

Introduction:



- 1. Sola scriptura "Scripture alone"
- 2. Sola fide "faith alone"
- 3. Sola gratia "grace alone"
- 4. Solo Christo "Christ alone"
- 5. Soli Deo gloria"glory to God alone"

Introduction:

Mat 5:18

I tell you the truth, until heaven and earth disappear, not the smallest letter, not the least stroke of a pen, will by any means disappear from the Law until everything is accomplished.

Heb 4:12

For the word of God is living and active. Sharper than any double-edged sword, it penetrates even to dividing soul and spirit, joints and marrow; it judges the thoughts and attitudes of the heart.

2 Timothy 3:16-17

All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness, so that the man of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work.

Bible is Built on Two Foundations:

1. Historical Record

Introduction:

Example of Luke: wrote down eyewitness testimony, names 32 countries, 54 cities, 9 islands, hundreds of specific details without any error

2. Supernatural Miracles

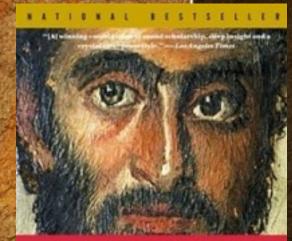
Example of Jesus miracles & resurrection

Introduction:

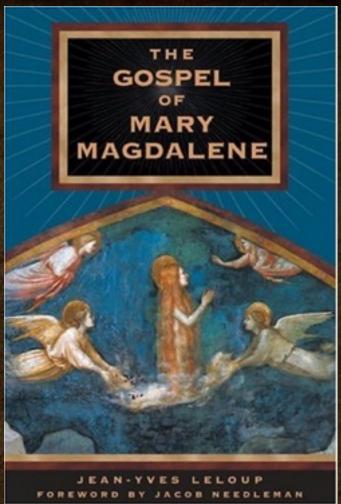
Questions:

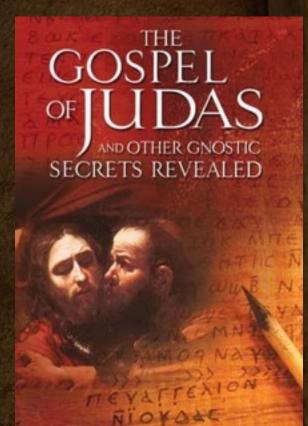
- -Where did the Bible come from?
- Who decided on what books to include?
- How did they decide?
- Did the Catholic Church choose the books of the Bible?
- How do we know the Bible is Reliable?
- How did we get the 27 books of the Bible?
- What year was the Bible written?
- Where other books left out?

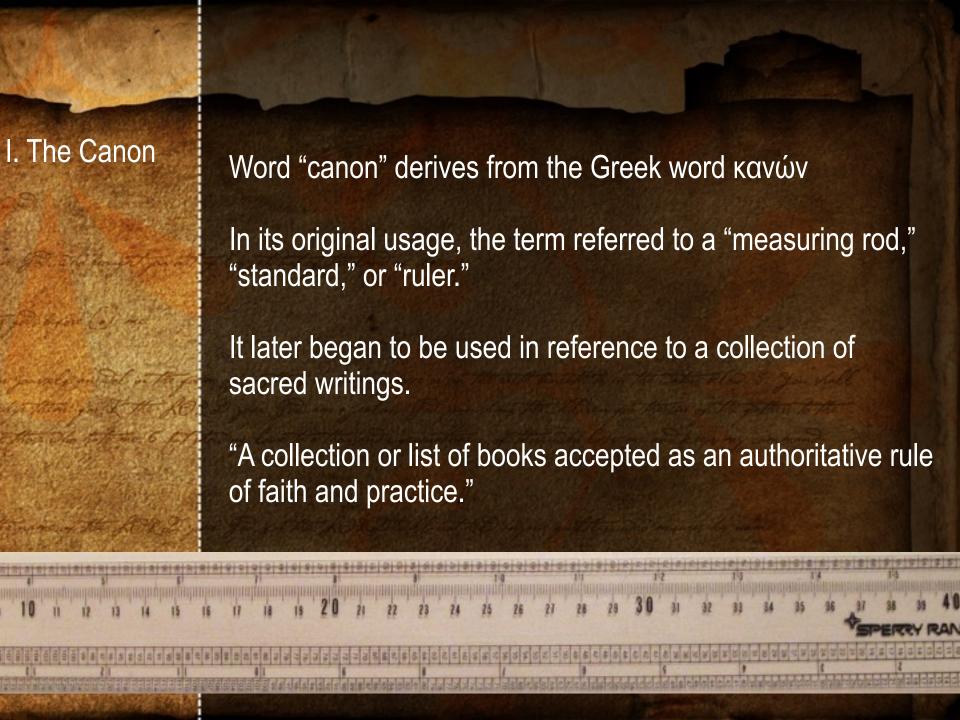
Introduction:



BEYOND
BELIEF
THE SECRET GOSPEL OF THOMAS
ELAINE
PAGELS







I. The Canon

150 AD Marcion Bishop of Sinope puts together the first canon of Scripture



Marcion teaches that there were 2 Gods:

- Yahweh, cruel God of Old Testament
- Abba, kind father of New Testament
- Eliminates Old Testament & includes in New Testament only 10 letters of Paul and Luke's gospel (deletes references to Jesus' Jewishness)

I. The Canon

The Muratorian Canon forces other Christian leaders, like Irenaeus, to decide on a core canon in 180 AD

Matthew

Mark

Luke

John

Acts

Romans

I Corinthians

II Corinthians

Galatians

Ephesians

Philippians

Thessalonians I

Thessalonians II

I Timothy

II Timothy

Titus

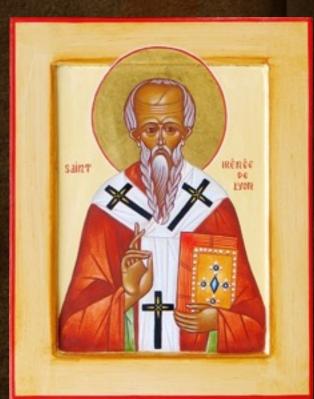
James (?)

1 Peter

1 John

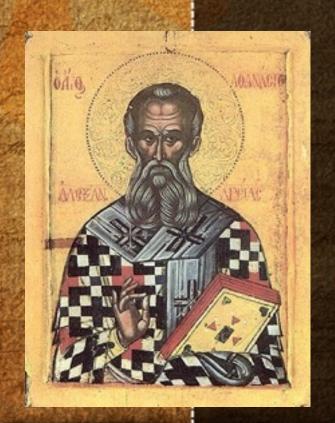
Revelation of John

Shepherd of Hermas

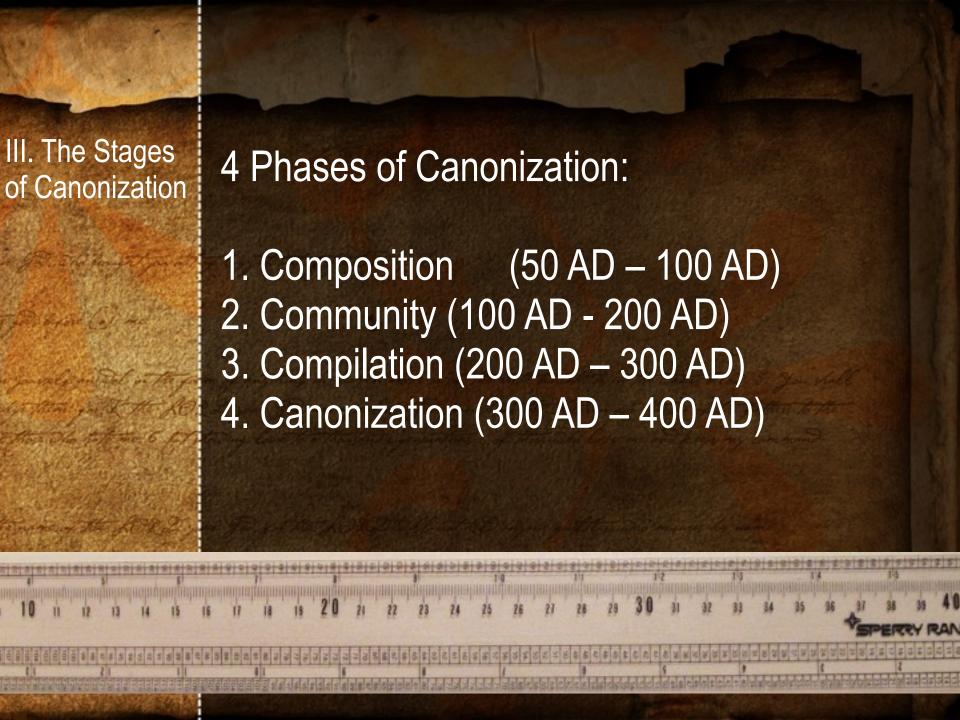


I. The Canon

The earliest list of 27 books of New Testament, in exactly number & order which we presently have them, is written by Athanasius, Bishop of Alexandria, in 367 AD



397 AD The Council of Carthage reproduces the same list and declares: "apart from the canonical Scriptures nothing is to be read in church under the name of the divine Scriptures."



III. The Stages of Canonization

a. Apostles considered their writings to be Scripture: I Thess 2:13

And we also thank God continually because, when you received the word of God, which you heard from us, you accepted it not as the word of men, but as it actually is, the word of God, which is at work in you who believe.

2 Peter 3:15-16

Bear in mind that our Lord's patience means salvation, just as our dear brother Paul also wrote you with the wisdom that God gave him. 16 He writes the same way in all his letters, speaking in them of these matters. His letters contain some things that are hard to understand, which ignorant and unstable people distort, as they do the other Scriptures, to their own destruction.

III. The Stages of Canonization

a. Apostles considered their writings to be Scripture

I Timothy 5:18

For the Scripture says, "Do not muzzle the ox while it is treading out the grain," and "The worker deserves his wages."

Luke 10:7

Stay in that house, eating and drinking whatever they give you, for the worker deserves his wages. Do not move around from house to house

III. The Stages of Canonization

b. Churches treated Apostle's writings as Scripture, authoritative, and Divinely inspired

Colossians 4:16

After this letter has been read to you, see that it is also read in the church of the Laodiceans and that you in turn read the letter from Laodicea.

<u>I Thess 5:27</u>

I charge you before the Lord to have this letter read to all the brothers

III. The Stages of Canonization

c. Oral tradition passed on to Written Word

"From the beginning, the proclamation about the death and resurrection of Jesus, as well as the teaching of Jesus, circulated among the Christian churches in oral form. Some of the tradition was down quite early (ca. 35-65), (Hymns & creeds) The early Christians took oral tradition very seriously. Eusebius quoted Papias as saying, "For I did not suppose that information from books would help me so much as the word of a living and surviving voice."

Jesus Apostles Oral Tradition Epistles Gospels Letters

d. The Entire NT was written before 100 AD

Galatians	49	Philippines	61
I & II Thess	50-51	I& II Timothy	62-63
I & II Cor	54-55	Titus	62
Romans	55	I & II Peter	63-64
James	40-50	Matthew	60s
Mark	60s	Hebrews	60s
Philemon	60	Jude	60-70
Colossians	60	John	90s
Ephesians	60	1,2,3 John	90s
Luke	60	Revelation	90s
Acts	61		

Phase 2: Community (100 AD - 200)

III. The Stages of Canonization

Early Church Father's use of the Scriptures:

(70) Psuedo-Barnabas: Mat, Mrk, Luk, Eph, Tim, Tit, Heb, Pet

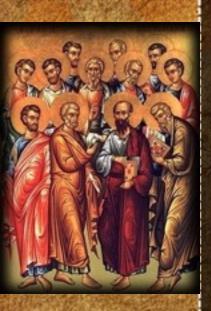
(70-160) Papias: all four Gospels

(95-87) Clement of Rome: Mat, John, Rom, Cor, Eph, Tim, Tit, Heb, Jas, Pet

(110) Ignatius: Eph, Phil, Col, Thess, Tim, Pil

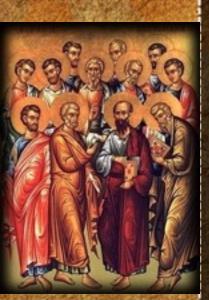
(110-150) Polycarp: All but Tim, Tit, Jas, Rev

(140) Justin Martyr: All four Gospels, most Paul, & Rev



Phase 2: Community (100 AD - 200)

III. The Stages of Canonization



Accepted
by 110 AD
Matt, Mark, John
Acts-Luke

13 Pauline Epistles

1 Peter1 John

20 of 27

Questioned (Accepted by 200 AD)

Hebrews
James
2 Peter
2/3 John
Jude
Revelation

Rejected

Barnabas

1/2 Clement

Shepherd of Hermas

Didache*

Apocalypse of Peter

Acts of Paul

Laodicean Letter

Gospel to Hebrews

Polycarp's Phillipians

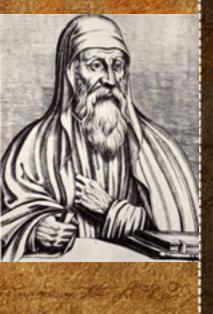
Ignatius'seven letters

NT Pseudopigrapha

~280 books now known



III. The Stages of Canonization



Phase 3: Compilation (200 AD – 300)

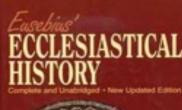
a. Early Compilations and commentaries
Origen (185-254) wrote commentaries & homilies on most of
NT books

"So too our Lord Jesus Christ...sent his apostles as priests carrying wellwrought trumpets. First Matthew sounded the priestly trumpet of his Gospel. Mark also, and Luke, and John, each gave fourth a strain on their priestly trumpets. Peter moreover sounds with the two trumpets of his Epistles; James also and Jude. Still the number is incomplete, and John gives forth the trumpet sound through his Epistles and Apocalypse; and Luke, while describing the deeds of the apostles. Latest of all, moreover, that one comes who said, "I think that God has set us forth as the apostles last of all", and thundering on the fourteen trumpets of his Epistles he threw down, even to their very foundations, the walls of Jericho, that is to say, all the instruments of idolatry and the dogmas of the philosophers (Hom. In Jos. Vii, I). Circa AD 240 (near end of Origen's life)

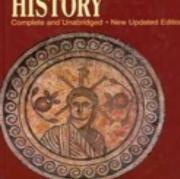


Phase 3: Compilation (200 AD – 300)

b. Early Church History: Eusebius



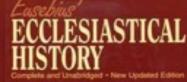
of Canonization

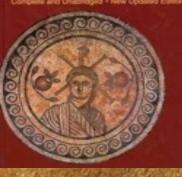


(270-340) Eusebius: lived through the Great Persecution under Diocletian and served as the bishop of Caesarea during the reign of Constantine. He was one of the bishops present at the Council of Nicaea (325). He is best known for writing his Ecclesiastical History



III. The Stages of Canonization





Phase 3: Compilation (200 AD – 300)

- b. Early Church History: Eusebius' 4 Catagories:
- 1. Recognized: The four Gospels, Acts, Paul's letters, 1 John, 1Peter and Revelation
- 2. Disputed: James, Jude, 2 Peter and 2 & 3 John
- 3. Spurious: Acts of Paul, Shepherd of Hermas, Apocalypse of Peter, Letter of Barnabas, the Didache, the Gospel of the Hebrews
- 4. Heretical: Gospels of Peter, Thomas, Matthias, etc., Acts of Andrew, John or other apostles

Phase 3: Compilation (200 AD – 300)

III. The Stages of Canonization

c. The 'disputed' books:

A. Hebrews: questioned because of its anonymity.

B. James: James was slow to be accepted by the church because of its statements on the relationship of faith and works which seemed to differ from Paul's epistles. Luther questioned its canonicity on this basis.

C. 2 Peter 2 Peter was the most disputed book in the New Testament. Its dissimilarity with 1 Peter and the claim that it was a second century work have caused many to doubt its authenticity.

Phase 3: Compilation (200 AD – 300)

III. The Stages of Canonization

c. The 'disputed' books:

D. 2 and 3 John These books were questioned because of their limited circulation and private nature.

E. Jude Jude's authority was questioned mainly because of its references to the pseudepigraphic work, Enoch.

F. Revelation This book was clearly accepted in the early church but became questioned later because of its teaching of a millennium.

Phase 4: Canonization (300 AD - 400)

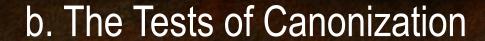
a. Council of Carthage (397) 27 books of New Testament formally confirmed as canonical



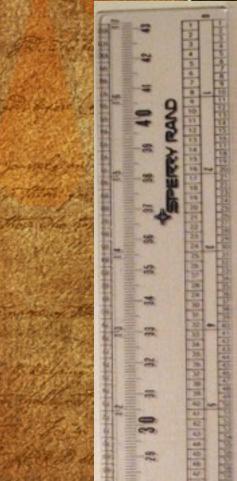
III. The Stages of Canonization

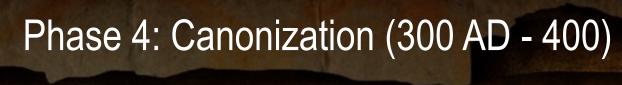
Phase 4: Canonization (300 AD - 400)

III. The Stages of Canonization



- 1. Ancient: had to be written in Apostles' life time, nothing after 90 AD
- 2. Apostolic: had to be written by an Apostle or a close associate
- 3. Orthodox: had to conform to the universally accepted teaching of the Apostles
- 4. Accepted: had to be accepted by all the nurch, not just local





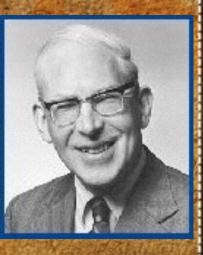
c. Did the Catholic Church pick the books?

J.I. Packer

"The church no more "gave us" the canon than Sir Isaac Newton "gave us" the force of gravity. God gave us gravity by the work of His creation, and similarly, He gave us the New Testament canon by inspiring the original books that make it up."

(God Speaks To Man, p. 81)











ARE THEY RELIABLE?

F. F. Bruce

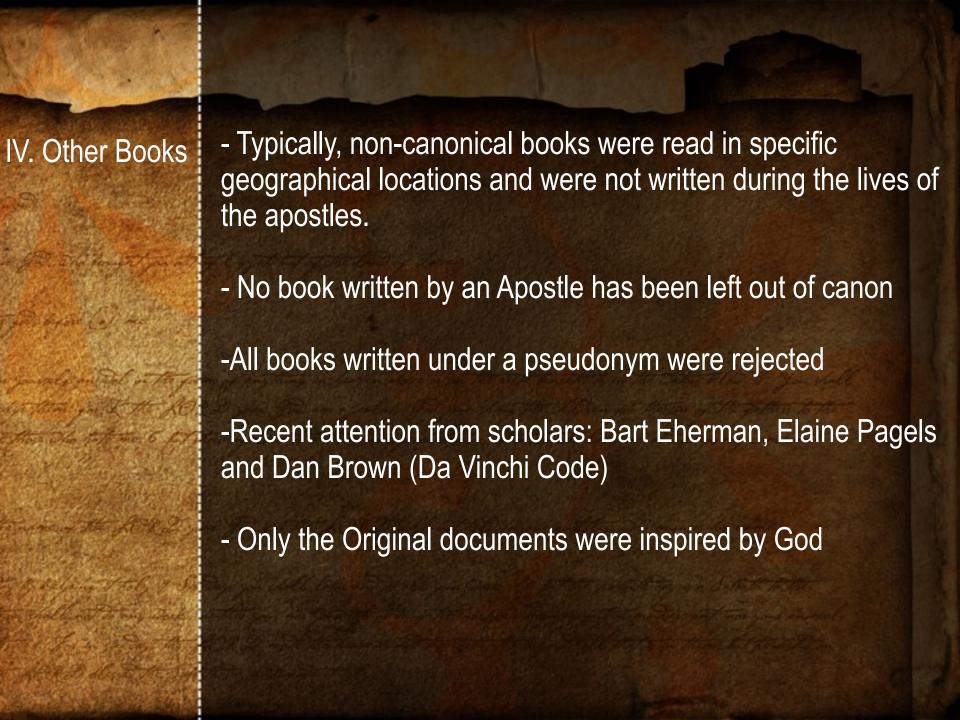
Phase 4: Canonization (300 AD - 400)

c. Did the Catholic Church pick the books?

F.F. Bruce

"The books did not become authoritative for the church because they were formally included in a canonical list – but on the contrary, the church included them in her canon because she already regarded them as divinely inspired."

(The New Testament Documents: Are They Reliable, p. 27)





1. Manuscript Terms:

Scribes: all manuscripts were copied by hand, NT scribes not as careful as OT scribes

Papyrus – Ancient writing paper made from the papyrus plant.

MS – Two letters used to denote a handwritten copy of the scriptures.

Parchment – Animal skins used like paper.

Uncials: Manuscripts written in all capital letters (362 unicals) oldest

Minuscule: Manuscripts written in lower case cursive (9th century) later

Codex: Papyrus sheets put together like a book

Scrolls – Papyrus sheets glued together and rolled around a stick, usually 20-30 feet

There are over 5,300 ancient manuscripts most are not complete

V. The Manuscripts

1. Early manuscripts

- Unicels (322) (oldest)
- Minuscules (2,907)
- Papyri (127)
- Lectionaries (2,445)

Unical Manuscripts fragments on Papyrus or Codex

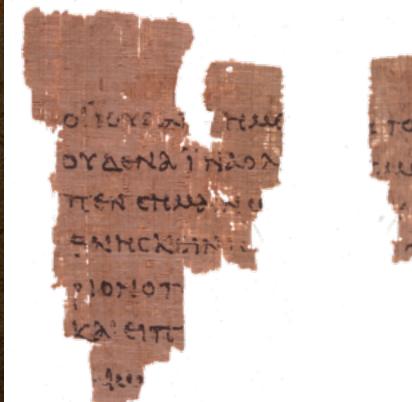
- Written all in capitals with no spacing or punctuation:

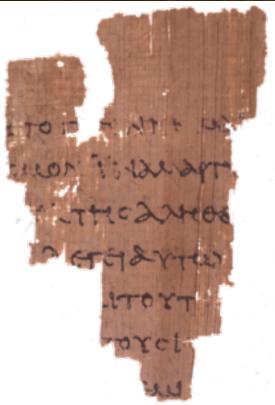
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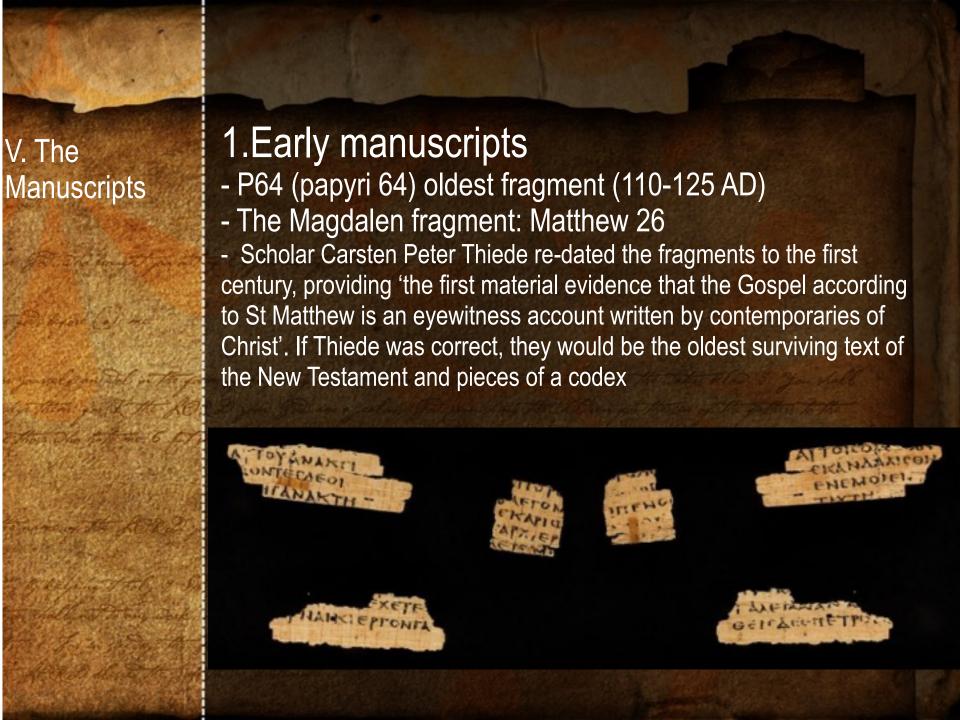
V. The Manuscripts

1. Early manuscripts

- P52 (papyri 52) oldest fragment (110-125 AD)
- John Rylands fragment: John 18:31-33 & 37-38







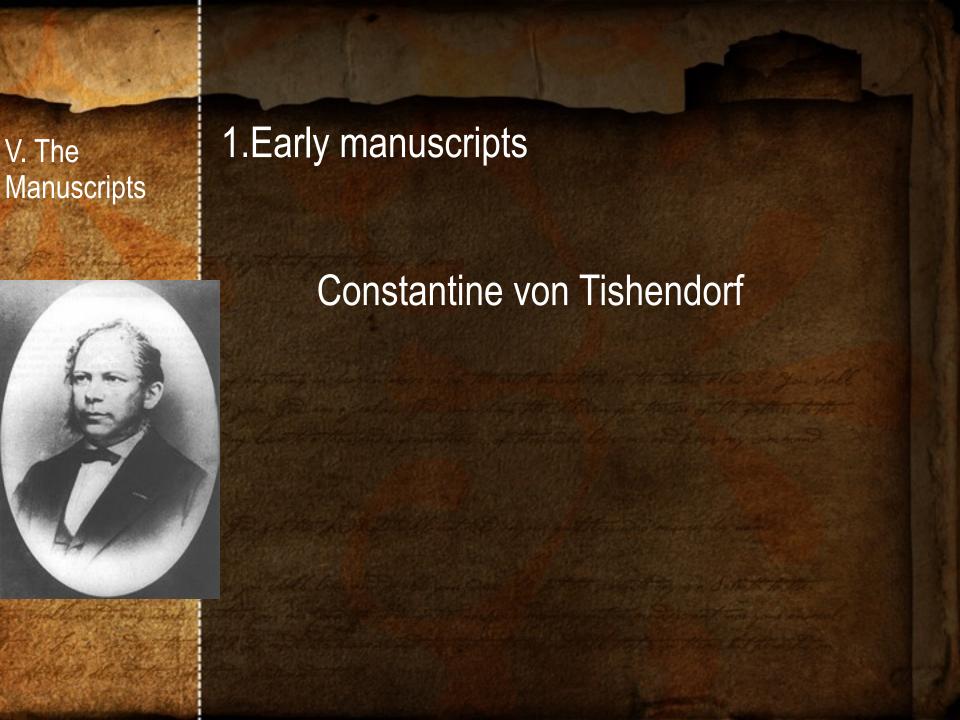
V. The Manuscripts

1. Early manuscripts

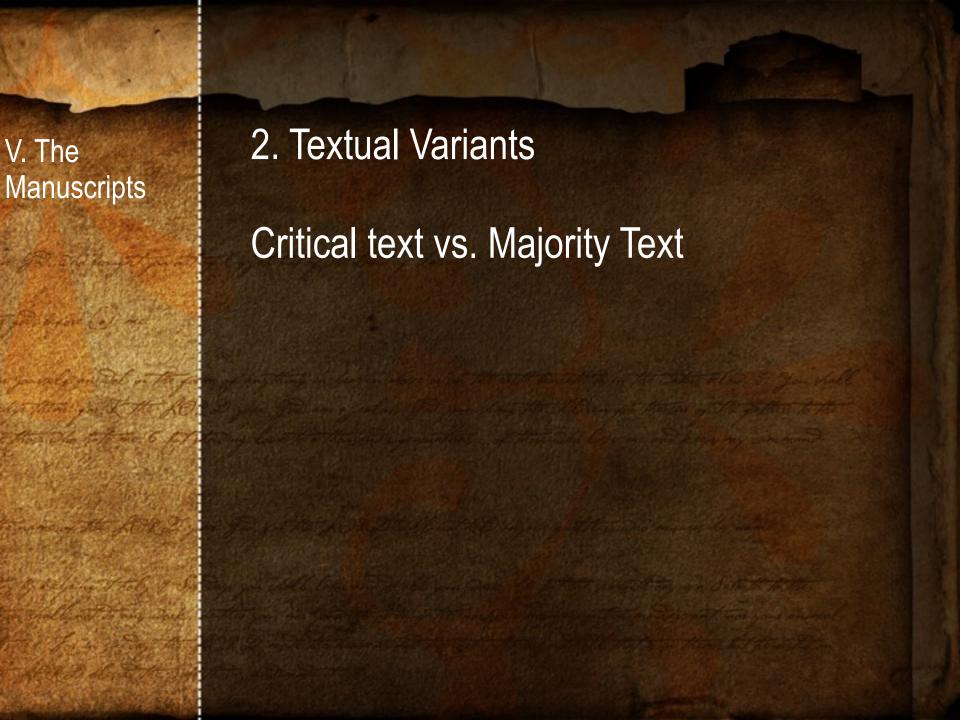
- Unical Manuscripts on vellum & parchment (4th Century)
 - Codex Sinaiticus
 - Codex Vaticanus (not complete after Heb 9:14)
- -These are most important witnesses to the New Testament
- Most modern translations of the Bible rely heavily on them

Also: Codex Alexandrinus (450)
Codex Ephraemi (345)
Codex Bezae (450-550)
(only one available to King James)
And many others





2. Textual Variants V. The Manuscripts Principles: 1. Oldest & earliest copies are best 2. More difficult readings are best 3. Not errors but textual variants 4. Unintentional Variants: spelling, numbers, missing words, proper names 5. Intentional Variants



16 Τίνι δὲ ὁμοιώσω τὴν γενεὰν ταύτην; ὁμοία ἐστὶν παιδίοις καθημένοις ἐν ταῖς ἀγοραῖς ἃ προσφωνοῦντα τοῖς ἐτέροις 17 λέγουσιν,

Ηὐλήσαμεν ὑμῖν καὶ οὐκ ὡρχήσασθε, ἐθρηνήσαμεν⁴ καὶ οὐκ ἐκόψασθε.*

18 ἦλθεν γὰρ Ἰωάννης μήτε ἐσθίων μήτε πίνων, καὶ λέγουσιν, Δαιμόνιον ἔχει. 19 ἦλθεν ὁ υἰὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐσθίων καὶ πίνων, καὶ λέγουσιν, Ἰδοὺ ἄνθρωπος φάγος καὶ οἰνοπότης, τελωνῶν φίλος καὶ άμαρτωλῶν. καὶ ἐδικαιώθη ἡ σοφία ἀπὸ τῶν ἔργων αὐτῆς.

Woes to Unrepentant Cities (Lk 10.13-15)

20 Τότε ἤρξατο ὀνειδίζειν τὰς πόλεις ἐν αἷς ἐγένοντο αἱ πλεῖσται δυνάμεις αὐτοῦ, ὅτι οὐ μετενόησαν» 21 Οὐαἱ σοι, Χοραζίν, οὐαἱ σοι, Βηθσαϊδά: ὅτι εἰ ἐν Τύρῳ καὶ Σιδῶνι ἐγένοντο αἱ δυνάμεις αἱ γενόμεναι ἐν ὑμῖν, πάλαι ἄν ἐν σάκκῳ καὶ σποδῷ μετενόησαν. 22 πλὴν λέγω ὑμῖν,

[E F G N Σ] Lect it^{n, out, b, e, f, ff, g¹, h, l, q vg syp^{e, p, b, pol} cop^{to, outp, bo} arm eth geo slav Diates-saron^{som} Justin Docetists^{nce, to Hippolytes} Chrysostom; Jerome}

4 17 [B] ἐθρηνήσομεν (see Lk 7.32) ℵ B D Z f¹ 892 l 211¹¹² l 292 it™. c. d. f. f¹. s¹. k.¹ vg cop™. meg. bo Gregory-Nyssa Chrysostom¹¹²; Augustine¹¹ βἰθρηνήσομεν ὑμῖν C L W Δ Θ f¹³ 28 33 157 180 205 565 579 597 700 1006 1010º (1010° homoioteleuton) 1071 1243 1292 1342 1424 1505 Byz [E F G N Σ] Lect it™. h. f². k. q vg™s syr. s. p. h arm eth geo slav Gregory-Nyssa™s Didymus Chrysostom¹¹² Hesychius; Jerome Augustine²¹³

5 19 {B} ἀπὸ τῶν ἔργων ℵ B* W syr** cop^{ωms, bo} slav^{ms} (Apollinaris); mss^{∞, bo} land β ἀπὸ πάντων τῶν ἔργων f¹³ β ἀπὸ τῶν τέκνων B² C D L Δ Θ f¹ 28 33 157 180 205 565 579 597 700 892 1006 1010 1071 1243 1292 1342 1424 1505 Byz [E F G N Σ] Lecr it* ms. c. d. L n³. g¹, b. l. q vg syrc. s. h^{mg} cop^{ωmo, msg} arm (eth) geo slav^{mso} Origen Epiphanius Chrysostom; Hilary Ambrose Jerome Augustine β ἀπὸ πάντων τῶν τέκνων (see Lk 7.35) 13 828 (I 950 ἀπὸ τῶν τέκνων αὐτῆς πάντων) it*

*17 P: TOB *19 NO P: TR AD # SP: WH # P: NA M RSV NRSV #20 P: NJB

Matthew 11:19 (intentional)

ESV

"The Son of Man came eating and drinking, and they say, 'Look at him! A glutton and a drunkard, a friend of tax collectors and sinners!' Yet wisdom is justified by her deeds."

KJV

"The Son of Man came eating and drinking, and they say, 'Look, a glutton and a winebibber, a friend of tax collectors and sinners!' But wisdom is justified by her children."

Apparatus

¹⁸ ήλθεν ... πίνων Μt 3.4; 9.14; Lk 18.12 19 ήλθεν ... πίνων Μt 9.14 ἀνθρωπος ... ἀμωρτωλών Μt 9.11; Lk 15.1-2; 19.7 21-22 Τύρφ καὶ Σιδώνι Is 23.1-8; Ese 26-28; Jl 3.4-8; Am 1.9-10; Zch 9.2-4 21 σάκκφ καὶ σποδή Εst 4.1; Ion 3.6

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4 17 [B] ἐθρηνήσαμεν (see Lk 7.32) ℵ B D Z f¹ 892 / 211¹¹² / 292 igust.c. d. f. f¹. k.¹ vg cop³s. meg. bo Gregory-Nyssa Chrysostom¹¹²; Augustine¹¹³ ∦ ἐθρηνήσαμεν ὑμῖν C L W Δ Θ f¹³ 28 33 157 180 205 565 579 597 700 1006 1010⁵ (1010⁵ homoioteleuton) 1071 1243 1292 1342 1424 1505 Byz [E F G N Σ] Lect it*, b. f²², k. q vg³ss syr², k. p. h arm eth geo slav Gregory-Nyssa³ss Didymus Chrysostom¹¹² Hesychius; Jerome Augustine²¹³

⁵ 19 (B) ἀπὸ τῶν ἔργων ℵ B* W syr* h cop^{ωmo, bo} slav^{mo} (Apollinaris); mss^{no, bo} home ∦ ἀπὸ πάντων τῶν ἔργων f¹³ ∦ ἀπὸ τῶν τέκνων B² C D L Δ Θ f¹ 28 33 157 180 205 565 579 597 700 892 1006 1010 1071 1243 1292 1342 1424 1505 Byz [E F G N Σ] Lecr ith mate, d. L. n³, g¹, h. l. q vg syrc. h hmg cop^{ωmo, mog} arm (eth) geo slav^{mo} Origen Epiphanius Chrysostom; Hilary Ambrose Jerome Augustine ∦ ἀπὸ πάντων τῶν τέκνων (see Lk 7.35) 13 828 (I 950 ἀπὸ τῶν τέκνων αὐτῆς πάντων) ith

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Matthew 11:19

Scale A, B, C, D in reliability {B} $\epsilon \rho \gamma \omega \nu = works/deeds$ (Alpha, 01) Sinaitcus (4th) א Vaticanus (4th) W Washington (5th) manuscript families: syriac, Coptic, lectionary 'f' family of manuscripts $/\!/$ τεκνων = chidren later variant of Vaticanus B2 Ephraemi Rescriptus (5th) Bezae (5th) D Rome (8th) St. Gall (9th) (Luke 7:35) cross-reference

¹⁸ ήλθεν ... πίνων Μt 3.4; 9.14; Lk 18.12 19 ήλθεν ... πίνων Μt 9.14 ἀνθρωπος ... ἀμωρτωλών Μt 9.11; Lk 15.1-2; 19.7 21-22 Τύρφ καὶ Σιδώνι Is 23.1-8; Ese 26-28; Jl 3.4-8; Am 1.9-10; Zch 9.2-4 21 σάκκω καὶ σποδώ Εst 4.1; Ion 3.6

4.51-5.3

αὐτῶ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Πορεύου, ὁ υίός σου ζῆ, επίστευσεν ὁ άνθρωπος τῷ λόγω ὂν εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ ἐπορεύετο. 51 ήδη δὲ αὐτοῦ καταβαίνοντος οἱ δοῦλοι αὐτοῦ ὑπήντησαν αὐτῷ λέγοντες ὅτι ὁ παῖς αὐτοῦς ζῆ.ω 52 ἐπύθετο οὖν τὴν ὥραν παρ' αὐτῶν ἐν ἡ κομψότερον ἔσχεν: εἶπαν οὖν αὐτῷ ὅτι Ἐχθὲς ὥραν έβδόμην ἀφῆκεν αὐτὸν ὁ πυρετός." 53 έγνω οὖν ὁ πατὴρ ὅτι (ἐν) ἐκείνη τῆ ὥρα ἐν ή είπεν αὐτῶ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ὁ νίός σου ζή, καὶ ἐπίστευσεν αὐτὸς καὶ ή οἰκία αὐτοῦ ὅλη," 54 Τοῦτο [δὲ] πάλιν δεύτερον σημείον ἐποίησεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐλθών ἐκ τῆς Τουδαίας είς την Γαλιλαίαν.38

The Healing at the Pool

5 Μετά ταθτα ἢν ἐορτὴ τῶν Ἰουδαίων καὶ ἀνέβη Ίησοῦς εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα. 2 ἔστιν δὲ ἐν τοῖς Ἱεροσολύμοις έπὶ τῆ προβατική κολυμβήθρα ή ἐπιλεγομένη Έβραϊστὶ Βηθζαθά πέντε στοάς έχουσα. 3 έν ταύταις κατέκειτο

7 51 (B) παῖς αὐτοῦ Φ^{60*, 75} Ν Α Β C W^{supp} / 1016 arm / υἰὸς αὐτοῦ it^{sut, c, d, f,} ¹². Let vg Augustine^{vid} ∦ παῖς σου Δ Θ Ψ 0233 ft 28 157 180 205 565 597 700 1006 1010 1243 1292 1342 1424 1505 Byz [EFG H] Lect syrb geo Heracleonauc to Origon Origen Chrysostom / υίος σου Φος D L N 0141 33 579 892 1071 1241 / 68 / 211 / 387 1547 1672 (iga. b. c. q) syrc. p. http. pol eth slav Cyriff | παῖς σου ὁ υἰὸς αὐτοῦ f¹³

1 (A) ÉOPTÍ POS. 75 A B D T Waste O f 13 28 180 565 579 700 1006 1241 1292 1505 Byz^[K] [G N] arm geo Origen Epiphanius Chrysostom | ή ἑορτή κ C L Δ Ψ 0141 0233+id f1 33 157 205 597 828c 892 1010 1071 1243 1342 1424 Byzpt [E F H] Amphi-

2 2 (C) Bηθζαθά κ (L it Bηζαθά) 33 it (ith no vgms Bet(h)zet(h)a) (Eusebius) (Cyril) || Βελζεθά D it^{d, rl} (it^a Belzatha) || Βηθσαϊδά (see 1.44) (Φ⁶⁶⁶ Βηδσαϊδά, Φ⁶⁰⁷ Bηδσαϊδάν) \$\mathbb{D}^{78} B T W app (Ψ Βησσαϊδά) it am. e. file vg syrh copu. pho. ho. ach eth Tertullian Chromatius Jerome | Βηθεσδά Α C Δ Θ 078 0141 0233 f 1 f 13 28 33 157 180 205 565 579 597 700 892 1006 1010 1071 1241 1243 1292 1342 (1424) 1505 Byz [E F G H (N)] Lect it^{f, q} vg^{mss} syr^{c, p, long pt, pol</sub> arm geo slav Amphilochius Didymus^{slob} Chryso-} stom CyriFem

John 5:2 (untentional)

ESV

Now there is in Jerusalem by the Sheep Gate a pool, in Aramaic called Bethesda, which has five roofed colonnades.

KJV

Now there is in Jerusalem by the Sheep Gate a pool, which is called in Hebrew, Bethesda, having five porches.

[#] P: TEV FC NIV VP "51 P: TEV PC VP "52 P: FC NIV VP #53 P: TEV Seg PC NIV VP NJB REB "54 P: AD NA M / MS: WH NJB

^{*5.1} P: NA RSV Seg NRSV

αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Πορεύου, ὁ υίός σου ζῆ. ἐπίστευσεν ὁ ἄνθρωπος τῷ λόγῳ ὂν εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ ἐπορεύετο. 51 ἤδη δὲ αὐτοῦ καταβαίνοντος οἱ δοῦλοι αὐτοῦ ὑπήντησαν αὐτῷ λέγοντες ὅτι ὁ παῖς αὐτοῦ ζῆ. 52 ἐπύθετο οὖν τὴν ὥραν παρ' αὐτῶν ἐν ἤ κομψότερον ἔσχεν· εἶπαν οὖν αὐτῷ ὅτι Ἑχθὲς ὥραν ἑβδόμην ἀφῆκεν αὐτὸν ὁ πυρετός. 53 ἔγνω οὖν ὁ πατὴρ ὅτι [ἐν] ἐκείνη τῆ ὥρα ἐν ἤ εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ὁ υίός σου ζῆ, καὶ ἐπίστευσεν αὐτὸς καὶ ἡ οἰκία αὐτοῦ ὅλη. 54 Τοῦτο [δὲ] πάλιν δεύτερον σημεῖον ἐποίησεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐλθών ἐκ τῆς Ἰουδαίας εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν.

The Healing at the Pool

5 Μετὰ ταῦτα ἦν ἐορτὴ¹ τῶν Ἰουδαίων καὶ ἀνέβη Ἰησοῦς εἰς Ἰεροσόλυμα.º 2 ἔστιν δὲ ἐν τοῖς Ἰεροσολύμοις ἐπὶ τῆ προβατικῆ κολυμβήθρα ἡ ἐπιλεγομένη Ἑβραϊστὶ Βηθζαθὰ² πέντε στοὰς ἔχουσα. 3 ἐν ταύταις κατέκειτο

7 51 (B) παῖς αὐτοῦ Φ/ω·. 75 № A B C W**ων / 1016 arm / υἰὸς αὐτοῦ it³ω·. ε. δ. δ. π². L. r¹ vg Augustine**ω // παῖς σου Δ Θ Ψ 0233 f¹ 28 157 180 205 565 597 700 1006 1010 1243 1292 1342 1424 1505 Byz [E F G H] Lect syrh geo Heracleon**ω·. № 000μω Origen Chrysostom // υἰός σου Φ/ω· D L N 0141 33 579 892 1071 1241 / 68 / 211 / 387 / 547 / 672 (it³» λ. ε. ч) syrè-p. ωνε. ρω eth slav Cyril**ω // παῖς σου ὁ υἰὸς αὐτοῦ f¹³

1 (A) ἐορτή Φ^{66, 75} A B D T W^{66, 76} Θ f¹³ 28 180 565 579 700 1006 1241 1292 1505 Byz¹⁶ [G N] arm geo Origen Epiphanius Chrysostom | ἡ ἑορτή ℵ C L Δ Ψ 0141 0233⁶⁴ f¹ 33 157 205 597 828° 892 1010 1071 1243 1342 1424 Byz¹⁶ [E F H] Amphi-

Joshius Curilles

² 2 [C] <u>Βηθζαθά</u> κ (L it⁶ Βηζαθά) 33 it⁶ (it⁶ Ng⁶⁰ yg set(h)zet(h)a) (Eusebius) (Cyril) | <u>Βελζεθά</u> D it^{6, 1} (it⁶ Belzatha) | <u>Βηθσαϊδά</u> (see 1.44) (Φ⁶⁰ <u>Βηδσαϊδά</u>, Φ⁶⁰ <u>Βηδσαϊδά</u>) τ⁶⁰ γg syrh cop^{60, 50, 50, 50, 50</sub> eth Tertullian Chromatius Jerome | <u>Βηθεσδά</u> Α C Δ Θ 078 0141 0233 f¹ f¹³ 28 33 157 180 205 565 579 597 700 892 1006 1010 1071 1241 1243 1292 1342 (1424) 1505 Byz [E F G H (N)] Lect it^{6, 4} γg⁶⁰⁰ syr^{6, 50, 600} arm geo slav Amphilochius Didymus^{dab} Chrysostom Cyrillen}

John 5:2 (unintentional)

{C} Scale of reliability

βηθζαθα = Bathzatha ×

// βελζεθα = Belzatha D

// βηθσαιδα = Bethsaida B T W

// βηθεσδα = Bethesda A C Δ Θ

[&]quot;50 SP: NA # P: TEV FC NIV VP "51 P: TEV FC VP "52 P: FC NIV VP #53 P: TEV Seg FC NIV VP NJB REB "54 P: AD NA M # MS: WH NJB

^{*5.1} P: NA RSV Seg NRSV

πλήθος τῶν ἀσθενούντων, τυφλῶν, χωλῶν, ξηρῶν^{3,46} 5 ἦν δέ τις ἄνθρωπος ἐκεῖ τριάκοντα [καὶ] ὀκτὰ ἔτη ἔχων ἐν τῆ ἀσθενεία αὐτοῦ· 6 τοῦτον ἰδὼν ὁ Ἰησοῦς κατακείμενον καὶ γνοὺς ὅτι πολὺν ἤδη χρόνον ἔχει, λέγει αὐτῷ, Θέλεις ὑγιὴς γενέσθαι; 7 ἀπεκρίθη αὐτῷ ὁ ἀσθενῶν, Κύριε, ἄνθρωπον οἰκ ἔχω ἵνα ὅταν ταραχθῆ τὸ ὕδωρ βάλη με εἰς τὴν κολυμβήθραν· ἐν ῷ δὲ ἔρχομαι ἐγώ, ἄλλος πρὸ ἐμοῦ καταβαίνει. 8 λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Έγειρε ἄρον τὸν κράβαττόν σου καὶ περιπάτει. 9 καὶ εὐθέως ἐγένετο ὑγιὴς ὁ ἄνθρωπος καὶ ἦρεν τὸν κράβαττον αὐτοῦ καὶ περιεπάτει.

ΤΗν δὲ σάββατον ἐν ἐκείνη τῆ ἡμέρα. 10 ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι τῷ τεθεραπευμένῳ, Σάββατόν ἐστιν, καὶ οὐκ ἔξεστίν σοι ἄραι τὸν κράβαττόν σου. 11 ὁ δὲ ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς, Ὁ ποιήσας με ὑγιῆ ἐκεῖνός μοι εἶπεν, ἸΑρον τὸν κράβαττόν σου καὶ περιπάτει. 12 ἡρώτησαν αὐτόν, Τίς ἐστιν ὁ ἄνθρωπος ὁ εἰπών σοι, ἸΑρον καὶ περιπάτει; 13 ὁ δὲ ἰαθεὶς οὐκ ἥδει τίς ἐστιν, ὁ γὰρ Ἰησοῦς ἐξένευσεν

John 5:4 (not in oldest manuscripts)

{A} Scale of reliability

Papyri 66 (200 AD), x, B, C, D

³ 3 {A} ξηρῶν Φρ^{66, 25} Κ A® B C® L T 0141 157 it^q (syr^c) cop^{16, 160, 160^{17, 160} Amphilochius || ξηρῶν ἐκδεχομένων τὴν τοῦ ὕδατος κίνηστν A° C³ (W^{map} ἐκδεχόμενοι) Δ Θ Ψ 078 0233 f¹ f¹³ 28 33 (180 ἀπεκδεχομένων) 205 565 579 597 700 892 1006 it^{16, 16, 16} y syr^{p, 16, 16} l241 1243 1292 1342 1424 1505 Byz [E F G H] Lect (I 1016 ἐκδεχόμενοι) λυτικῶν ἐκδεχομένων τὴν τοῦ ῦδατος κίνηστν D it^{16, 16, 16, 16, 16} ξηρῶν παρα-(cth¹⁷⁾)}

⁴3 {A} omit verse 4 Φρ^{66, 75} R B C⁶ D T W⁶⁶⁰ 0141 33 157 it^{6, 6, 6, q} vg^{66, 6, 6} arm geo Amphilochius || include verse 4 (according to A, with many variations in later mss and versions) ἄγγελος γάρ κυρίου κατά καιρὸν ἐλούετο ἐν τῆ κολυμβήθρα καὶ ἐτάρασσε τὸ ὕδωρ· ὁ οὖν πρώτος ἐμβὰς μετὰ τὴν ταραχὴν τοῦ ὕδατος ὑγιὴς ἐγίνετο οἵω δήποτ' οὖν κατείχετο νοσήματι Α C⁵ L Δ Θ Ψ 078 0233 f¹ f¹³ 28 180 205 565 579 597 700 892 1006 1010 1071 1241 1243 1292 1342 1424 1505 Byz [E F G H] Lect it^{6, mc, b, c, c, n², l, r¹} vg^{cl} syr^{p, pol} cop^{hopt} eth slav Didymus^{toh} Chrysostom Cyril^{ton}, Tertullian Hilary Ambrose || include verse 4 with asterisks or obeli Π 047 syr^b

^{*3} P after v. 4: Seg *8 P. FC VP *9 NO P. TR AD VP # SP: WH *12 P. TEV FC NIV VP

⁸ Mt 9.6; Mk 2.11; Lk 5.24 9 ήρεν ... περιεπάτει Mk 2.12; Lk 5.25 'Hν ... ήμερο Lk 13.14 In 9.14 10 Σάββατον ... σου Jr 17.21 13 Τησούς ... τόπφ Mt 8.18; 13.36; Mk 4.36; 7.17

έν οὐρανῶ, καὶ δεῦρο ἀκολούθει μοι?! 22 ὁ δὲ στυγνάσας έπὶ τῶ λόγω ἀπῆλθεν λυπούμενος: ἢν γὰρ ἔχων κτήματα πολλά.ε

23 Καὶ περιβλεψάμενος ὁ Ίησοῦς λέγει τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ. Πῶς δυσκόλως οἱ τὰ χρήματα ἔχοντες εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ εἰσελεύσονται. 24 οἱ δὲ μαθηταὶ ἐθαμβούντο ἐπὶ τοῖς λόγοις αὐτοῦ. ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς πάλιν ἀποκριθείς λέγει αὐτοῖς. Τέκνα, πῶς δύσκολόν ἐστιν* εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ εἰσελθεῖν: 25 εὐκοπώτερόν ἐστιν κάμηλον" διὰ [τῆς] τρυμαλιᾶς [τῆς] ῥαφίδος διελθεῖν ἣ πλούσιον είς την βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ είσελθεῖν. 26 οἱ δὲ περισσώς έξεπλήσσοντο λέγοντες πρός έαυτούς 10, Καὶ τίς δύναται σωθήναι: 27 έμβλέψας αὐτοῖς ὁ Τησοῦς λέγει, Παρὰ ἀνθρώποις ἀδύνατον, ἀλλ' οὐ παρὰ θεώ· πάντα γὰρ

Mark 10:24 (intentional)

KJV

And the disciples were astonished at his words. But Jesus answereth again, and saith unto them, Children, how hard is it for them that trust in riches to enter into the kingdom of God!

ESV

And the disciples were amazed at his words. But Jesus said to them again, "Children, how difficult it is to enter the kingdom of God!

ESV has footnote for variations

^{7 21 (}A) δεύρο ἀκολούθει μοι (see Mt 19.21; Lk 18.22) * B C D Δ Θ Ψ 0274 157 565 579 892 1071 1342 2427 it^{cur, h, c, d, f, t², k, l vg cop^{st to, ho} geo² Clement; Hilary || δεύρο} άκολούθει μοι ἄρας τὸν σταυρόν Α 180 597 700 1006 1010 1241 1243 (1292 1424 Lect* σταυρόν σου) 1505 By: [E F H N Σ] Lect*. AD irt (syr*) (cophotis) slav [ἄρας τὸν σταυρόν σου δεύρο ἀκολούθει μοι W f¹³ (G f¹ 205 omit σου) (28 omit σου and δεύρο) (it*) (svr*.9) (cop*arm) (arm) geo! (Ptolemy**** · ** trenses* omit δεύρο)

^{* 24 (}B) έστιν κ B Δ Ψ it cop^{ια, bell} || έστιν πλούσιον (W πλούσιον after είσελθείν) ir || έστιν τούς πεποιθότας έπι χρήμασιν Α C 0233 157 180 579 597 700 892 1006 1010 1071 1243 1292 1342 1424 (1505 omit τούς) 2427 Byz [E F G H N Σ] Lect it^{mr, LLq} vg syr^{s, p, h} cop^{hopt} arm eth geo slav (Diatessaron) | έστιν τοὺς πεποιθότας ἐπὶ τοῖς χρήμασιν (D verse 24 after 25) Θ f 1 f 13 28 205 565 I 387 1/2 (I 387 1/2 τά χρήματα) I^{AD} (it^{a, b d, fl²} verse 24 after 25) Clement || οἱ τὰ χρήματα ἔχοντες (and είσελεύσονται for είσελθεῖν) 1241 (it*)

^{25 [}A] Kajinjah (see Nii 19.24; LK 18.25) K A B C (D Kajinjah) L W a O 0233°4 f1 157 180 205 565 597 700 828 892 1006 1010 1071 1241 1243 1292 1342 1424 1505 2427 Byz [E F G H N Σ] Lect it a. such c. d. f. f. 2, k. l. q vg syr 2, p eth slav Clement | κάμιλον (by itacism?) f 13 28 579 I 514

^{10 26 (}B) πρός ἐαυτούς A D W Θ 0233 f¹ f¹3 28 157 180 205 565 579 597 700 1006 1010 1071 1241 1243 1292 1342 1424 1505 Byz [E F G H N Σ] Lect it 01. (100), b. (c). 4.6.19.14 vg syr^{(c), h} arm eth geo slav | πρός άλληλους Μ* (Μ*. ἐαυτούς) it^k syr^{*} | πρός ατύτόν № B C Δ Ψ 892 2427 cop^{sa, ho} | omit (see Mt 19.25; Lk 18.26) 569 cop^{horm}

^{/21} P: FC NIV VP #22 NO P: TR AD Seg TOB # SP: WH # S: VP NJB *23 SP: NA # P: TEV FC

^{...} eigelesigovtat Mk 4.19 27 mivta ... θεώ Gn 18.14; Job 42.2; Zch 8.6 LXX;

γάρ έστιν ή ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ, ἵνα τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ τηρῶμεν, καὶ αἱ ἐντολαὶ αὐτοῦ βαρεῖαι οὐκ εἰσίν. 4 ὅτι πᾶν τὸ γεγεννημένον ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ νικᾳ τὸν κόσμον καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ νίκη ἡ νικήσασα τὸν κόσμον, ἡ πίστις ἡμῶν. 5 τίς [δέ] ἐστιν ὁ νικῶν τὸν κόσμον εἰ μὴ ὁ πιστεύων ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἐστιν ὁ νίὸς τοῦ θεοῦ;

σ

The Witness concerning the Son

6 Οὖτός ἐστιν ὁ ἐλθών δι' ὕδατος καὶ αἵματος³, Ἰησοῦς Χριστός, οἰκ ἐν τῷ ὕδατι μόνον ἀλλ' ἐν τῷ ὕδατι καὶ ἐν τῷ αἵματι· καὶ τὸ πνεῦμά ἐστιν τὸ μαρτυροῦν, ὅτι τὸ πνεῦμά ἐστιν ἡ ἀλήθεια. 7 ὅτι τρεῖς εἰσιν οἱ μαρτυροῦντες, 8 τὸ πνεῦμα καὶ τὸ ὕδωρ καὶ τὸ αἵμα⁴, καὶ οἱ

1852 2138 2298 2344 2464 it^{at. q} vg syr^{p. b} cop^{ta, bo} arm eth geo Lucifer Augustine ∦ τηρώμεν (see 5.3) κ (A^{rist} τηρώμεν ... τηρώμεν omit by homoioteleuton) (048) 1175 1241 1243 1735 1846 1881 Byz [K L P] Lect vg^{mm} slav

³ 6 (A) αἴματος Β Ψ 322 323 1175 1739* 1881 2298 Byz [K L] Lect it* vg syr^o geo Clement* Cyril²⁴; Tertullian Rebaptism | πνεύματος (see Jn 3.5) 945 1241 / 165 / 170 / 422 πνεύματος άγίου / 593 / 617 / 1441 Cyril¹⁰; Ambrose | αἴματος καὶ πνεύματος κ A 436 1067 1292 1409 1505 1611 1735 1739° 2138 2344 / 598 vg* syr^b cop*. bo eth slav Cyril¹⁴ | πνεύματος καὶ αἴματος P 81 1243 1844 1846 1852 2464 / 884 it¹ vg* arm

⁴7-8 [A] μαρτυροῦντες, 8 τὸ πνεῦμα καὶ τὸ ὕδωρ καὶ τὸ αἴμα κ A B (Ψ 1844 1852 μαρτυροῦσιν) 048^{***} 33 81 322 323 436 945 1067 1175 1241 1243 1292 1409 1505 1611 1735 1739 1846 1881 2138 2298 2344 2464 Byz [K L P] Lect (I 884 βάπτισμα for αἴμα) it* vg***.* syṛ* κ cop*** cop*** carm*** eth geo slav Clement*** (Origen***) (Cyril) Ps-Dionysius*** (John-Damascus); Rebaptism Ambrose Augustine Quodvult-deus Facundus [] μαρτυροῦντες ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ, ὁ πατήρ ὁ λόγος καὶ τὸ ἄγιον πνεῦμα, καὶ οὐτοι οἱ τρεῖς ἔν εἰσιν. 8 καὶ τρεῖς εἰσιν οἱ μαρτυροῦντες ἐν τῷ γῷ, τὸ πνεῦμα καὶ τὸ ὕδωρ καὶ τὸ αἵμα 221*** 2318 (61 629 omit the following καὶ οἱ τρεῖς ... εἰσιν; 61 88*** 429*** 629 636*** 918 with other minor variants) P^{ΔD} vg** arm*** [] testimonium dicunt (or: dant) in terra, spiritus (or: spiritus et) aqua et sanguis, et hi tres unum sunt in Christo Iesu. 8 et tres sunt, qui testimonium dicunt in caelo, pater, verbum et spiritus it** q vg*** (Cyprian) (Ps-Cyprian) (Priscillian) Speculum Varimadum Ps-Vigilius Fulgentius

I John 5:7 (one of biggest variants)

ESV

For there are three that testify: the Spirit and the water and the blood; and these three agree.

KJV

For there are three that bear record in heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost: and these three are one. And there are three that bear witness in earth, the Spirit, and the water, and the blood: and these three agree in one.

Very late manuscripts (16th century)

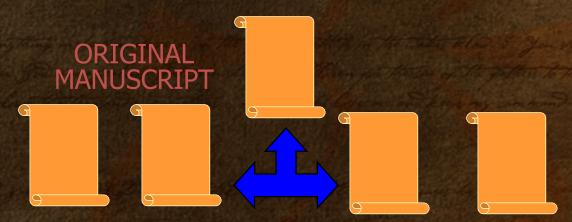
^{*4} P: NA M # S: NJB *5 NO P: WH AD NA M NJB TOB # P: TR RSV Seg NIV REB NRSV

³ αὐτη ... τηρώμεν Jn 14.15, 23, 24; 2 Jn 6 αἰ ... εἰσίν Dt 30.11; Mt 11.30 5 Ro 8.31 1 Jn 4.4 6 Οὐτος ... Χριστός Jn 19.34 7 Jn 15.26



2. Many manuscripts

- 5,366 partial & complete ancient manuscripts
- Alleged Discrepancies in the ancient documents (remember Only the originals were inspired)



Copy 1: God is #ust and the justifier of the one who has faith in Jesus.

Copy 2: God is j#st and the justifier of the one who has faith in Jesus.

Copy 3: God is ju#t and the justifier of the one who has faith in Jesus.

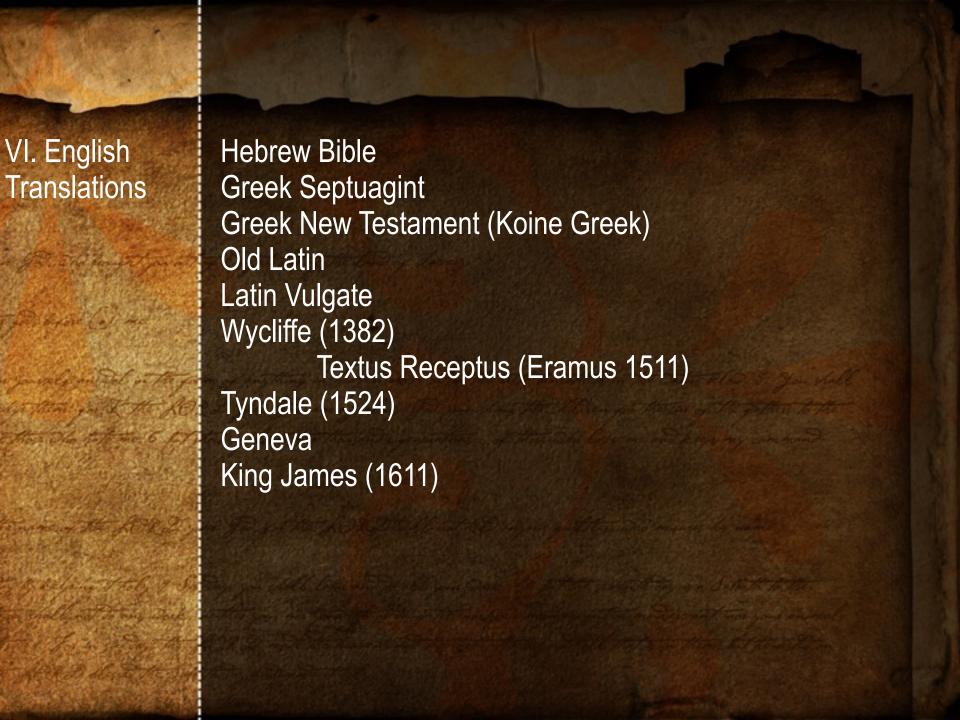
Copy 4: God is jus# and the justifier of the one who has faith in Jesus.

Original: God is just and the justifier of the one who has faith in Jesus

Work	When Written	Earliest Copy	Time Span	No. of copies
New Testament	A.D. 40-100	A.D. 125	25 yrs	5,366
Homer (Iliad)	900 B.C.	400 B.C	500 yrs	643
Sophocles	496-406 B.C	A.D. 1000	1,400 yrs	193
Aristotle	384-322 B.C.	A.D. 1100	1,400 yrs	49
Caesar (Gallic Wars)	100-44 B.C.	A.D. 900	1000 yrs	10
一人一个一个				

i





VI. English Translations

Types of Modern Translations:

1. Formal equivalency: (literal)

King James Version (1611)

Revised Version (1885)

Revised Standard Version (1952)

New American Standard Bible (1995)

New King James Version (1982)

English Standard Version (2001)

New Revised Standard Version (1989)

VI. English Translations

Types of Modern Translations:

- 2. Dynamic equivalence
 New International Version
 Today's New International Version
 Holman Christian Standard Bible
 New Living Translation
- 3. Paraphrase
 The Message (2002)
 The Living Bible (1971)

