

myBible

Introduction and Overview

The Anchor MBC – F.A.I.T.H. Night

Why myBible?

We need His Word to:

- illuminate our minds to reality (Ps. 119:105, Isa. 8:19-20),
- show us the way to salvation (Rom. 10:17),
- strengthen and sustain us (Deut. 8:3),
- purify us and help us to grow spiritually (John 17:17),
- protect us from evil (Eph. 6:17),
- help us press on to the end (Ps. 130:5, Rom. 15:4).

Some Goals...

- Increasing our Biblical Literacy;
- Building a coherent confidence in the inspiration and inerrancy of the Word of God and be able to share and express the reasons for our confidence with others;
- Increasing our appreciation for the availability of God's Word in our own language;
- Growing in our love for the Word through study, meditation, memorization, and application;

Some Goals...

- Improving our ability to meaningfully read and comprehend Scriptures; and
- Understanding the history and key issues surrounding English Bible translations and enable you to make an intelligent choice about what version(s) are sound translations and how and when they should each be used.

An Overview

- Structure & Organization of the Bible
 - *What is the Bible? How is it organized?*
- Inspiration & Sufficiency of the Bible
 - *Is it really written by God? What is it good for?*
- Canonization of the Bible
 - *How did they know what books to put in the Bible?*
- Transmission of the Bible
 - *How was the Bible passed on over time?*
- Translation of the Bible
 - *Why are there so many translations? Which ones are good?*

An Organic Series

- There is a template, but the series is a work in process.
- The breadth of topics we cover will be affected by your interests and questions.

Please participate and ask questions!



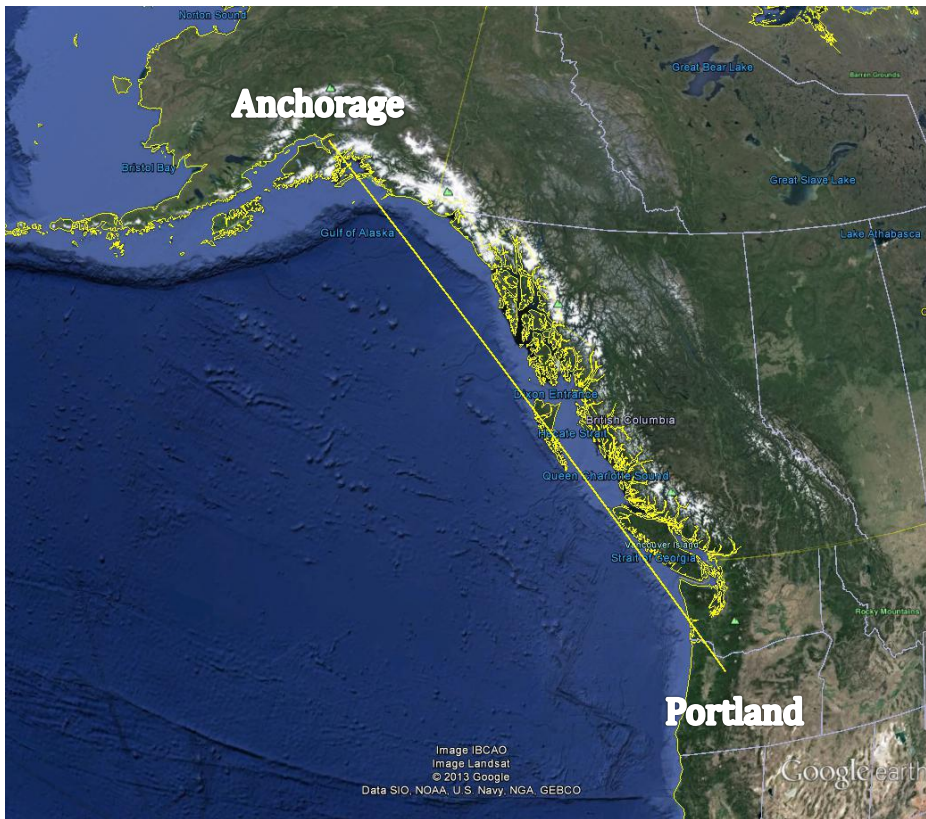


Structure and Organization

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What is the Bible?

- 100 million printed & distributed each year
- 6 billion copies printed throughout history



What is the Bible?



In November 2012, Wycliffe presented statistics that said that scripture existed in 2,798 languages out of the 6,877 languages currently known to be in use in the world. There are currently 518 languages with a full Bible translation. At least 4.9 billion people (70% of the world's population) have access to a full Bible translation in their first language. A further 595 million (8.5% of the world's population), representing 1,275 languages, have at least the New Testament in their first language. Also, 1,005 languages (almost 20% of the world's population) have at least one portion of scripture (one or more books) available in their first language. By September 2012, personnel from participating bible translation organizations were involved in 2075 active language programs.

Wikipedia

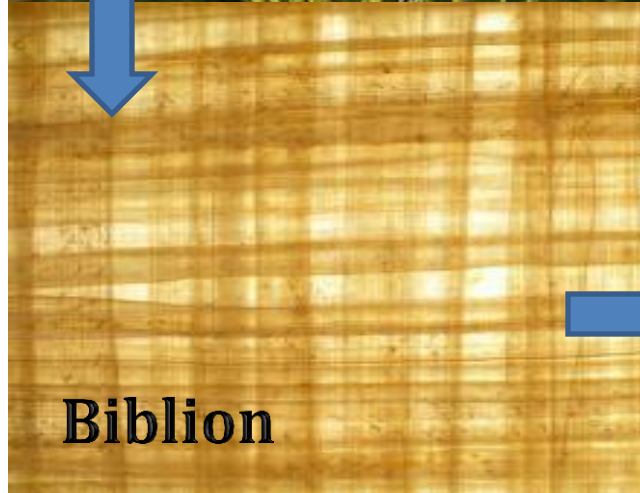
What is the Bible?

- 66 Books in two sections
- Around 40 authors from three continents
- Written over a 2,000 year span



What is the Bible?

- Where did the word, “Bible” come from?



Bible

bible or Bible?

- The Bible is the Word of God
- the Farmer's Almanac is my planting bible

What are the Testaments?

tes•ta•ment \ 'tes-tə-mənt\ *noun*

[Middle English, from Anglo-French, from Late Latin & Latin; Late Latin *testamentum* covenant with God, holy scripture, from Latin, last will, from *testari* to be a witness, call to witness, make a will, from *testis* witness; akin to Latin *tres* three & to Latin *stare* to stand; from the witness's standing by as a third party in a litigation — more at THREE, STAND] 14th century

1 **a** *archaic* : a covenant between God and the human race

b *capitalized* : either of two main divisions of the Bible

Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary.

What are the Testaments?

- Notable Covenants
 - Noah (Gen. 6:18, 9:9-12)
 - Abraham (Gen. 12:1-3, 15:1-21, 17:1-22)
 - The Nation of Israel (Gen. 19:1-20:21, 23:20-24:11)
 - King David (2 Sam. 7:1-29, Psalm 89:3-4)
 - A New Covenant (Jer. 31:27-34, Matt. 26:28)
- Which ones are the “Old and New Covenants”?

The Old Testament was first called *the* covenant in Moses' day (Ex. 24:8). Later, Jeremiah announced that God would make a new “covenant” with His people (Jer. 31:31–34), which Jesus claimed to do at the Last Supper (Matt. 26:28, cf. 1 Cor. 11:23–25; Heb. 8:6–8). Hence, it is for Christians that the former part of the Bible is called the “Old” Covenant (Testament), and the latter is called the *New* Covenant.

The Old Testament: Organization

The “Christian” Old Testament

- The Pentateuch (Genesis – Deuteronomy)
- Historical Books (Joshua – Esther)
- Poetic or Wisdom Literature (Job – Song of Solomon)
- Prophets (Isaiah – Malachi)

How does this
correspond with Jesus’
reference to the Old
Testament found in Luke
24:44?

THE 39 BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT				
17 BOOKS OF HISTORY		5 BOOKS OF WISDOM, POETRY AND PRAISE	17 BOOKS OF PROPHECY	
5 BOOKS OF LAW	12 BOOKS OF HISTORY		5 BOOKS MAJOR PROPHETS	12 BOOKS MINOR PROPHETS
1. Genesis 2. Exodus 3. Leviticus 4. Numbers 5. Deuteronomy	6. Joshua 7. Judges 8. Ruth 9. 1 Samuel 10. 2 Samuel 11. 1 Kings 12. 2 Kings 13. 1 Chron. 14. 2 Chron. 15. Ezra 16. Nehemiah 17. Esther	18. Job 19. Psalms 20. Proverbs 21. Ecclesiastes 22. Song of Songs	23. Isaiah 24. Jeremiah 25. Lamentations 26. Ezekiel 27. Daniel	28. Hosea 29. Joel 30. Amos 31. Obadiah 32. Jonah 33. Micah 34. Nahum 35. Habbakuk 36. Zephaniah 27. Haggai 38. Zechariah 39. Malachi

9 / 3 DIVISION BASED
ON BABYLONIAN EXILE

The Old Testament: Organization

The Hebrew Bible (Old Testament)

Law (Torah)

Genesis
Exodus
Leviticus
Deuteronomy

Prophets (Nebi'im)

The Former Prophets

Joshua
Judges
Samuel
Kings

The Latter Prophets

Isaiah
Jeremiah
Ezekiel
The Book of the Twelve

Writings (Kethubim)

Poetic Books

Psalms
Proverbs
Job

Five Scrolls

Song of Solomon
Ruth
Lamentations
Ecclesiastes
Esther

Historical Books

Daniel
Ezra-Nehemiah
Chronicles

How does this
correspond with
Jesus' reference to
the Old Testament
found in Luke 24:44?

The Old Testament: Organization

Because the present structure of the English Bible has been subject to several historical variations, it would be too much to assume that it is God-given.

A General Introduction to the Bible

The Old Testament: Timeline

- The oldest:
- The newest:

From First to Last Book = almost 1,500 years

1500 years ago...



What if
Earth
was flat?

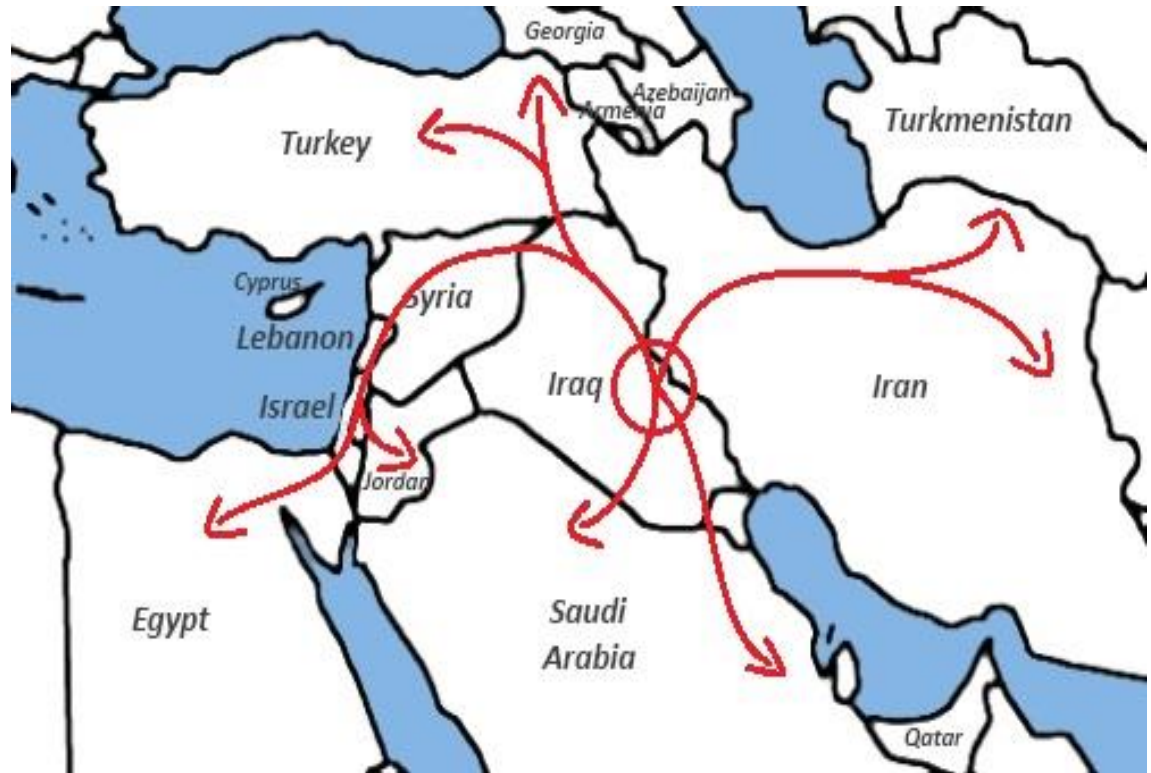


The Old Testament: Authors

- At LEAST 23 different writers
 - Moses, Joshua, Samuel, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Solomon, Asaph, Ezra, Daniel, David, the 12 “minor” prophets
- Some books are collections (Psalms, Proverbs)
- Some books relied upon other books that are no longer around
 - Joshua 10:13, 2 Samuel 1:18, Numbers 21:14, and 1 Chronicles 29:29

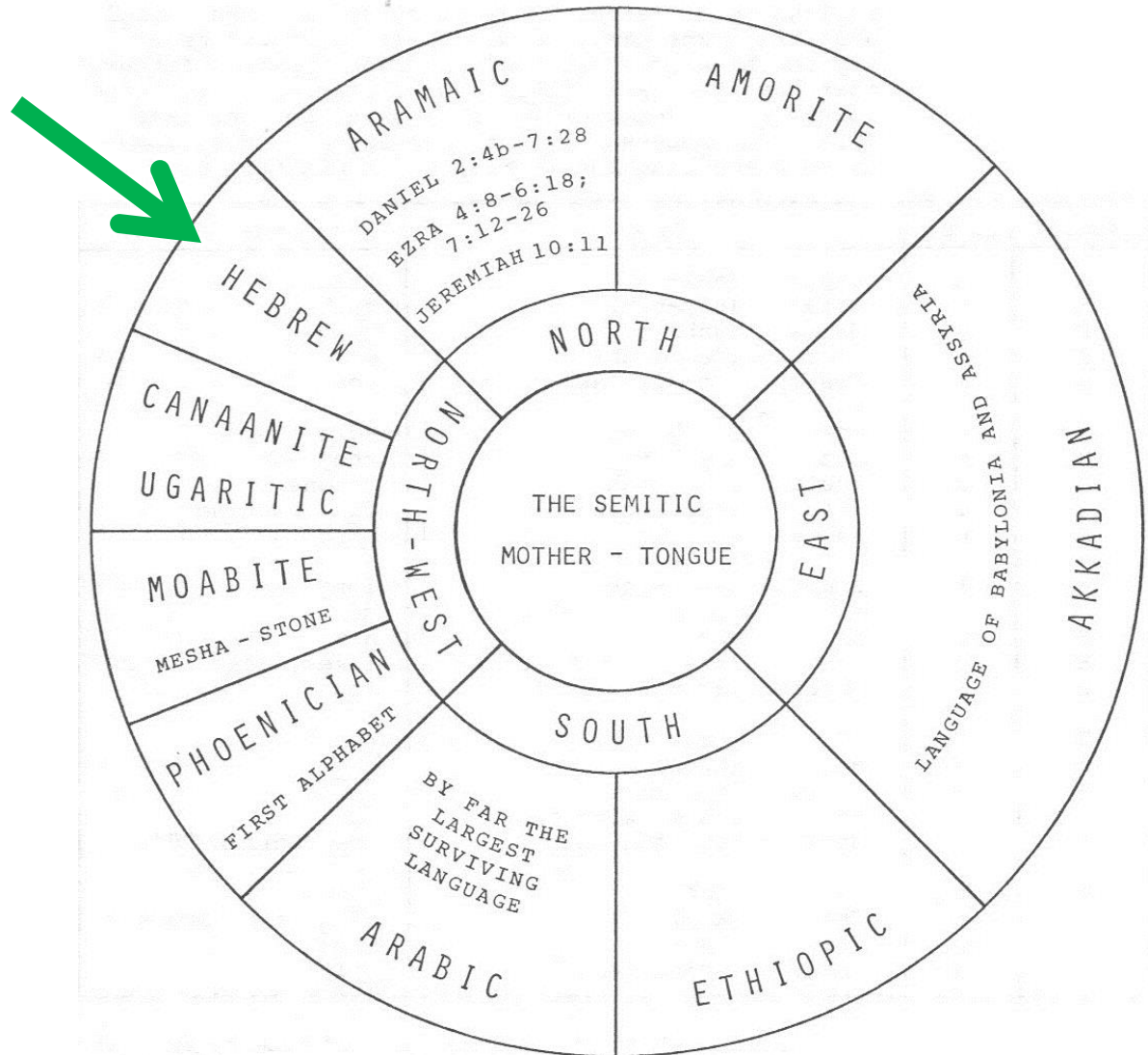
The Old Testament: Language

- The origin of languages from Babel



The Old Testament: Language

- Hebrew is a Semitic language
- What is a “Semitic” language?



The Old Testament: Language

- Hebrew – almost all the Old Testament
- Five Old Testament passages are written in Aramaic ([Genesis 31:47](#); [Jeremiah 10:11](#); [Daniel 2:4-7:28](#); [Ezra 4:8-6:18](#); [7:12-26](#))



The New Testament: Organization

Gospels

Matthew

Mark

Luke

John

Acts

The Acts of the Apostles

Paul's Epistles (Letters)

Romans

1,2 Corinthians

Galatians

Ephesians

Philippians

Colossians

1,2 Thessalonians

1,2 Timothy

Titus

Philemon

General Epistles(Letters)

Hebrews

James

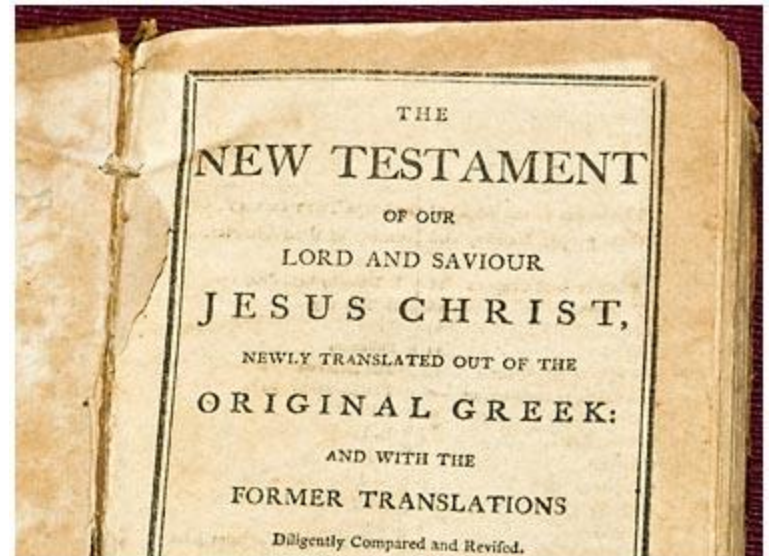
1,2 Peter

1,2,3 John

Jude

The Apocalypse

Revelation



The New Testament: Timeline

- About 45 years from oldest to newest
 - Oldest book...
 - Newest book...
- When was Revelation written?
 - 65 AD or 95 AD?



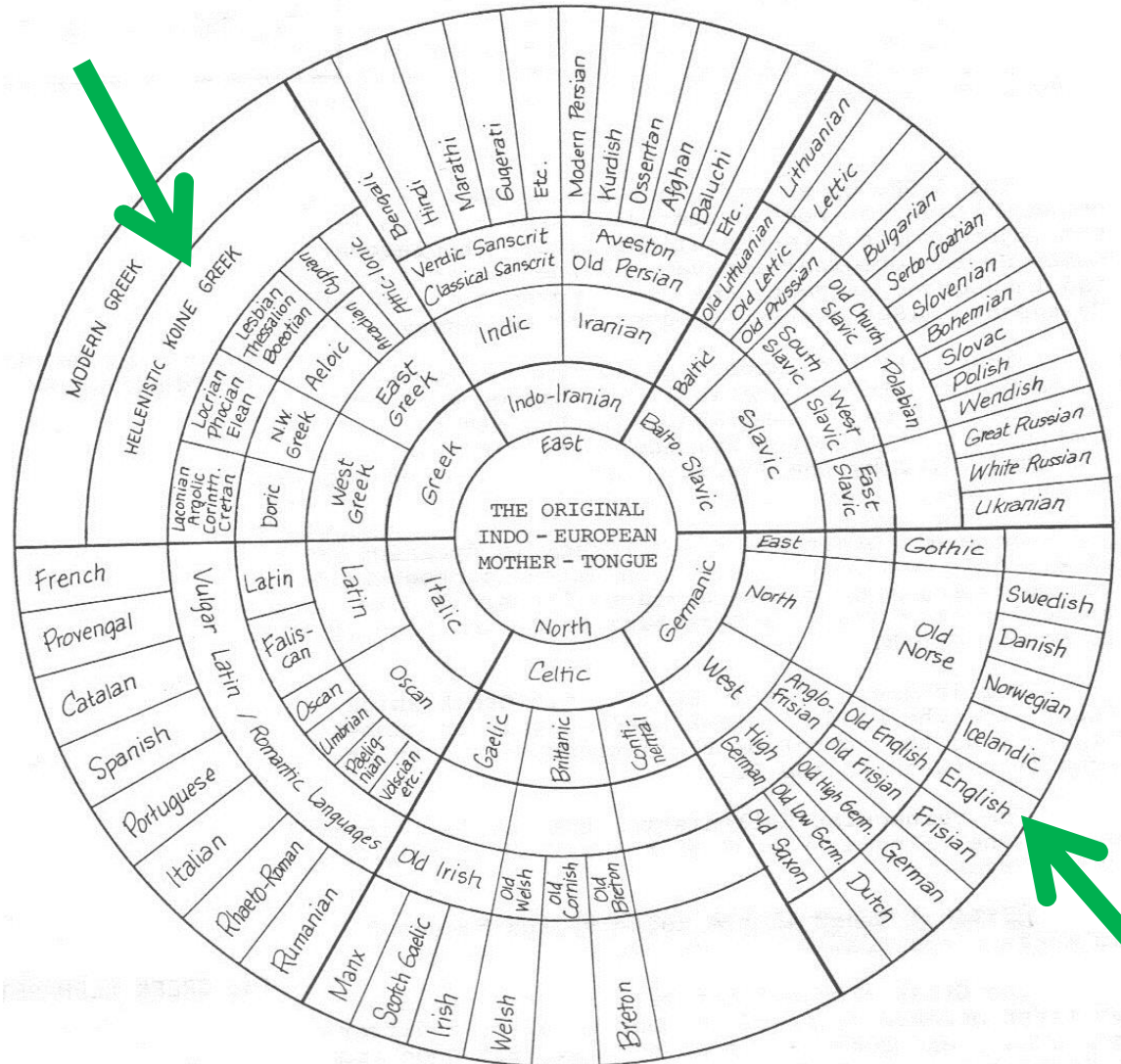
The New Testament: Authors

- 8-9 authors
 - Can you name them?
 - How many of the authors were apostles?
 - Who wrote Hebrews?



The New Testament: Language

- Greek is a Indo-European language



The Bible: Chapters & Verses

- Chapters
 - 13th Century by Stephen Langton, Archbishop of Canterbury in England
- Verses
 - 16th Century by Robert Estienne, French printer
- Printing
 - 1450's – Gutenberg Bible
 - In Germany
 - Latin Vulgate Edition

