Bible

'biblia' (g) – Books

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Manuscript
'manu' (I) – hand
'scriptum' (I) – written
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The Bible is made up of books that have been translated from hand written scrolls as found over several hundred years.

Manuscripts

Old Testament

Finished by 400 B.C.

Transferred to sheets of paper ~ 2nd Century

New Testament

Finished by 100 A.D.

Transferred to sheet s of paper ~ 2nd Century

Complied in Latin, Latin Vulgate ~ 400 A.D.

The evolution of the English Bible

14th Century – John Wycliffe the very first English Bible

Translated from Latin Vulgate

Oldest copy of the LV is from the 8th Century

- 1455 Gutenberg Bible First Printed Bible
- 1526 William Tyndale's translation of the New Testament Translated from the Greek New Testament of 1516 edited by Erasmus, who used 6 Greek manuscripts
- 1611 King James Version

"Authorized Version"

1971 - Present - NASB, NIV, NKJV, NLT, ESV, many others

Where did we get the Bible?

Old Testament

Latin Vulgate Manuscripts – 8th Century Greek Septuagint Manuscripts – 4th Century

1947 – Dead Sea scrolls – 250 B.C. 220 manuscripts - Tanakh

When the Dead Sea scrolls were found they discovered a manuscript of Isaiah 1000 years older than any other version of Isaiah possessed. The discovered text was virtually identical to its 1000 year older descendant.

Where did we get the Bible?

New Testament

5,800 complete or fragmented Greek manuscripts

10,000 Latin manuscripts

9,300 manuscripts in various other ancient languages

1526 – William Tyndale's translation of the New Testament Translated from the Greek New Testament of 1516 edited by Erasmus, who used 6 Greek manuscripts

Homer's Iliad written ~ 700 A.D. – 643 total manuscripts

How did they get manuscripts?

Old Testament

Originals were copied by Jewish scribes

Masoretes counted every single letter, word, and verse to preserve its accuracy.

New Testament

Originals were copied numerous times in order to share their message with many different regions.

Before the printing press

Copied one letter at a time, one at time

Scriptoriums – Someone would read the text, while scribes would record what was being read.

Deuteronomy 4 : 2; 12 : 32 Revelation 22 : 18 – 19

Can what we have today be trusted?

Old Testament

Dead Sea Scrolls predate any scroll we had previously and are identical to those.

New Testament

The total number of scrolls or scripts we have only validate its authenticity.

Psalm 12 : 6 – 7 Proverbs 30 : 5 – 6 Mark 13 : 31 I Peter 1 : 25