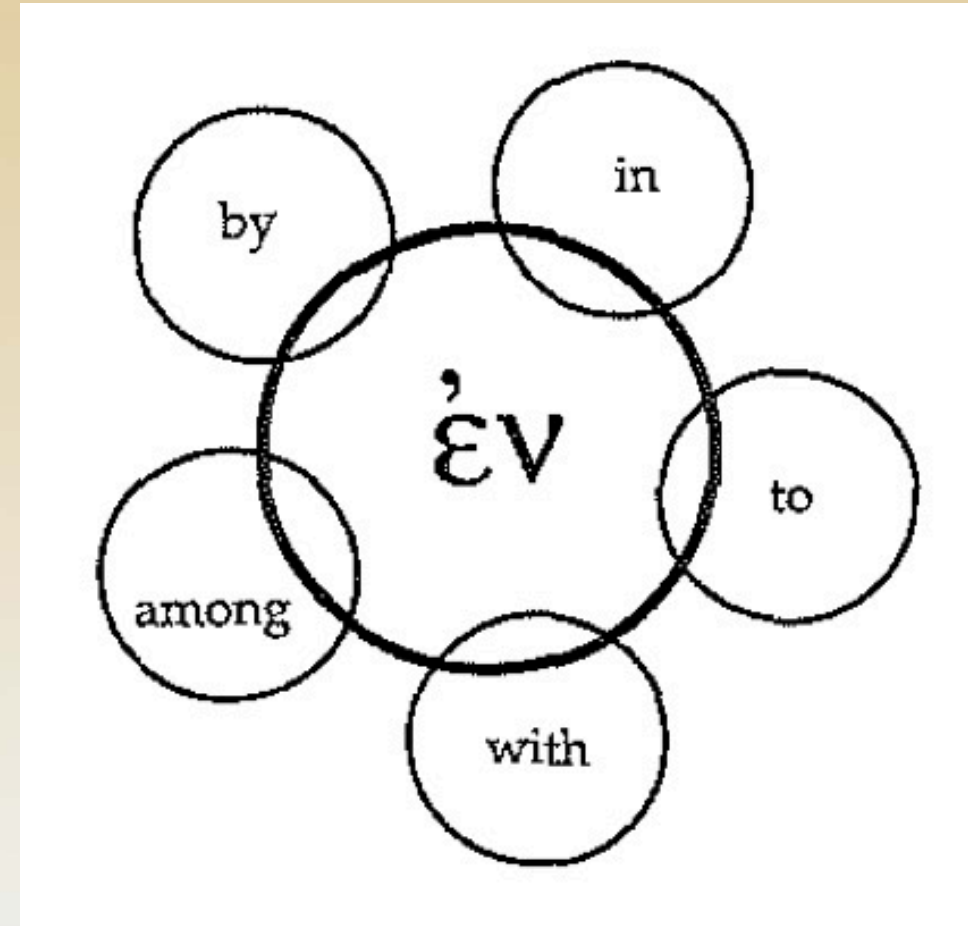
Translations of Scripture

WHY?

Translations of Scripture

Why Translations?

- Thousands of Individual Choices
- Wide Range of Word Choices
- Nuance of Hebrew / Greek
- New Understanding of Cultural and Historical Context
- Advanced Understanding of Ancient Languages



Translation of Scripture

WORD-FOR-WORD
FORM EQUIVALENCE

MEANING-FOR-MEANING
NATURAL EQUIVALENCE

THOUGHT-FOR-THOUGHT
FUNCTION EQUIVALENCE

PARAPHRASE
"RETELLING"

Interlinear

NASB

AMP

ESV

RSV

NKJV

KJV

HCSB

GW

NAB

NRSV

CSB

NIV

NJB

NLT

GNT

TLB

MSG

Interlinear (Greek / Hebrew)
New American Standard
Amplified Bible
English Standard Version
Revised Standard Version
King James Version

New King James Version
Holman Christian Standard Bible
God's Word Translation
New American Bible
New Revised Standard Version
Christian Standard Bible

New International Version
New Jerusalem Bible
New Living Translation
Good News Translation
The Living Bible
The Message

Philippians 4:14

- All (every) **you do** (make, work) **without grumbling or** (and, even, also, but, yet) **opinion** (discussion, thought). **(NA-28)**
- Do all things without grumbling or disputing. **(ESV)**
- Do all things without murmurings or disputings. **(KJV)**
- Do all things without complaining and disputing. **(NKJV)**
- Do everything without grumbling or arguing. **(NIV)**
- Do everything cheerfully – no bickering, no second-guessing allowed. **(Message)**

Copies and Translations: Bottom Line

A) God's inspired Word, revealed in the original autographs, recorded by the original authors, is eternally perfect.

B) Translations, copied by imperfect hands, while highly reliable and miraculously accurate, are temporary imperfections.

Translations of Scripture

In that way

We are reminded to worship the
Author of the Word, and the
Living Word, while revering (not
worshipping) the Bible itself.

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the BIBLE

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