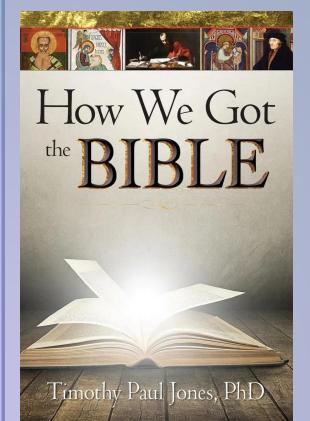
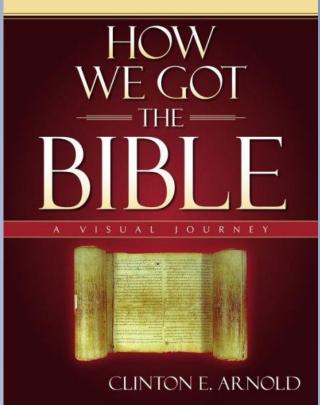
LESSONS FROM CHURCH HISTORY

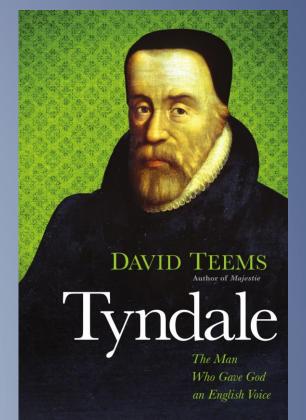


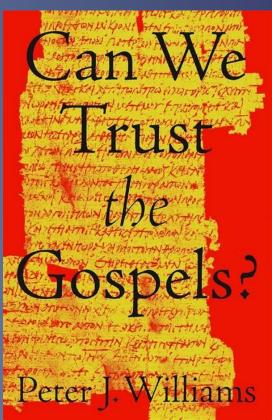
Week 11: Lessons from the History of the English Bible

Resources in the KBC Bookstore

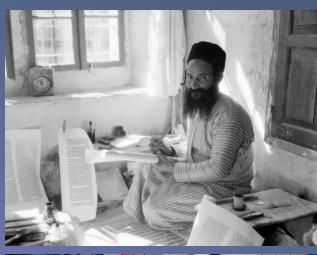








LESSONS FROM ENGLISH BIBLE FORMATION OF OLD TESTAMENT





 The Hebrew Bible (OT) was written between 1400 BC to 400 BC. The Hebrew Canon was finalized by 300 BC. It consists of 39 books (24 in Hebrew canon).

10 Scribal Rules (by first century AD):

- 1) Only clean animal skins (parchments) could be used.
- 2) Each column no less than 48 and no more than 60 lines.
- 3) The ink must be black of a special mixture.
- 4) Each word must be verbalized aloud as it was written.
- 5) The pen must be wiped clean, and the body must be fully washed before writing "Yahweh" (LORD in English Bibles).
- 6) Reviewed after 30 days. If 3 pages required correction, document was to be discarded and a new one started.
- 7) The letters, words & paragraphs must be counted. Middle letter, word & paragraph must correspond with original book. no 2 letters could touch each other. OR start again.
 - B) All old and worn copies of Scripture ceremonially buried.
 - 9) Scriptures stored in specially designated sacred places.
- 10) No document containing God's Word could be destroyed. Instead, stored or buried in special place.

LESSONS FROM ENGLISH BIBLE FORMATION OF OLD TESTAMENT SEPTUAGINT

CHETONERLOWHK TO TARACIA EXONTOCKIN THE CHINETOYONYO TOYEICCYMTELEIAN HUATOCKYENCTOMA KCTOUNEY WARY OY EXCIVED CUESCONO EKHTYZENÓXHTĤRKH ALLAYTOYKAPAMANA PIANTON KETON TA AEKETEIÖT LOIK EYONEP CONKYPOCEMENHEN ZEN BACINEATH COIKY MENHCOKY TOCTOY ECHMHNEN MOTOTIO ADMHCAILYTWOIKON ENTEROYCEANMTHEN THIOYANIAGITICSCH OYNY MONEKTOYEEH-T AYTOYECTWOKCLYTY METRYTOYKLINALL CICTHNI CEOYCLAHM THENTHIOYALILOIK LOME! TO TONOI KONTO OKE OKATIACK HNOCAL EN ELOACYY MOCOL OY HEAT AT OY CTORYS OTKOY CINE OHOTOW ΑΥΤΦΟΙΕΝΤΦΤόπω **Κ**ΥΤΟΥΘΝΧΙ Υ<u></u>ΟΙΦΙΚΉ ENYLLALIONKYICHW Ceciline e in nankh KTHNONCYNTOICK ADICTOICKATOYXAC PIPCTEREIMENDICES TOTELONTOYXYTOENT ELOYCANHMENIKATATH CANTECOINT XICYAOI TÜNIIATIINTHOIOYAA

1 Esdras Septuagint

- The Septuagint (70) was a Greek translation of the OT commissioned in 285 BC in Alexandria, Egypt.
- The Masoretes were a group of Jewish scribes that arose between the 5th and 10th centuries AD. Their production of copies of the OT set the standard for centuries to come.

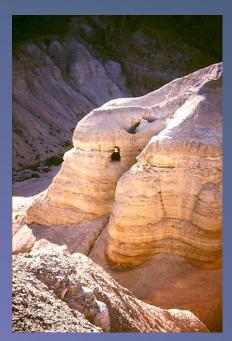


אם כסת תלוה אתעמו אתהעני בין שניהם אסלא שלח נדן שלם ושלם אם אין לו ונמבר בגנבינו אסחמצא תמצא בחיו ונשיא בעמר לא תאר יסלא תקר וכרושאל אושמעה רערזנ יבער איש שדודאוכרם ושלח אתבעירוובער בשוח אחר שלם ושלם אם בעלון עמן לא פרה צא אשומיצאה קעים נאכל גריש או הקמוד "או תהיון לי ובשר בשרוד פורפה לא זשרו שלם ישלם חמבער ב תאכרן לבלב תשלכון אתוי לא תשא שמעשוא אר ולדעחו בסף אובלום לשמו תשתורך עסדשע לחית ער דגנב ישום שמהיאהלא ימצו לכעת ולאתענה עליב לנטות מעזב לו עוב תעוב עמו לא אלחיב ישלכ שנים לרעהו כריתו אוש אל רעהו

Alleppo Codex – 920 AD

Sassoon Codex – late 9th

LESSONS FROM ENGLISH BIBLE FORMATION OF OLD TESTAMENT DEAD SEA SCROLLS



Cave 4 at Qumran

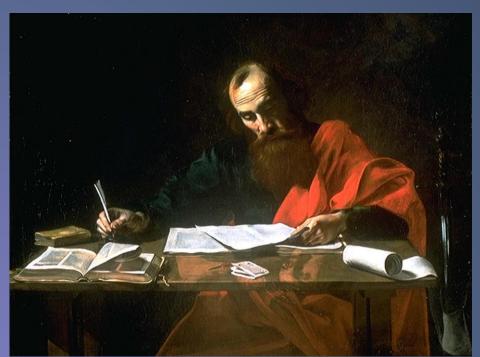


- The Dead Sea Scrolls, discovered in 1947, are the most important Biblical archeological find in history. They confirmed the authenticity & accuracy of the OT.
- The Great Isaiah Scroll dates to 200 BC and is almost word for word identical to the Masoretic text established 1400 years later.



LESSONS FROM ENGLISH BIBLE FORMATION OF NEW TESTAMENT

- The New Testament was written within a span of 50 years (45) to 95 AD). Numerous copies of the NT books spread quickly.
- Over 5000 copies of all or portions of the Greek NT have been discovered thru the centuries. They confirm the authenticity and accuracy of the originals.





Rylands Library Papyrus P52 (dated to 125 AD)



John 18:31-33 (front)



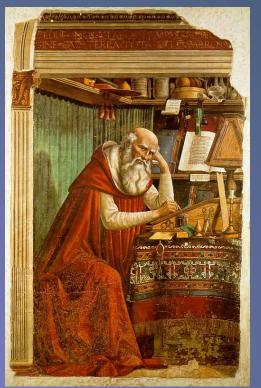
John 18:37-38 (back)



Chester Beatty Papyrus P46 (200 AD - 2 Cor 11:33-12:9)

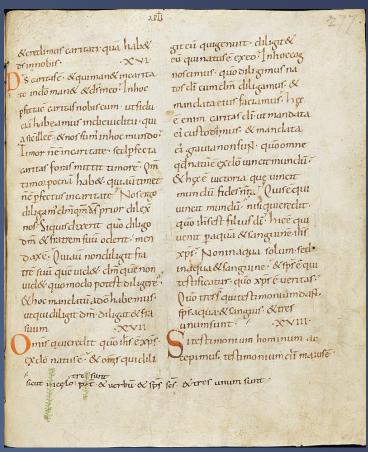
The Apostle Paul

LESSONS FROM ENGLISH BIBLE PRE-REFORMATION ERA OF THE CHURCH LATIN VULGATE



Jerome (342-420 AD)

• In 405 AD Jerome completed the Latin Vulgate which became the Bible of the Church for the next 1100 years.



Codex Sangallensis 63 (9th c.). Contains *Comma Johanneum* (1 John 5:7) at bottom: "three are the Father and the Word and the Holy Spirit and the three are one." (See KJV)

 The Vulgate was the first book printed by Johannes Gutenberg in 1454, known as the Gutenberg Bible. To date, 49 copies have survived.



The Gutenberg Bible (1454)

LESSONS FROM ENGLISH BIBLE PRE-REFORMATION ERA OF THE CHURCH



Columba (521-97 AD)



Venerable Bede (673-735)

- Columba was Irish and introduced the gospel to Scotland. A
 Columban monastery produced the Book of Kells in the 9th
 century, an illuminated manuscript of the 4 gospels in Latin.
- Bede is known as the 'Father of English History.' He wrote Ecclesiastical History of the English People in 731. He is also known for translating the gospel of John into Old English.

Other Early English Bible Translations — 650-1066 AD

Book Translator

The Psalms Aldhelm – Bishop of Sherborne (639-709)

The Psalms Unknown – Gloss from Vespasian Psalter (ca. 850)

The Psalms Unknown – Glosses from Eadwine's Cantebury

Psalter (9th c.)

Pentateuch King Alfred – King of Wessex (849-899)

Gospels Aldred (10th c.) – Interlinear translation in

Lindisfarne Gospels

Matthew Farman (10th c.) – Part of Rushworth Gospels

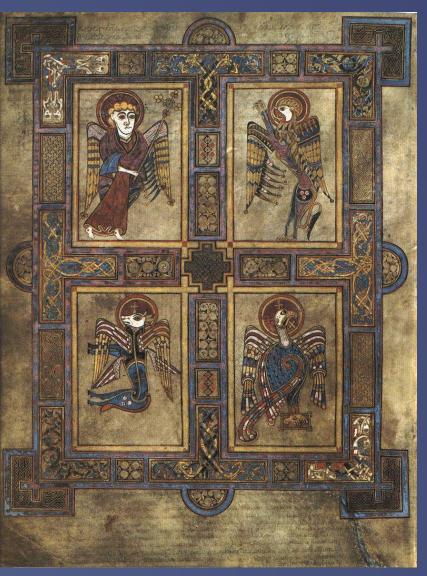
Wessex Gospels Unknown (990)

Genesis-Judges Ælfric – English Abbot (955-1010), Old English

Hexateuch (first 6 books of OT)



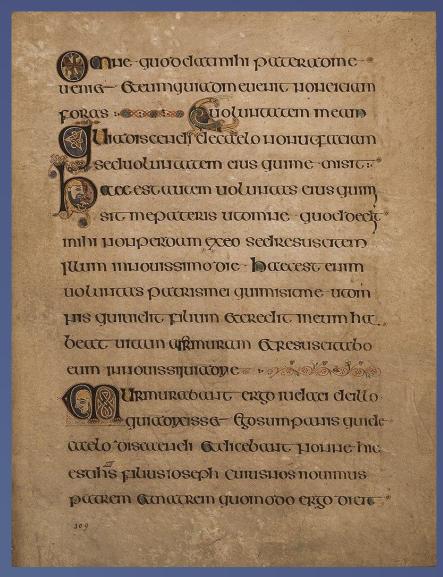
Location for origin of the Lindisfarne Gospels and possible locations for the origin of the Book of Kells



Book of Kells – The Four Evangelists



Book of Kells – The Gospel of John



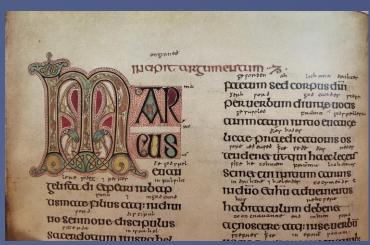


Book of Kells - The Gospel of John

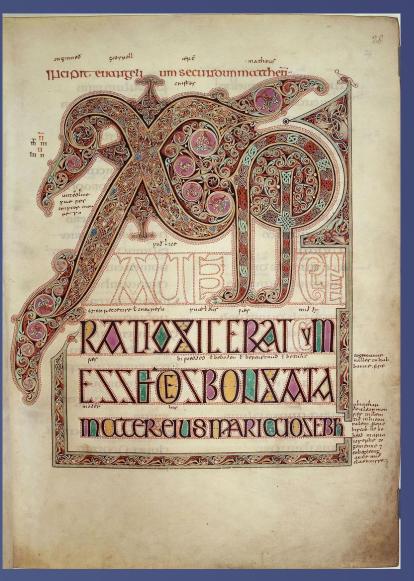
Book of Kells – Genealogy of Christ in Luke



Hexateuch (10th cent) by Ælfric.
Tower of Babel.



Lindisfarne Gospels – Gospel of Mark Latin text with glosses (interlinear) in Old English (Anglo-Saxon) by Aldred

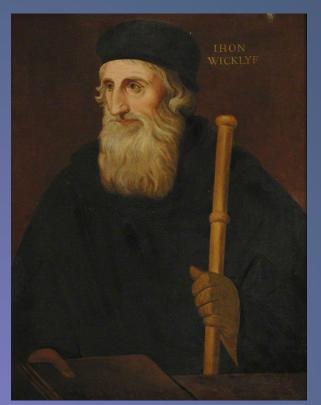


Lindisfarne Gospels – Matthew Chi Rho

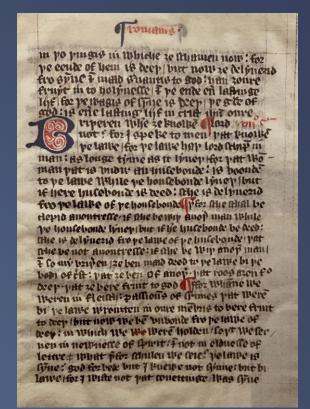


Lindisfarne Gospels - Matthew

LESSONS FROM ENGLISH BIBLE PRE-REFORMATION ERA OF THE CHURCH WYCLIFFE BIBLE



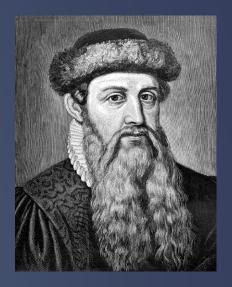
John Wycliffe (1328-84)

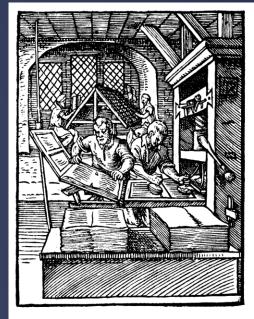


Wycliffe Bible – Romans

Johannes Gutenberg
 (1393-1468) invented
 the first printing press
 in 1439 using movable
 type, revolutionizing
 the world as we know it.

- In 1382 John Wycliffe started the first full translation of the Bible in Middle English (Note: Old English > 500-1066; Middle English > 1100-1500; Modern English > 1500 to present). Wycliffe's is translation based on Latin Vulgate.
- In 1428 Wycliffe was officially declared a heretic. His bones were exhumed and burned with his books.



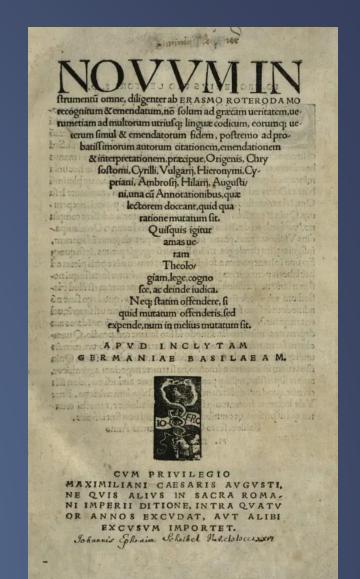


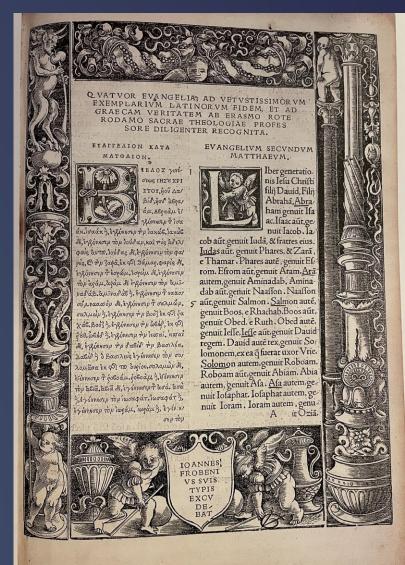
LESSONS FROM ENGLISH BIBLE REFORMATION ERA OF THE CHURCH ERASMUS' GREEK NT



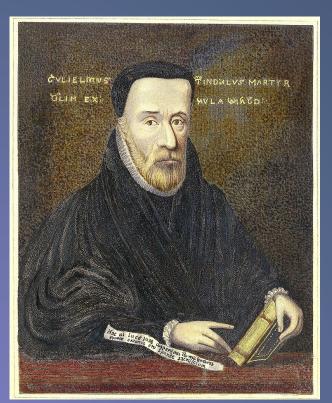
Desiderius Erasmus (1466-1536)

Erasmus printed his Greek NT in 1516. It was based on 6 manuscripts. The Reformers used it to translate the Bible. It was revised 4 more times in the next 20 years.





LESSONS FROM ENGLISH BIBLE REFORMATION ERA OF THE CHURCH TYNDALE BIBLE

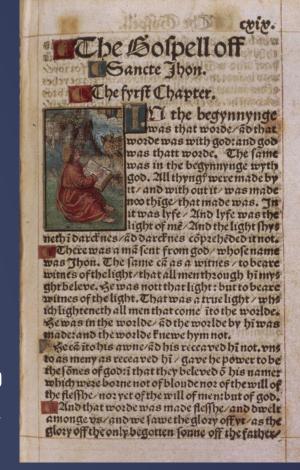


William Tyndale (1494-1536)

- Tyndale was the first to translate the Bible from the original Greek and Hebrew into English. His NT was printed in 1526. Copies spread quickly & transformed England. He was captured & burned at the stake in 1536.
- Tyndale completed a translation of Genesis thru 2 Chronicles and Jonah, but he was unable to publish it before his death.

The Lord's Prayer in Tyndale's Bible:

O oure father, which art in heven halowed be thy name. Let thy kyngdom come. Thy wyll be fulfilled, as well in erth, as hit ys in heven. Seve vs this daye oure dayly breade. And foreve vs oure treaspases, even as we forgeve them which treaspas vs. Lede vs nott in to temptacion. but delyvre vs from yvell, Amen.



LESSONS FROM ENGLISH BIBLE REFORMATION ERA OF THE CHURCH COVERDALE BIBLE & MATTHEW BIBLE



Miles Coverdale (1488-1569)



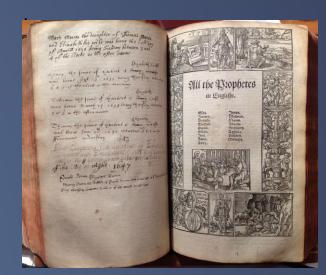
John Rogers (1505-55)

- Two of Tyndale's associates published the entire Bible shortly after Tyndale was condemned and executed. Both were licensed under the authority of Henry VIII.
- Coverdale published the Coverdale Bible in 1535 just as Tyndale was about to be burned at the stake.

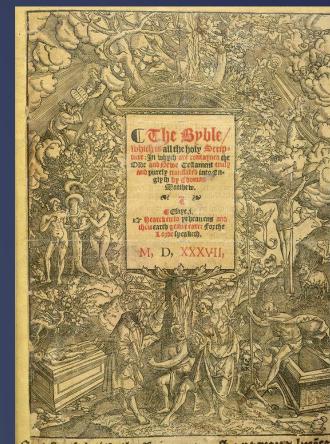
Matthew

Bible

Rogers published the whole
 Bible under the pseudonym
 Thomas Matthew in 1537. His translation was the better one.



Coverdale Bible – OT Prophets page



Set forth with the Kinges most gracyous lycece.

LESSONS FROM ENGLISH BIBLE REFORMATION ERA OF THE CHURCH THE GREAT BIBLE

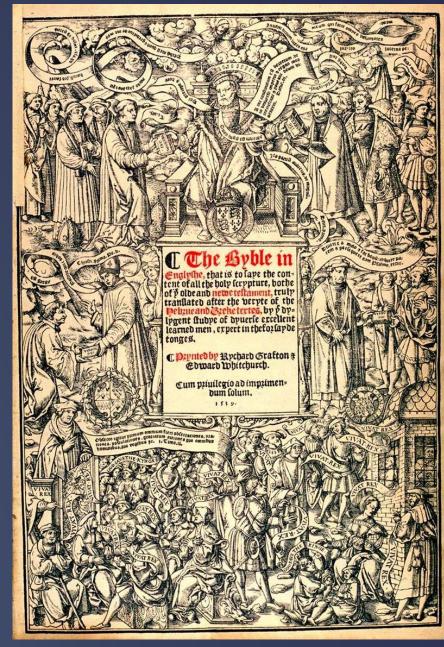


Thomas Cromwell (1485-1540)



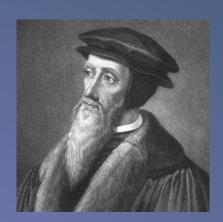
Henry VIII (1491-1547)

- In 1539, three years after Tyndale was executed, his prayers were answered. Henry VIII ordered the publication of an official Bible. Coverdale oversaw the translation of the Great Bible.
- Thomas Cromwell
 ordered the Great Bible
 to be placed in 9000+
 churches all across
 England shortly before
 he was beheaded for
 Henry's failed marriage
 to Anne of Cleves.

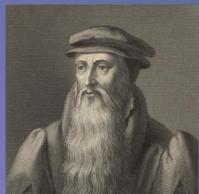


Great Bible – Cover page with Henry VIII

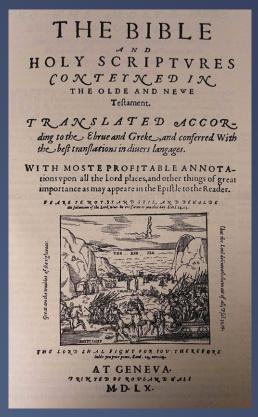
LESSONS FROM ENGLISH BIBLE REFORMATION ERA OF THE CHURCH GENEVA BIBLE



John Calvin (1509-64)



John Knox (1514-1572)



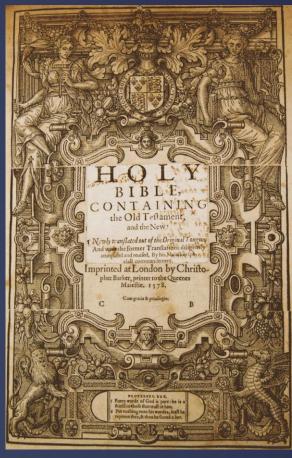
Geneva Bible - 1560 ed.

 After Bloody Mary's reign of terror, many Reformers fled to Geneva where a group of scholars produced the Geneva Bible, the 1st English Bible to be translated from Greek and Hebrew.



John 3:15-19

 It had chapters & verses as well as helpful notes for readers—the first study Bible. Calvin, Knox, Coverdale, & Theodore Beza were instrumental in its production.



Geneva Bible - 1578 ed.

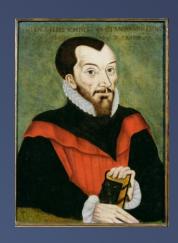
LESSONS FROM ENGLISH BIBLE PURITAN ERA OF THE CHURCH KING JAMES BIBLE



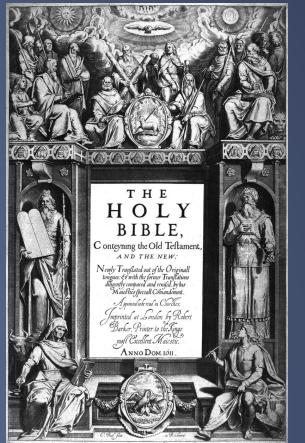
James I (1566-1625)



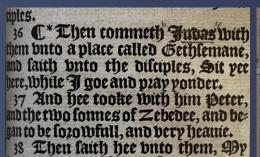
Richard Bancroft (1554-1610)



In 1604, James I called a conference to address church matters. It was suggested by the Puritan John Reynolds (1549-1607) that a new Bible translation be undertaken. James agreed because he hated the Geneva Bible. 54 scholars were chosen to base it on previous translations.



Archbishop Richard Bancroft
 oversaw the committee. It was
 finally printed in 1611 but
 underwent numerous revisions due
 to multiple errors. It became the
 most influential book in history.



"Judas Bible" 1613 ed. (Matt 26:36) 12 ¶* Henour thy father and thy moth thy dayes may be long upon the land of LORD thy God gineth thes.

Thou shalt not kill.

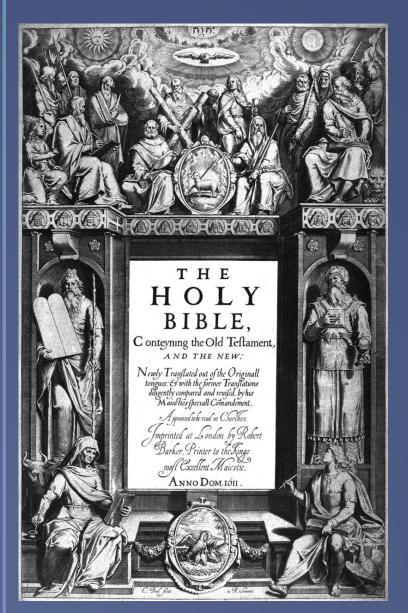
14 Thou shalt not fteale.

Thou shalt not fteale.

Thou shalt not beare false witness thy neighbour.

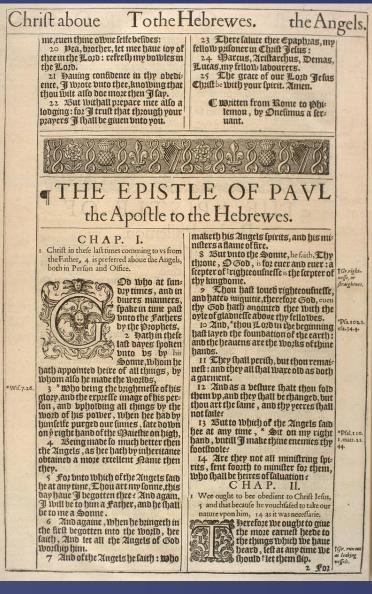
17 * Thou shalt nor couet thy nighbour thou shalt not couet thy neighbours with the shalt not couet the shall not shall not couet the shall not shall not couet the shall not shall

"Wicked Bible"
1631 ed. (Exod 20:14)



VEWE Testament of IESVS CHRIST. Newly Translated out of the Originall Greeke: And with the former Translations diligently ompared and reuised, By his Maiesties speciall Com-Appointed to be read in Churches Imprinted at London by ROBERT BARKER, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majestie: and by the Assignes of IOHN BILL. Anno Don. 1634.

KJV – NT title page – 1634 ed.



KJV – Title page – 1611 ed.

LESSONS FROM ENGLISH BIBLE PURITAN ERA OF THE CHURCH



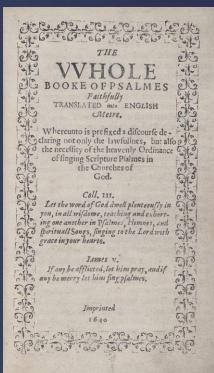
Geneva Bible



16th and 17th century English Bibles

<u>Version</u>	<u>Translator</u>	<u>Date</u>
Tyndale	William Tyndale (NT & half of OT)	1526-66 (41 editions)
Coverdale	Miles Coverdale	1535-53 (7 editions)
Matthew's	John Rogers	1537- 66 (6 editions)
Great Bible	Miles Coverdale	1539-69 (21 editions)
Geneva Bible	Puritan scholars in Geneva, Switz.	1560-1644 (150+ eds)
Bishop's Bible	Matthew Parker & Clerical scholars	•
Douay-Rheims	Roman Catholic trans. of Vulgate	1582 (NT)-1610 (OT)
King James Bible	Anglican & Puritan scholars	1611-1769 (1000+ eds)

- In 1620, a group of English Puritans arrived from Holland to the New World. They brought the Geneva Bible w/ them.
- The Bay Psalm Book was the first book published in the American colonies in 1640. Only 11 copies survive, one of which sold for \$14.2 million in 2013.
- By the 1650's the KJV Bible displaced the Geneva Bible as the Bible of Americans.



SIGNIFICANT MODERN ENGLISH BIBLE TRANSLATIONS

<u>Version</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Version</u>	<u>Date</u>
Edward Harwood's New Testament	1768	New American Bible (Catholic)	1970
Charles Thomson's Bible	1808	The Living Bible	1971
Noah Webster's Bible	1833	New American Standard Bible	1971; 1977; 1995; 2020
Young's Literal Translation	1862	The Good News Bible	1976
English (British) Revised Version	1885	New International Version	1978; 1984; 1997; 2011
(Major modern revision of KJV)		New King James Version	1982
American Standard Version	1901	New Jerusalem Bible (Catholic)	1985
(American version of ERV)		New Revised Standard Version	1990
The 20th Century New Testament	1901; 1904	New Century Version	1991
Weymouth's New Testament	1903	Contemporary English Version	1995
Moffatt's Translation of the Bible	1913; 1925	New Living Translation	1996; 2004; 2007; 2015
Smith & Goodspeed's American Bible	1923; 1927	The Message by Eugene Peterson	2002
Revised Standard Version	1952; 1971	English Standard Version	2001; 2011; 2016
Phillip's New Testament	1958	Holman Christian Standard Bible	2000; 2004; 2010
Amplified Bible (ASV revision)	1965	New English Bible (NET Bible)	2005; 2017; 2019
Jerusalem Bible (Catholic)	1966	Today's New International Version	2005
New English Bible	1970	Legacy Standard Bible	2021