

**KNOW YOUR BIBLE**  
**Antioch Baptist Church of Clinton – Bible Study**  
**December 2021**

Basic Methods of Translation:

1.) Translate word \_\_\_\_\_ as possible to original (word for word / literal translation)

2.) \_\_\_\_\_ - parallel ideas, not parallel words

History of Church Ecclesiology

\_\_\_\_\_ Period: 100-500AD

\_\_\_\_\_ Period: 500-1500AD

\_\_\_\_\_ Period: 1500-1700AD

\_\_\_\_\_ Period: 1700-Present

**I. Background of the Bible – How did we get the Word?**

A.) Basic Questions

i.) How do we know the Bible is the Word of God?

- Proof
- So many translations
- Men wrote it
- Errors included in the text
- Not the oldest text in creation

B.) Revelation

i.) \_\_\_\_\_ – creation declares existence (Ps. 19:1; Rom. 1:20)

ii.) \_\_\_\_\_ – highlights the power and existence of God

- Theophanies (Gen. 37:26, Ex. 3:2)
- Miracles (Lk. 1:30-31, Col. 2:9)
- Direct Communication (Ex. 19:9, Leviticus)
  - Visions, orally, drawing lots, HOLY SPIRIT

C.) 2 Tim. 3: 14-17 - \_\_\_\_\_

i.) 2 Pet. 1:20-21 – The mode of inspiration is a mystery. God used different personalities and styles of His chosen writers to record the Biblical text.

**\*The ORIGINAL Text = \_\_\_\_\_**

### III. Old Testament Text

A.) \_\_\_\_\_

\*In order to preserve Jewish history, there were copying of the OT over centuries through Jewish Scribes.

B.) \_\_\_\_\_

C.) Old Testament – represented *old* Covenant the LORD made with Israel (recorded their deliverance, liberation, foretold of Messiah and restoration)

#### i.) Written Record – How many books are in the OT?

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In our English Bible they are arranged by \_\_\_\_\_.

\*Jewish Bible

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ii.) Oral Record = \_\_\_\_\_ – over 400 oral laws and instruction

### IV. Greek Text

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### V. New Testament

New Testament begins that you need \_\_\_\_\_ and it comes from the Messiah! Glory had left Israel, but now returned in the face of \_\_\_\_\_

#### i.) Written Record - How many books are in New Testament?

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**Deuterocanonical / Apocryphal books** (in Septuagint, but not Hebrew Canon) – Catholic Bibles place these books in their readings

Our Bible is called the \_\_\_\_\_ – measuring reed... it's \_\_\_\_\_

i.) books needed \_\_\_\_\_ authority

ii.) books had to align with basic \_\_\_\_\_ tradition

iii.) books needed to demonstrate \_\_\_\_\_ use by the church

**A.) Latin Vulgate** (382-405) – translation performed by Jerome in 4<sup>th</sup> century  
\*Jerome wanted to find older versions/texts of the Biblical text – began using **word for word approach**

Roman Catholic church felt those in authority were the only ones who could determine Scripture

## VI. Bibles & Translations

\*Several inventions provided more access to Bibles:

- i.)
- ii.)

A.) Bible Translations and Translators

1.) **John** \_\_\_\_\_ (1382) – stressed Biblical faith without a \_\_\_\_\_; stressed a Bible in English and not \_\_\_\_\_.

His supporters known as the \_\_\_\_\_ said the problem was the Latin Vulgate – nobody can read it except the \_\_\_\_\_!

Translated Bible from **Latin to English** between 1382 and 1395 (c.f. Oxford)

2.) **Martin** \_\_\_\_\_ - September 1522 – published New Testament portion of his full Bible (95 thesis posted in 1517)

3.) **William** \_\_\_\_\_ (1525) – studied Greek at Oxford; moved to Cambridge; translated from Septuagint to English—used words like “Passover” and scapegoat; atonement = at-one-ment

4.) **Miles** \_\_\_\_\_ (1535) – first complete English Bible in Reformation – not a translator, but edited Tyndale’s work and put it with a German Zurich Bible along with Luther’s Bible

5.) \_\_\_\_\_ **Bible** (1537) – by John Rogers – combined Tyndale and some of OT

6.) \_\_\_\_\_ **Bible (1539)** – Henry VIII of England said it was to be placed on every church in England

7.) \_\_\_\_\_ **Bible (1560)** – struggle between Anglicans and Puritans

8.) \_\_\_\_\_ **Bible (1572)** – England’s Bible

9.) **KJV** – \_\_\_\_\_ **Version (Britain)** - 1611 – most influential in history

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Note: During Reformation era, Europeans had \_\_\_\_\_ number of Biblical manuscripts / copies of Hebrew OT and Greek NT books – more were found throughout the years that helped with translations and understanding

**10.) John Eliot (1663) – Eliot Indian Bible** – translation of Geneva Bible into Natick language; first Bible printed in the “New World”

**11.) \_\_\_\_\_ Version (1885)** – Throughout 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries, new Greek Texts were discovered that exposed weakness of original Greek used for KJV and other Protestant Bibles

**12.) American Standard Version (1901)** – Standard Version; published by Thomas Nelson & Sons (ex: Uses Jehovah rather than LORD as mentioned in KJV)

B.) Denominational differences may determine view of Bible

-- \_\_\_\_\_ Bible (Anthony Purver) [not backed by church]

--Self Interpreting Bible (1792)

-- \_\_\_\_\_ Bible (1890) – John Nelson Darby focused on issues that needed better translations (Plymouth Brethren)

-- John \_\_\_\_\_ (founder of \_\_\_\_\_ Church) – 1755 – considers itself a REVISION of KJV (ex: changed “shall” to “will”)

-- Young’s \_\_\_\_\_ Translation (1862) – Concordance of the Bible

13.) **ESV** – revision of the revised version

**14.) NASB** – 1973 – most literal translation In history (literal is a synonym for true/faithful)

**15.) New English Bible** – 1970 – dynamic equivalent translation first attempt

16.) NIV (1978) – best selling Bible in English speaking world – 100 scholars worked for 10 years [Charles Ryrie – DTS on committee] – goal was to embrace \_\_\_\_\_ without sacrificing \_\_\_\_\_ (2 revisions in 1978 and 1984)

17.) \_\_\_\_\_ Bible (2002) – Eugene Peterson

## VII. Is it Still Trustworthy?

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Voddie Baucham - *"It is a reliable collection of \_\_\_\_\_, written by \_\_\_\_\_, during the lifetime of other eyewitnesses, that report supernatural events that took place in fulfillment of specific \_\_\_\_\_ and claim that their writings are \_\_\_\_\_ rather than \_\_\_\_\_ in origin"*

**\*Over 6,000 manuscripts NT or portions - we can get earlier than AD120 (within decades of originals) [Syriac, Coptic, Aramaic]**

**\*These are \_\_\_\_\_ words and not \_\_\_\_\_ words**

**Corroboration** - 3 languages [Greek, Hebrew, Aramaic], 3 continents [Asia, Africa, Europe], Over 40 authors [over 1500 years who never met];

**\*Some people say they can't believe because it is not based upon scientific evidence — observable, measurable, and repeatable**

Note: You can't use science evidence on \_\_\_\_\_ events

A.) God used \_\_\_\_\_ instruments to orchestrate his divine purpose

i.) **Gal. 1:10-16**

B.) Disciples \_\_\_\_\_ for their beliefs

C.) Change in Jewish culture

i.) law of Moses (see **Romans and Galatians**)

ii.) \_\_\_\_\_ not worshipped as it once was

iii.) Messiah no longer viewed as a political leader

- D.) Remembrance that Jesus was slaughtered in a grotesque manner
  - i.) Baptism
  - ii.) Communion

B.). How does it Measure up?

New Testament Measure Up (Canon) vs. Other Ancient Books			
Title of Ancient Book	Date It was Written	Date of Earliest Manuscript	Number of Manuscripts
Homer's <i>Illiad</i>	700 B.C.	unknown	600+
<i>History</i> of Herodotus (History of world traveler – History of Persian empire, etc...)	425 B.C.	A.D. 900	8-10
Josephus' <i>Jewish Wars</i>	A.D. 70	A.D. 400	9
<i>Histories</i> of Tacitus (History of Rome after Nero)	A.D. 100	A.D. 900	2-6
New Testament	A.D. 35-100	A.D. 125	5,800 Greek 10,000 Latin 9,300 other languages

- C.) Compared with other Ancient Texts
  - i.) Buddha = 6<sup>th</sup> century B.C.; 1<sup>st</sup> biography not until 1<sup>st</sup> century A.D.
  - ii.) Muhammad lived 570-632 A.D.; biographical work not until 767 A.D. (over a century later)
  - iii.) Muhammad received revelatory work in private
  - iv.) no book of Mormon cities ever located; no nation found; no inscriptions, no artifacts - NOTHING!!!

- D.) THE BIBLE (In contrast to ancient texts)
  - i.) Jesus' biography (**the Gospels**) written sometime as early as one generation after his death
  - ii.) **I Cor. 15: 1-8**
  - iii.) Bible is rooted in \_\_\_\_\_!

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