# HISTORY OF THE BIBLE

## FROM GOD TO US

**INSPIRATION** 

CANONIZATION

**TRANSMISSION** 

TRANSLATION

## Transmission of the Bible

## Reconstructing the Greek Text of the New Testament

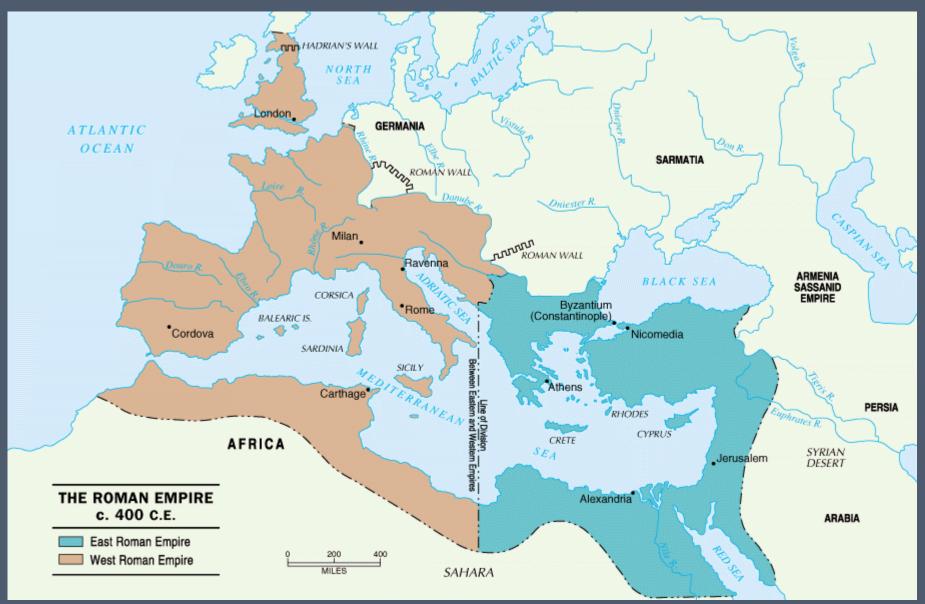
#### Constantine the Great (272-337 AD)



Image from Wikipedia

- Roman Emperor of Illyrian-Greek origin (306-337 AD)
- First Roman Emperor to convert to Christianity
- Called the Council of Nicaea in 325 AD
- Moved capital from Rome to
  Byzantium (Constantinople) in 330 AD
  - Center of gravity of the whole empire now shifted east
  - Bishop of Constantinople now had all the honor of the Bishop of Rome
  - After death of Theodosius the Great, the Roman Empire was divided for the final time into western (Latin-speaking) and eastern (Greek-speaking) halves (395 AD)

### Roman Empire Divided (395-476 AD)



#### Fall of Rome, Rise of Byzantine (476 AD)



#### Boethius (480-524)

- Roman senator and philosopher
- Worked on revitalizing the relationship between the church in Rome and the church in Constantinople
- One of the last Greek speakers in the West

- Empire again had a single emperor but had little power in the West which was mostly ruled by various Germanic tribes
- This was now a permanent separation between the Greek East and the Latin West
- The number of people who spoke both Greek and Latin now dwindled, and communication grew much more difficult
- Language, culture and the Church were now naturally divided
- In the East, this marked the beginning of the Byzantine Empire

## Byzantine Empire Begins (476 AD)



#### East-West Schism (1054 AD)



### Hagia Sophia (537-pres.)

- Roman/Byzantine church originally built in 360, burned down in 532
- Greek-speaking orthodox church
- Converted to Roman Catholic Latinspeaking cathedral 1204-1261
- Converted to Muslim mosque in 1454

- Justinian I (Byzantine
  Emperor from 527 to 565 AD)
  took back much of the
  western part of the Roman
  Empire, but established
  caesaropapism (the emperor
  had charge over the church).
  This did not sit well with the
  Church in Rome
- Much of the other points of conflict were border disputes, theological issues, governance & canonical issues
- Mutual excommunication of both East and West churches occurred in 1054 AD

## The Great Schism (1054 AD)



#### The Fourth Crusade (1202-1204 AD)



The Entry of the Crusaders in Constantinople, by Eugène Delacroix

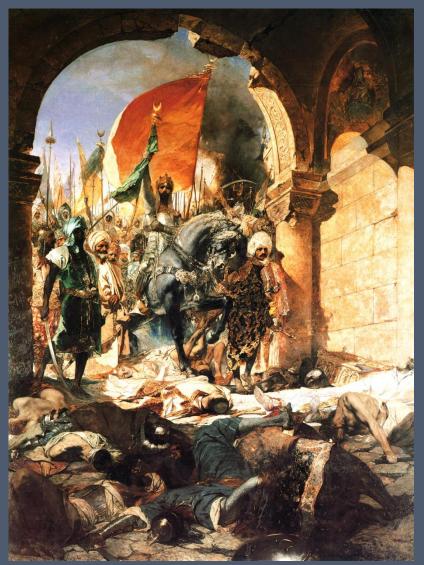
Image from Wikipedia

- Called by Pope Innocent III
- Originally meant to recapture
   Jerusalem from the Muslims
- Instead they ended up sacking the Byzantine Christian city Constantinople
- A retaliation from the massacre of the Roman Catholics (Latins) in Constantinople (1182 AD)
- Severely weakened the Byzantine Empire
- Established the Latin Empire as Baldwin of Flanders was crowned emperor in the Hagia Sophia
- Constantinople recaptured by the East in 1261 AD

#### Byzantine Empire (476-1453 AD)



#### Fall of Constantinople (1453 AD)



Benjamin Constant L'Entrée du sultan Mehmet II à Constantinople le vingt-neuf mai 1453 Image from Wikipedia

- The Byzantine Empire ended after nearly 1,000 years on April 6, 1453
- Ottoman armies led by 21 yearold Mehmed the Conqueror
- Many Christians slaughtered
- The event generally marks the end of the Middle Ages
- The Hagia Sophia converted to a mosque
- Constantinople (Istanbul) remains a Muslim city to this day

### **Current Events**

So, with the sacking of Constantinople in 1204 and its fall to the Ottomans in 1453, many Greek-speaking Christians fled to Western Europe for refuge.

meanwhile...

#### Stephen Langton (1150-1228)



- English Cardinal of the Roman Catholic Church
- Archbishop of Canterbury (1207-1228)
- Credited with dividing the Bible into the standard modern arrangement of chapters

#### The Rise of the Humanists

- Definition the study of the humanities (of classical antiquity)
- Started in late 13th century in Western Europe
- At its core was using the study of classical texts to alter contemporary thinking – drawing back to Rome and Greece
- Humanists sought to create a citizenry able to speak and write with eloquence and clarity and thus capable of engaging in the civic life of their communities and persuading others to virtuous and prudent actions – accomplished through the study of the humanities (grammar, rhetoric, history, poetry and moral philosophy)
- Most humanists were Christians and sought to "purify" the church rather than to do away with it
- By 1500 Humanism was the dominant form of education, and its teaching helped fuel the Protestant Reformation

#### **Petrarch** (1304-1374)



- Father of Humanism
- His re-discovery of the Roman politician
   Cicero's letters is credited with the birth of humanism
- Believed classical writings were not just relevant to his age, but could provide moral guidance which could reform humanity
- Worked at bringing together the classics and the Christians
- This helped propagate the great spread of humanism through Europe through the late 14th century
- A prime mover in the recovery of knowledge of writers of Rome and Greece, collected manuscripts, but knew no Greek
- Created the concept of the Dark Ages for the centuries preceding his era

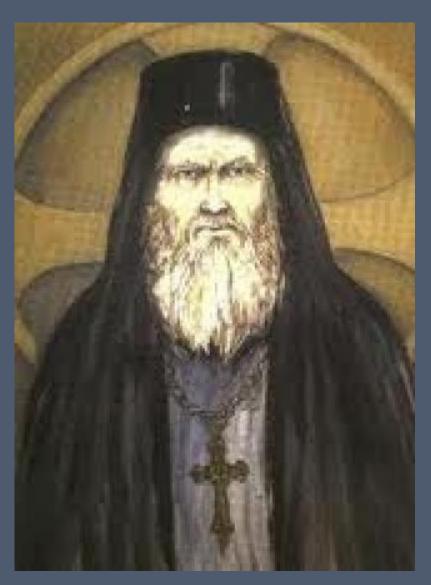
#### Giovanni Boccaccio (1313-1375)



Image from Wikipedia

- Italian writer, poet and humanist
- Correspondent of Petrarch, whom he called his teacher
- Pushed for the study of Greek, housing Barlaam of Calabria, and encouraging his translations of Homer, Euripides and Aristotle
  - Barlaam, an Italian, moved to Constantinople in the 1320s and became a master of the Greek language (teaching some to Petrarch)
- Challenged the arguments of clerical intellects who wanted to limit access to classical sources to prevent any moral harm to Christian readers

#### Leontius Pilatus (d. 1366)



- Calabrian scholar and one of the first promoters of Greek studies in Western Europe
- First professor of Greek in Western Europe (Florence)
- Translated and commented on works of Euripides, Aristotle & Homer, including the Odyssey and the Iliad, into Latin
- Made a very literal translation of Homer into Latin prose which he gave to Boccaccio, who then sent it to Petrarch

#### Coluccio Salutati (1331-1406)

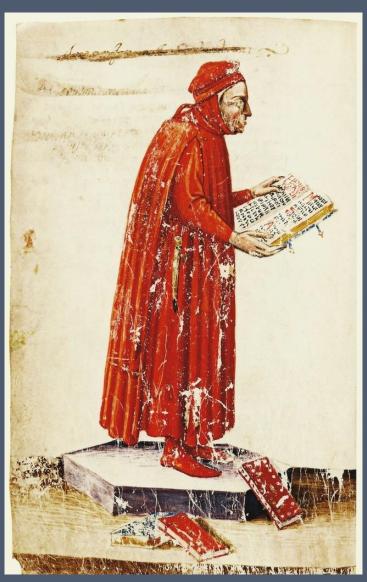
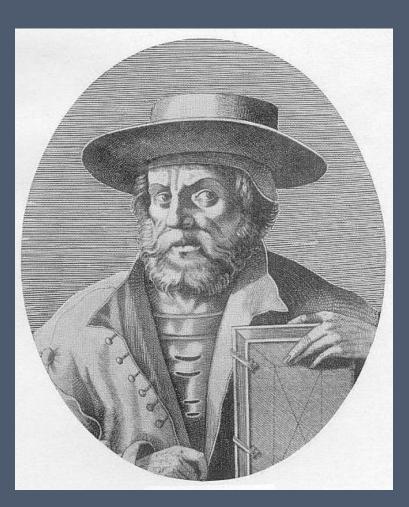


Image from Wikipedia

- Chancellor in Florence, which he made the capitol of Renaissance Humanism
- Correspondent of Petrarch
- A skilled writer and orator, believed he must imitate antiquity not just reproduce it
- Amassed the largest library in Florence, pursued classical manuscripts
- Played important role in changing the Roman Catholic Church's view towards studying secular & pagan literature
- Brought Byzantine scholar Manuel
  Chrysoloras to Florence in 1397 to
  teach one of the first courses in Greek
  since the end of the Roman Empire

## Manuel Chrysoloras (1355-1415)



- Porn in Constantinople, sought aid in Venice in 1390 against the advance of the Muslim Turks, met Roberto de' Rossi, a follower of Salutati
  - Rossi was the first pupil of Chrysoloras and one of the first Florentines to read Greek
  - Rossi's acquaintance Giacomo da Scarperia travelled to Constantinople to study Greek with Chrysoloras in 1395 – he was one of the first humanists to study and translate Greek texts
- Taught Greek grammar in Florence, Bologna, Venice and Rome
- His Erotemata was the first basic Greek grammar in use in Western Europe, published later in 1471 in Venice & studied by Erasmus at Oxford

#### Lorenzo Valla (1407-1457)



- Italian humanist and Catholic priest
- Critical of current Latin style, desired a return to classical style with a foundation of analysis and inductive reasoning
- Valla used his critical acumen and classical Latin style to disprove the authenticity of "the Donation of Constantine" document which yielded the western half of the Roman Empire to the authority of the Roman Catholic Church
- His critical study of Jerome's Latin Vulgate called into question the church's system of penance and indulgences. He believed "repentance" would be a more accurate translation of the Greek word metanoia than Jerome's "penance." This was praised by the later Reformers.

**His notes on the NT inspired Erasmus** 

#### Constantine Lascaris (1434-1501)



- Greek scholar and grammarian
- Took refuge in Rhodes after the fall of Constantinople, then in Italy
- There he published his Grammatica Graeca, probably the first book entirely in Greek issued from the printing press in 1476
- Taught Greek to the Basilan Monks in Sicily

#### Theodore Gaza (1398-1475)



Image from Wikipedia

- Greek scholar and humanist
- Supported himself in Mantua, Italy after fleeing Thessaloniki ahead of the Ottomans by teaching Greek and by copying ancient Greek manuscripts
- Became professor of Greek at the newly founded University of Ferrara in 1447 where many students were attracted by his fame including Demetrios Chalkokondyles (who taught Reuchlin and Grocyn)
- Produced superior translations of Greek classics to those before him
- Published a Greek grammar in four books in Venice in 1495, which was then partially translated by Erasmus in 1521, was a leading textbook for a long time despite being defective in many aspects

#### **Demetrios Chalkokondyles**

(1423-1511)



- Born in Athens, the last of the Greek
  humanists who taught Greek literature at the
  major universities of the Italian Renaissance
- Published the first printed edition of Homer in 1488
- Famous pupils:
  - Johann Reuchlin (Florence) German humanist who focused his life on advancing German understanding of biblical languages, mastered Hebrew and published grammar in 1506, sister's grandson was P. Melanchthon
  - William Grocyn (Florence) English humanist and first teacher of Greek at Oxford in 1492; friend of Erasmus

#### Early European Greek Professors

- Gregory Tifernas
  - Greek humanist from Italian city of Citta di Castello
  - Studied Greek classics under Manuel Chrysoloras
  - First teacher of Greek at the University of Paris in 1458
  - Taught Jacques Lefevre d'Etaples and Robert Gaguin (an associate of Erasmus)
- George Hermonymous
  - Greek scribe, diplomat, scholar and lecturer
  - First person to teach Greek at the College de Sorbonne in Paris
  - Known as the teacher of Erasmus, Budaeus, Reuchlin and Jacques Lefevre d'Etaples
  - Copied NT manuscript minuscules 30, 70, 287, 288 & 880

#### Johann Reuchlin (1455-1522)



- German-born humanist
- Learned Greek from Demetrios Chalkokondyles at Florence
- Scholar of Greek and Hebrew, focused his life on advancing German understanding of these language
  - Published several elementary Greek books
  - Mastered Hebrew grammar and published De Rudimentis Hebraicis – grammar and lexicon – in 1506
  - His sister's grandson Philipp
    Melanchthon was like a son to him
    until the Reformation estranged them

#### Other Greek Firsts

- William Grocyn (1446-1519)
  - First professor of Greek at Oxford in 1492
  - Learned Greek from Demetrius Chalkokondyles
  - Friend of Erasmus
  - Spread new Greek learning to England
- Johannes Crastonis
  - Published the first Greek-Latin lexicon (vocabilista) in 1480 in Modena, Italy
  - Worked on a bi-lingual edition of the Psalms (Greek & Latin), published in 1481, the first ever printed version of the Greek Psalms
  - Translated and published Lascaris's Erotemata in 1480

#### God Working through the Renaissance

- The Roman Empire and Church was split between the Greek East and Latin West since ~400 AD
- Humanists in the West desired a revival of classical learning in the 1300s but had no knowledge of Greek
- Greek-speaking scholars in the East dispersed to Western Europe ahead of the Muslim invasion in the 1400s
- By the mid-late 1400s Greek language courses were now being taught in Western Europe by the Eastern scholars
- After 1440, the printing press made it possible for the publication of biblical language study material (grammars & lexicons)
- In the late 1400s to early 1500s, the humanists, now with their mastery of the biblical languages, educated minds such as Melanchthon, Luther, Calvin and Erasmus and helped fuel the Reformation

#### The Printing Press (1440)

- •Invented in 1440 by the German Johannes Gutenberg
- •First print was the Gutenberg Bible (1455), a copy of Jerome's Latin Vulgate.
  - •Between 158-180 copies made
  - •49 copies survive today (21 complete)







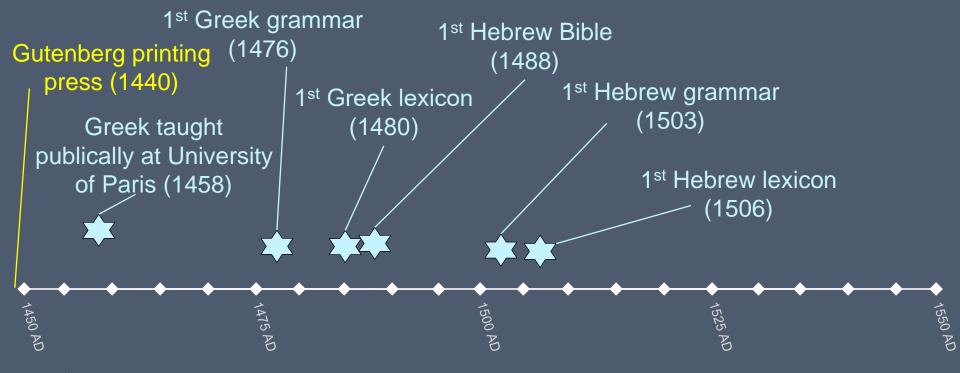
#### Gutenberg Bible (1455)

Date: 1455

Text: entire Bible from Jerome's Latin Vulgate

- Between 158-180 copies made
- 49 copies survive today(21 complete)

#### Early Printed Bibles, Editions & Other Materials





## Early Editions of the Greek NT

An <u>edition</u> is a compilation of a single text from multiple manuscripts through the process of textual criticism.

Most often, when someone refers to the original Greek, they are referring to the edition that is the textual basis for their translation.

Dritinabeb. Ter. Deb. Dent. Carreii. "לעת תמוט"רולם "כי "קרוב "יום 'מוטיברב "אידָם, וֹחָשׁ 'שַתרת לַפוו 'כִּי' חַדִין 'חוש'דוו יהוה עפו, 'ועל 'עבדיו ' יחנהם 'כי 'נים ָּרְאָהֹכִי אָזְלַתֹּיֶדְ 'וְאָפֶס' עֲצור 'נְאַהֹּאֶר יִקונה"וָאַפַר "אַי אֶלֹנִיפוֹ, 'צור 'נְיַבּ' יִקונה"וָאַפַר "אַי אֶלֹנִיפוֹ, 'צור 'נְיַבּ' 'חַסיו בוואשר חַלב ובחימו יאבלו ימהאבל יְשַׁתּוּיִיין נְסִיכָם ֻ 'יָלְוֹמוּ 'וְיֵעְזְרָכָם 'שֶׁתּה' נְסִיכָם 'מָתּה' בּוּסִי בּוּסִי בּוּסִי יהר 'עליכם ' סתרהו ' ראו ' עתה 'עור בה 'צאה כִי'אַנִי 'אַנִי "הוא "ואַין ' אַלֹהִים יעפדי, 'אני 'אפית 'ואחיה' פַּהַצֹּתִי 'מַתְּיֹחָיה "נאני ארפא ואין סידי סצילו כי 'נפא'של אַשַא'אַלשַׁטַיִם'תָי,'וָאַבַּרְתִר' תַּר 'שַׁאַ'אַלשָׁעַיִם'תָר', אנכי 'לעלם: 'אם" שנותי" ברק "שנו חַרְבִּי, יוְתֹאחַוּ בְּמִשְׁבָּט יַדִי, אֲשִׁיב אָווּשׁפָט חַרְבִּי, יוְתֹאחִוּ בְּמִשְׁבָּט נקם " לצדי 'ולפשנאי 'אשלםו 'שונצר 'שנא 'אַשִּׁכִיר'חָצִי'סָׁדָם יְחַרְבָּי 'הַאָּכֵל שׁׁלִסׁשְׁפַר בַּעֵּר בְּיִבְּם הַבְּל 'וְשִׁבְיָה' מִראש "בְּיֵּה יברעות אווב ו"רַלִינוֹ נוּיִם עַפוֹ אַנֵל רָנוֹ בי"דם עבריו" יקום 'ונקם 'ישיב 'נקס'שינ לְצַרָיוֹ, וְרָפֶּר׳ אַדְפַתוֹ עַפוו ניַכא יצור בוא 'פשה"וַ יַדַבֶּר אַת בַל דברי השיבה יבים שור שַׁשׁוֹח " אות "בַּאַזְנִי הַעָם " הוא " וחושׁע בן עון ויכל משה ידבר את בל יכל יכל הדברים האלה אל כל ישראלו יואמר " אלהם 'שיפו' לבבכם י אמרימום לכל הדברים אשר "אנכי ' פעיד 'פוד "בַּכָם 'הַיוֹם, 'אַשֶּׁר ' תַצְוֹם ' אַת 'בַּיַם

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#### Zraffa. B. Hotero.

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#### Erafla. Sre.ler.cuintero.latina.

fit the gir tabat per cop. gir turia oler p transol tran signals turius domine oti typis historis diedie cop. s adice parata cobingii ludicibit ofic po कार्या महिल्द के प्रमाण मुख्या वार्य हुन्द्र सार्थिय प्रमाण महिल्दा महिल्दा प्रमाण महिल्दा प्रमाण महिल्दा प्रमाण pullific. is king fuls cofolabit. eillt cin di auf. ablest reig babaig auf magandungsber eine eine eng peffoluton e poficiétés in capcintate e aver magaded/addess san érdedessottes et étaquagn non e vielt bie:vbi ffit bil cop: qbe co: mag Gudhaug- egu ferre Kg, mau firme et teal du The, top eig fire fill crut in iple, quon adige facrificion con cordebau; ποίεωσαν έω άντος εία ό είας ποι ευσου άντις κάθετε, abibebatis vint Bhanitali cop. furgit a Michaelung in annebur dunce denning und opitulčius vobiost fint vid prectoren videre Bundenstruman iprieging receding up up un onemaral i Fere rulete o ego fit a noelt veua frer me. ego ocet Terre breitrultur, abilen freitele wahr lund fra demorte dā veinere faciāt gentiāt vego fanado. v no est devu va no ir wohow warnega niera lave nat no obe tra er ife at be manibus mela om lenabo in celu Ariffer in mily X Cares pour o'Tr 200 etc por togener't ten Xelen mea: r furnbo bertera mea. r dicatorno ego in eftriu, peu, મુક્ત દેવાર્થ મુખ્ય મેં ઈ રફારે peu - મહા દેવાં , રહે દેવતે દાંદ જોક લોકોન્સ . ann acus ve fulgur gladen men: a erriptes der mentelen de derenter in naganger peu, ein aufegefau indiciā manus men. 2 rentā vināca bothbus: Rojumtschoolie pou edu artamobiscu bient teicingesie, odietibe me retribua. inebetabo fagritas mean afa και τοις μισορσί με πεταποδάσω, μελίσω θε βέλη μου δο guine: E gladie mena senombit cirnes se cruese occi almatot, sin i hox anga han carreta kéta gap annatot tence fon a capituliste a capita picipa itunicoa. le partia idudin padao las desi respedits de per en execusivo celt fimulcii co. r adozet Opárgam ด้วยสายได้ผล ดิเทพันทรับ กลุงระบาทหลัก แต่ สมาชับ ซาโส meritangele ven tetamini geres et ppto einer trobo Tre appealateur to persistre (in perio tro dans entrata in reter in co den fili vel, git figuine filiopes หูเอล่าเออละล้างถือสลายุ เกิดโรเกี. รีกา ทุ ลิเผล หนึ่งเกิดเล้ม ing vleifeif. E vleifeet a retribuet vindicia inf ๆ เบ้าไทย์ไทย์ในมาหลังเงินต์ในต์อยังเล้ม ลิทาลเลยย์ ใน้า God โดย Toliç โฎ miciost odlenbus en tetribuet, a expurgabet vào the populitus e temple morten conta the ng vào yan thur unit nguyang pang vào din that mu in this view a vocali illini fillos ifrael. a di decire violui poce edu d'il color du vio vivo de los portes edu accellit marken a loculus d ola Aba le-apor las mentis dell'adams anitat tele lopor file gis heine in auril" populitife i tofuctitus nun. τ copleme morfes logns fermões titos untuerfo nou στη τίλισε μουστές λολου τούς λόγους Τούτους παρτί

#### Transla. Chal.

לעיבן התלוו כן שרעהון ארי כר יכיום קבר הון ופבע לשתיד להון וארי יבית ריי דינא רָצָפָיה, ופורָצָנות עַבָּדורִי צַלִּיהַיָּא"וְהָפָּרָע צַהִיפְּלֵי הַדָּמֹיהִי וְּלְּיֶרְדַן 'דְּתָּתְּקוּף עַלְיתו <u>"פתת סנאה" והון בעולטוליון ושביקון: "נייטר או בדולמהון הקיפא בהוו בחצין ביהו</u> דיתרב נכסתחול היו אַכּלין שַׁתַן מפר נהביהון 'יקומה כפן ניסערונבין והה עי'יכין פנן: "חוו בען ארי אנא אַנא הוא נליתאלה ברכנין אַנא 'כפית" וכחי פווינא נאף בפינא ולית בן ודי פשיחיבוארי אתקנית בשביא בית שכנתי ואפרית קנים אנא לעלפין: אם על חדת רק פותו ברקא פסיף שפיא ועד סיף שמיא בתנלי חרכי "ותוקף בריכא ַרָרָי אָתָרבפּוּרעטתא לְפַנָאֵי וּלְבַעל דְבָרָי אִישֵּׁלְפוּ אִירָנִי נִירָ יִפְדְּיַאִ וּיִרְפּּוֹהְכְּטוֹל בֿעַמָבָּיַא שָׁרָם מְטָרַל יוֹ "וּשָבָן "לַאַעָּרָאַתבָּתרָיון בַּרִישׁ סַנְאָר וּכְעֵיל דְבַּנָא" ו שַׁבּּוֹזי עַנְטָיַנְא דיקא דְעַפָּיה אַרָי פּוּרְשָׁנִת עָדָרוֹהָי צַהְּיַכְנָא פְתָבֶיע וּפּוּרְעַנותַא יְתַבּנּלְסְנָאִיהְי וְיִהְבֶּר של אַרְעִיה וְעֵל עִפִיה וּ וַאַהָא פשָׁה וִפַלֵּיל זַת כַּל בַּקְנָפִי תוּשְׁנַהָהַא הַדַאבַרָם וַפַּא הוא וַהושַׁעַבַר נון וֹשִׁיצִי משׁה לְפַלַלֵא יָת כֵּל בְּחַגַעֵיא בַּאִידִין עְבַכֵּל וְשִׁרַאֵל יִנְאַטֵּר יָּלְהון שַׁוּוּ רָּבְּּכוּן לָבֶּרְ שַׁתְנְּטֵיִא דַּאַנָא "צַּסְהֵיד בְּכוּן יוֹנָא בַּין "נְהַבָּקדוּנוּן נַת בּיִנְינִי

#### COMPLUTENSIAN POLYGLOT. DEUT., XXXII, 35-46

DEPER PART: HEBREW, VULGATE, SEPTUAGINT (WITH INTERLINEAR LATIN TRANSLATION) LOWER PART : CHALDAIC, WITH LATIN TRANSLATION. IN THE LEIT-HAND MARGIN ARE GIVEN HEBREW AND CHALDAIC ROOTS. PHOTOGRAPHED FROM ONE OF TWO COPIES OF ORIGINAL KOLTKON (600 COPIES) IN THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

#### Complutensian Polyglot (1517)

Date: 1517 Text: entire Bible

- First printed Greek Bible (1514)
- •Finished in 1517, published 1520
- Initiated and financed by Cardinal Fransisco Jimenez (Ximenez) de Cisneros (1436-1517)
- Manuscripts and scholars assembled at Complutum near Madrid, Spain
- A 6-volume set (4 OT, 1 NT, 1 aids)
- •OT Hebrew, Latin Vulgate, LXX, Aramaic Pentateuch and Latin translation at bottom
- •NT Greek and Latin Vulgate
- 1st printed Greek New Testament
- •600 printed; 123 survive

Image from Wikipedia

#### Complutensian Polyglot (1517)

Carv. Trifla B. Diero. Defeinabeb. Zer. Beb. לי לישועה "זה אלי ואנותו 'אלרו ' אבי 'וארטפנהו: ' יהוה 'רום איש "פלחפה יהוה "שפון פרכבת פרעה וחילו יורה צים 'ופסרר' שלשיו שנעו בים סיףו 'תהמת'ינסיטו 'ירדו במצולת במו ינפה צור אַבן: "יפוער ירוה נאדרי צלח, "הו'אנד מו ישינך יהוה תרשץ אויבו 'ונרב ינצן שני נשה 'נאונר 'תברס 'פַטִּיר, 'תשׁלַח צאר בס 'קם 'חרנר' יאכלפו 'בַּקוֹשׁוּ ' וֹנְרוֹתַ שְּלֵחֹמַבְהֹאָכֵל 'אפיר' נערטו פים 'נצבו לטו שנט'מנ ינר נולים 'פפאר' תהמתצלב ים: אטראויכארדן אשינ לביישונ אחלק שלל 'תכלאטו בפשי, אלו מלא ארים חרני 'תורישטו ידיו 'דיק'בש ישופת ברוחך כמטיים צילו ישה 'בעופרת "בכים' אדירים: "פי 'עשי ארו בפו 'נַפֹפַר בָּאַלְם יְהוַהְ יִנִי בַּטֹבַה יאָר 'נְאָדֶר ' נַּפְּרָשׁ, "טרַא' תַהְלֹת אַה־יֵרְא'היל ' עשה' פלא: 'נטית' יפינה, שה'יש 'תבלעטו 'אַרץו 'נַחִית' מוסרך 'בלינסי עם זו נאלת, "נהלת נעזר אל זרשיו טה"קרשהו "שפש"עמים"ירנזיון, לינו 'חיל' אחז 'לשבי 'פלשתו "אז יהל 'נבהלו'אלופי'ארום 'אילי'פואב 'נבל'פלף 'יארוש' לעד, 'נמנו'כל' ישבי אחז

'ננשו 'תפלעליתם'איפתה ופחר, ינו

httibe in faluti. Ifte de us meus & glocificabo e um: "deus" plis mei o ex sitabo eti." Diis quali oo vie pagnatur: ops no menelas.coccoo Ferrens\*obsesobisFôles socialité dus protect fin more."Electi priapese in falmer fifur in meri "rubro: "abyffic opuerut eos: defcendernt in pfundifqualfhipis Dex to eff in fornirodic, "dex teratus"dife" pendit "ind micii: Scin mulnitudine elone tue \* depolitiki duerlanos tnos. "Mili fh'iram tuam ege 'deno rant eos float flipalam: "ô" im foth furoris mi "co gregate fiit aque . Stes ti feat abyth in medio man,"Dixir inimicus. Perfequar 84 coprehede duid polis 'lples bitm'alames. Busgins gladiti meŭ: iterlicis manus mes. Flas uit iplis tuns & couit e are: fubruerfi funt di blapa, dina ana sepe menpur dina ang sepe "i fortibus" drie. " Q nia findlis tui! magnificus in ferirate " neroffallis ats. qs'landabilia 83º faciente nirabilia. "Harendithi \*manû tuî:5ºVenormit cos terra. Dasc fuith in mis tus 'pplos' que "rede misi. Er poetadi cil·line titudie tus "ad 'hitsculfi. "Yetm tun. "Afcenderiit \*populational first dolo obtimernt hitutos res'philiftim."Ttic'con rban für pricipes edő \*robultos most/obties it tremor: hbrigherüt foce hitatores belomni.

Terma Supres Formido

#### Zráfla. Gre. lex. cú interp latina

mibi in falund, frie reef bem er gientfrate eft ge saide of the cover sauther ain of a morning porrio meire eculcado eft. ten chirages te Terrespondibility bernal surplies ta: bie nome ill: curre pheraliteer part of Topic articipants popul, about the ing cine petent in mure. cierrag period for the light absence training better training from the training training to the same training Teninas automorphis (vigales mana air) operate es sindente: te afundi in terroporo eductor hereic partitive as in president Certera mu ofir glocificara 21 feebracke neera toteraf Defection and Carigaria la la it. he distante mien ligarora legigole, sin vir value in l'ignor educificios, minicontract acres for morning designate totals met ei beweitelt ere med tipell, er gifte ere reinentefperie dert fern entlieben abellem me me bentint all allebermunttelaparte Tapai ree fire & if ex-impaire -is inquer obglattener fle er quite im molte ma The to allow a lawre of the separate place the pirir litric gérqués réportendit (1665) Advertisers betyle differ national feetie: fererabo nias mediaterficii glado me minelpreshow toght pour desired pagatores in the property of the party of mare: fichenerk fleinifplat openut eas adapter during adapter. To area heri pitent a aqua schometti.da firmfüarabe'ta beit bet fa e ad art organizate the spring out it make any the firettante glaufterf in felie; mentener ei riviriacele miraceles crofdffs tentré tel: 15 but work thereta: Her Cone in Chicago, as forbeit con terre- bedanffr There deries in addinguras of diameric on popularial bace our reducable advanced מעופת שומים ביות ביות לו יול, מיניביד שם הואה אלי feenen fine mit beibeherferte fefer mat. quetenfigber the high over his anticoupen to paint over - Same or the trote feet: belone experts behitter it adoler with was . Where Trades a women over hitigit. the felbruneft tower edans et pas Anniu-re reference empire; Map, en 1939 per meabitarti: accepte con THE DESIGNATION, LARGE SOTTHE THROSE PRINT habinites chanti. out marte le sermentre genele leui! er fep con sines et trenen.

Tranfla. Chaf.

מיד, דין אלהי ואננה ליה סכרים א אלכא ושכרת יואפלה קדפוריו פיסרי שנונאים שפיה ורוניבי ברעה ופשר העיה שליו בנפא ושבר גברותו אפלש אוסף והוופיא הפו עלייתן נהינו לעספיא באמא ונסיגר יני ארייבא בחילא. "תוברת פושה ו" וצסציות תוספר תברתינון" ללפסו על עפר, שלחת רוקוך א וייון בעינאילטאורנטיטר פוטרתביסו טיא לפי כשור אולא לפי תחופיו אַרָּבְיּבִי נְבָּשִׁי אָנְיִר שָנִיר שִנְיר שְּנִיר אַ דְּיִבְיִים אַבְּיִר עַ בְּיוְתָא הַעְּיָבֶע פְּוְהוּן נַבְּשִׁי ְ לי נובי השיציטין ידי : אַפַּיִת בּפִיפַיַר יפוא צַלייהון יפא איניקטוי בֿאַברא 🐔 נובי השיציטין ידי וונייניון ליתור מפריאת רוא אולהא יין לית פר מגב אלינא אייר פֿבור פֿבור שווי ליים וו וביר ברישו וצריים, ישיער בליתנון של נא ו דבירה לפיים כל עבא על מל לני המה בן הילא המורחנו הקתו מנובר ונובא אמנות תוובן רתיקא, ובב אתנהירו בביני ארום בהיפר סואב צייתושו התיקא. מלובי לשילובין פפנען ו'תפיל עליומן איניקא (בחלקא פפפפפפפפפ

#### Erila Bre.ber.co in terp.latina.

semularimentani figur velapides a beneg peand to find him construction to the construction of the the piet of six torner perilicut political bare ele countentine in weekte à aute con ou mt pofictate brockette places the lighter lisaying extraperture direct n nes beredtunie rac in parami bahimunih categorphy or to try trapes agreement e spane en trie: farcturifitrie of generit sa destruction and a superior of the superior ner mode regione in facility is anime one of Americans in Archive, april a colera o igrefice i equ' pherebiech ments' capitaire levalue lawer papers o'le sequer: et abrababen entre et fapelett für ere in tradition le distances minimipages ( w. f.) marie. or find afreel, probelance I do le un vier monde et con le grant des propostes st: p fled in medio , rumio, accept in maria out di hose inplote the baharme of hather proprint private tono arres tresposti si mani programme and and store of Tipe Trans or to greet in e spreieffet ele mutteren polt below histories war new president bylandering d prapario et disare, tricepti de illie murisc Ben Transmission and Market of the Transmission and nein chemne their glanefein, gleetfent's, et afterfeit beient in einer, edurirli been bis deficient feet with talaston they fi Shoothact be most robiol the peneric to head stood stood and harry a pulping, which re on in active tim, or ambeliance treathe in reference na buentebalt aquitead bebacht Large to The low winder & Common to Your like whiterendricht mariety erns poincht bilione aquit ve his Alleguagele, chelon is drosere waar if has be ment, entre as crat, politic sacart. 4 to discount or bits of painting of lea dies anunrede ermenwurgent politichen Francolation marks a dardeview day's Amic and ner/m: bicontrackd bibernus-classessist mayles marinal vertical granges - Things of manows him of a said before a stain of flare, michilland by confr a pulciefactae arms, the crititate of the interminal promises in the marchael forme darte Des Mention er tudicinier ibr es rentunte et the loop attended it this bur lindules, tip quare major tel soll ere, and place coll to feeries arthur period

Eranfla, Chall

בפרייות תוקופה באותהא לאקבא עד "לייניתה שפר יכי עד לייניתר בפא קו לכלילו 'תעיל ינון וה שריטון בשובא "הפובטהר שהר בית שבינהר שהוינה יון שרוף אתרונהי יותר כיו של מתיה ליצלם ול צלטי צלטאו בד "צל סיספת פרצה ויתל? יוֹבַברשׁוּהִי פִּובָאָ וַשַּׁתִיב ייִיצַלִּיחוֹן יַת פִי יַבָא וְכָנִי יִשְׁרָאוֹ הַיִּי בּוֹבְּבְּשְׁאַ שְׁיִבִּיּ יונקינת פריים גביאתא" אחתיה לאחרו ית הופא ביידא ונפסאכר 'נשיאוינ"א בתיבין לפינון: יפונות לון כרום שלוו לאורו פרסיני ארי אופי על ייפא קאוקא דיריה דוא סוסיא ורוכניה רפא ביפא ואפיר כציהות הלפי בי וְפָבָת נָלָא יָלְיִלוּ, לְּסְשִׁתְּי בַּיִּשׁ סְפַבָּה אַבִּי פְּרִירִין אַאַן עַלְכָא אַפְּי צָּבְּי (אשנקטו הפא א פאני במוצר הני המוצר ו, ואלף כונם ה ואלפונות אא , ובא לְצָיָא תַּשִּׁישׁוּ כַּאָא תַפָּונְוָך רְיִהֹפִיִם" וְדֵיו וְתַפֵּן נַסְיה וְתַּשְׁר אִפְנָבִיאֹ תְּפִוּ מושיקה ביי אבנור ולבשר שבמור שוציר וחצית מבבבבבנוניים

#### Zráfla, B. Ilbiero.

ctum eff cora co feceria

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Image from http://www.sothebys.com/en/auctions/ecatalogue/lot.148.html/2016/bible-collection-of-charles-caldwellryrie-n09539 (Bible sold from Charles Ryrie's collection in December 2016 for \$87,500 on Sotheby's)

#### **Brethren of the Common Life**



- Started by Geert Groote (1340-1384) in Deventer, Netherlands Promoted a call to live a simple life
- Here Erasmus learned Greek at the first place it was taught in Europe at a lower level than a university (He mastered Greek at Oxford)
  - Erasmus discovered New
    Testament notes of Lorenzo
    Valla, which encouraged him to
    continue the study of the NT
- Luther studied at the Magdeburg location of the school (1497) before going to the University of Erfurt
- John Calvin was also a student

#### Desiderius Erasmus (1466-1536)

Portrait of Erasmus of Rotterdam (1524) by Hans Holbein the Younger Image from Wikipedia

- Dutch humanist & Catholic priest
- Greek New Testament
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Edition (1516) first published
     Greek NT
    - Revised Latin Vulgate with Greek text on left side
    - Rushed into print rather than edited; numerous errors
    - Sometimes back-translated Greek text from Latin when missing (i.e. last 6 verses of Revelation)
    - Used 7 manuscripts from the 12<sup>th</sup>
       15<sup>th</sup> centuries
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition (1519)
    - Corrected errors in 1<sup>st</sup> edition
    - Added one more 12<sup>th</sup> century manuscript
    - Used by Martin Luther for his German translation
    - Criticized for not including 1John 5:7-8

## Erasmus' Manuscript Witnesses (1516)

Manuscript	Content Date	
Minuscule 1 <sup>eap</sup>	the entire NT except Revelation 12th century	
Minuscule1 <sup>rK</sup>	Book of Revelation 12th century	
Minuscule 2 <sup>e</sup>	Gospels 12th century	
Minuscule 2 <sup>ap</sup>	Acts and Epistles 12th century	
Minuscule 4 <sup>ap</sup>	Pauline epistles	15th century
Minuscule 7 <sup>p</sup>	Pauline epistles 12th century	
Minuscule 817	Gospels	15th century

192



ETATTEATON KATA



ని డ్వీస్లులో శేఖ పి సరీస్తిత్తాం, లోపి సెరీ స్ట్రాంక శేఖ వ్యారిక సాఖ మెరీఖ, ఇప్పు శిశా డ్వీ శేఖ పే సరీసంక్ష పేశాంక్ష శేఖ తేఖ శేఖ స్ట్రాణ్య శేఖ మెరీఖ, గుడుగాడు తోగ

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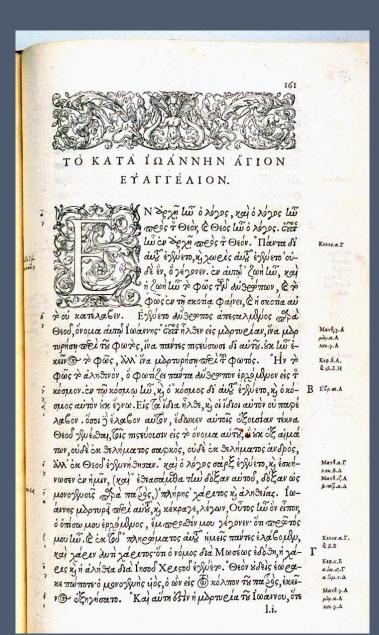
N principio erat uerbum, & uerbum erat apud deű, & deus erat uerbum. Hoc erat in principio apud de-

um.Omnia per ipfum facta funt,& fi/ ne ipfo factum est nihil, quod factum est . In ipso uita erat, & uita erat lux ho minum,& lux in tenebris lucet, & tene bræ eam non comphenderunt. Fuit ho mo missus a deo cui nomen erat Ioannes. Hic uenit in testimonium, ut testiv monium perhiberet de lumine, ut oés crederent per illú. Non erat ille lux, sed ut testimonium perhiberet de lumine. Eratlux uera, quæ illuminat oem hominem uenientem in hunc mundu. In mundo erat,& mundus per ipfum far ctus eft,& mundus eu no cognouit. In propria uenit, & sui eum no receperut. Quotquot aut receperunt eu, dedit eis potestate filios dei fieri his qui credut in nomine eius. Qui non ex fanguini, bus, neg; ex uoluntate carnis, neg; ex uoluntate uiri. sedex deo nati sunt. Et uerbum caro factú est, & habitauit in nobis, & uidimus gloria eius gloria uelut unigeniti a patre, plenum gratiæ & ueritatis. Ioannes testimonium perhi bet de ipso,& clamauit dicés . Hic erat de quo diceba, qui post me uenturus est, prior me cœpit esse, quia prior me

#### **Erasmus** (1466-1536) (cont'd)

- Greek New Testament
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition (1522)
    - Contained 1John 5:7-8 as a 16<sup>th</sup> century Greek manuscript was manufactured with it for him
    - Used by Tyndale in first English
       NT
  - 4<sup>th</sup> Edition (1527)
    - Contains Greek, Latin Vulgate & Erasmus' Latin
    - Improved Greek text using the Complutensian Polyglot
    - Basis for Stephanus' 1550
       edition which was basis for King
       James Version
  - 5<sup>th</sup> Edition (1535)
    - Similar to 4<sup>th</sup> edition but without Latin Vulgate

Erasmus' Greek New Testament
Image from SMU



3<sup>rd</sup> Edition of Stephanus' Greek New Testament (1550)

Image from Wikipedia

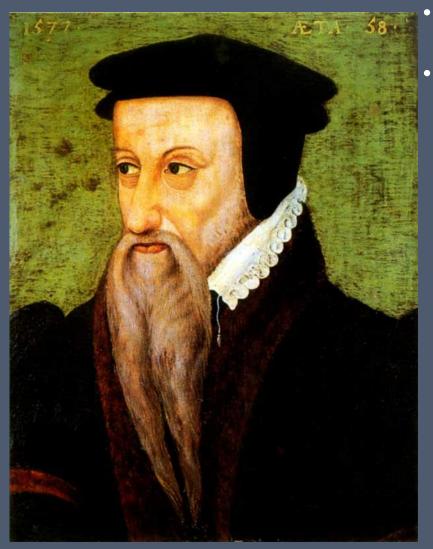
#### Robert Estienne (1503-1559)

- Known as <u>Stephanus</u> in Latin
- Printer and former Catholic priest who converted to Protestantism
- Greek New Testament
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Edition (1546)
    - Based on Complutensian Polyglot and Erasmus' 3<sup>rd</sup> edition
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition (1549)
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition (1550) editio regia
    - Used Complutensian Polyglot and 15 Greek manuscripts
    - First Greek NT to include a critical apparatus
    - Based on Erasmus' 4<sup>th</sup> edition
    - Became basis for Textus Receptus
    - Standard Greek text until 1880
  - 4<sup>th</sup> Edition (1551)
    - First edition to include verse divisions
    - Estienne indicates Protestant conversion

Table 2 Greek texts used by the Editio Regia (later known as the			
Textus Receptus)			
Date (A.D.)	Text	Details of content	
Fifth century	Codex Bezae	A mainly Western text type, 8 with many omissions, interpolations, and false readings, four Gospels (only Luke is complete), some of Acts and sections of 3 John.	
Eighth century	Codex Regius	An Alexandrian text type, with various omissions and interpolations, many readings of the Byzantine text type to and almost all of the four Gospels.	
Eleventh century	Minuscule 8 <sup>11</sup>	A Byzantine text type, with the complete text of Acts, Paul's letters, the general letters and Revelation.	
Eleventh century	Minuscule 42	A Byzantine text type, with the complete text of the four Gospels.	
Eleventh century	Minuscule 237	A Byzantine text type, with the complete text of the four Gospels.	
Eleventh century	Minuscule 2298	Contains Acts and the letters of Paul.	
Twelfth century	Minuscule 38	A Byzantine text type, with the complete text of the four Gospels, as well as Acts and Paul's letters.	
Twelfth century	Minuscule 2817	A Byzantine text type, with almost the complete text of Paul's letters, ending at Hebrews 12:18.	
Twelfth century	Minuscule 9	A Byzantine text type, with the complete text of the four Gospels.	
Twelfth century	Minuscule 111	A Byzantine text type, with the complete text of the four Gospels.	
Twelfth-thirteenth centuries	Minuscule 120	A Byzantine text type, with the complete text of the four Gospels.	
Thirteenth century	Minuscule 4	A mixed text type, but dependent on the Byzantine, with almost the complete text of the four Gospels, but with gaps in the text (Mt. 2:9-20; Mk. 15:42-16:14; Jno. 1:1-13; 1:49-3:11).	
Thirteenth century	Minuscule 5	A mixed text type, but dependent on the Byzantine, with the entire New Testament except for Revelation.	
Thirteenth century	Minuscule 6	A mix of the Alexandrian and Byzantine text types, with the entire New Testament except for Revelation.	
Fourteenth century	Minuscule 393	A Byzantine text type, with the entire New Testament except for Revelation.	

# Stephanus' Manuscript Witnesses (1550)

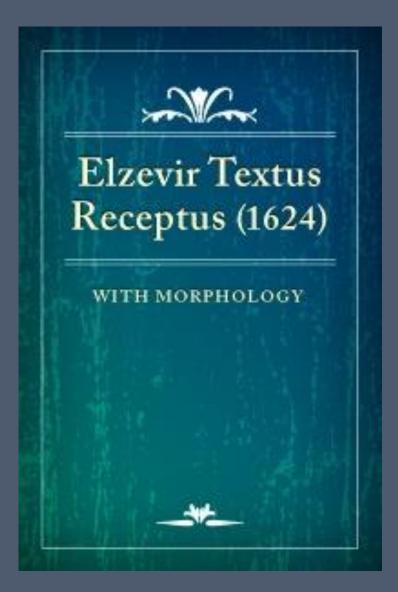
#### Theodore de Beza (1519-1605)



Theodore de Beze

- Successor and disciple of John Calvin at Geneva Academy
- Published nine editions of the Greek New Testament
- 1565 edition
  - Parallel Greek text with Vulgate and his own translation
- 1582 edition
  - Made use of Codex Bezae (D)
     [5<sup>th</sup> century] and Codex
     Claromontanus (D<sup>2</sup>) [6<sup>th</sup>
     century], but used sparingly
     because they differed too much
     from the Erasumus and
     Complutensian texts
  - Still primarily based on Stephanus' 1550 edition
- 1589 edition
  - Used by King James translators

#### **Bonaventure and Abraham Elzevir** (1592-1652)



- Dutch printers Bonaventure and his nephew Abraham
- Printed seven editions of the Greek NT
  - 1624 Edition
    - Drew mainly from Beza's 1565
  - 1633 Edition
    - The <u>Textus Receptus</u>
    - Preface reads in Latin, "Textum ergo habes, nunc ab omnibus receptum: in quo nihil immatatum aut corruptum damus."
    - Trans. "...the text now received by all, in which we give nothing changed or corrupted."
    - Textus Recptus (Received Text) comes from this blurb.
    - Almost identical to Stephanus'
       1550 edition, basis for KJV

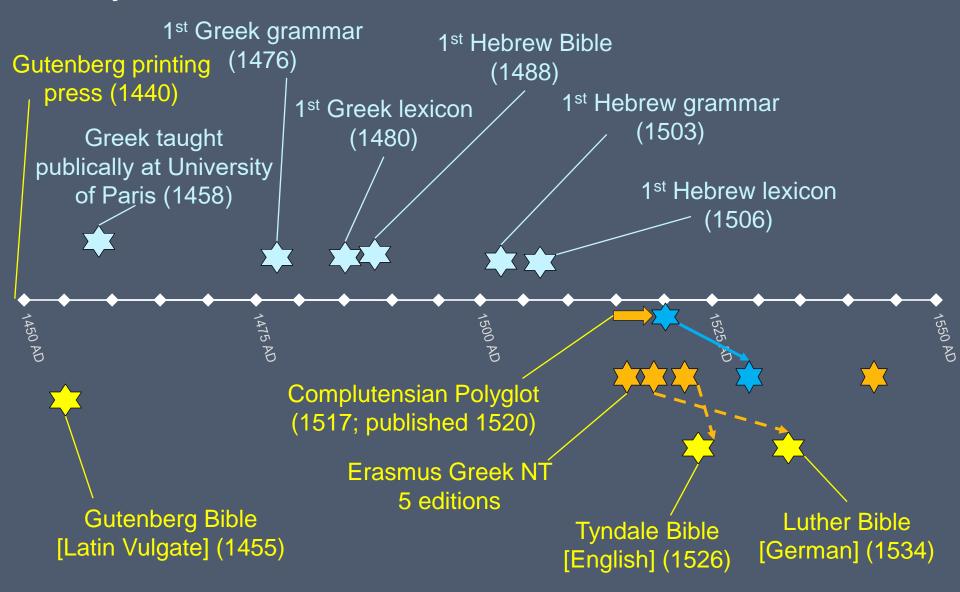
#### London Polyglot (1657)



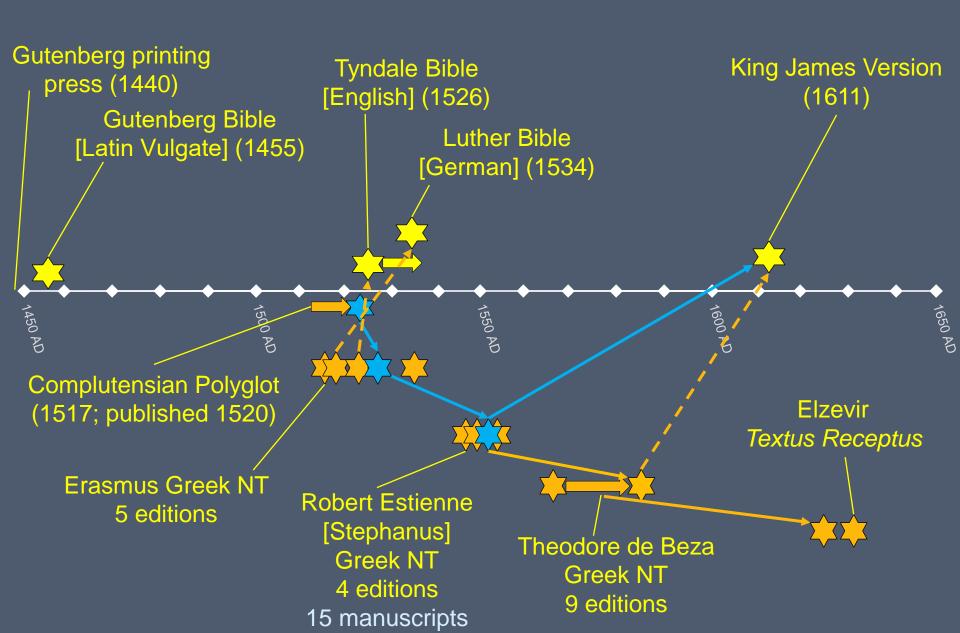
- Edited by Brian Walton (1600-1661)
- Published in London in 1657
- Contains NT in Greek, Latin (both Vulgate and version by Arius Montanus), Syriac, Ethiopic, Arabic and Persian (Gospels)
- Uses Greek text of Stephanus (1550) with slight alterations
- Readings of Codex Alexandrinus (A), recently presented by Cyril Lucar in 1627, are at the foot of the page
- A 6<sup>th</sup> volume contains an appendix with a critical apparatus of variant readings from 15 authorities

Image from http://www.adamandeveseedgatheringministry.com/christmas\_and\_holy\_word\_page

#### Early Printed Bibles, Editions & Other Materials



#### Early Printed Bibles



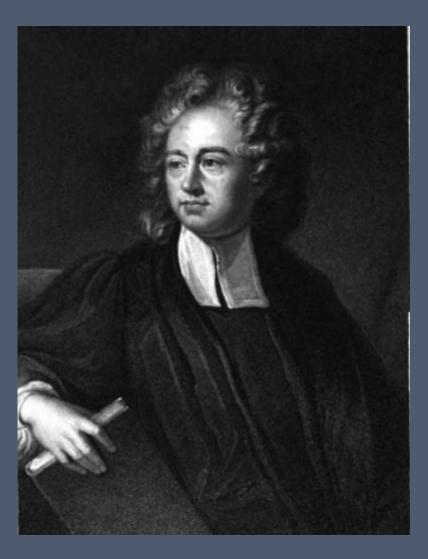
#### John Mill (1645-1707)

- English theologian and fellow at Queen's College, Oxford
- Produced an epic Greek NT edition in 1707 (Novum testamentum græcum, cum lectionibus variantibus MSS. exemplarium, versionum, editionum SS. patrum et scriptorum ecclesiasticorum, et in easdem nolis)
- Prefixed a prolegomena which contained valuable information on 32 printed editions of the Greek NT and 100 manuscripts and all patristic citations from all church fathers of any importance.
- Prolegomena includes an index of variants from 3,041 of ~8,000 verses (a total of ~30,000 variants)
- Despite all the noted variants, his edition basically reproduced Stephanus' 1550 text

#### Edward Wells (1667-1727)

- English mathematician and theological writer
- Published a Greek NT at Oxford which deviated from Elzevir's text 210 times (almost always agreeing with 19<sup>th</sup> century text critics), drawing from John Mill's variant readings
- Credited with the first complete NT that moved away from the Textus Receptus in favor of readings from the more ancient manuscripts
- His edition was largely ignored by his contemporaries

#### Richard Bentley (1662-1742)



- English classical scholar & master of Trinity College, Cambridge
- Set out to reproduce the Greek NT of the 4<sup>th</sup> century
- Collected ~2,000 Pounds from subscriptions for the new edition, but despite amassing new evidence from manuscripts, Bentley died and his literary executor returned the funds
- Swiss theologian Johann Jakob
  Wettstein had collated manuscripts
  for Bentley and published a Greek NT
  edition in 1752 (Elzevir's text but
  includes preferred readings from older
  manuscripts in the margins) he was
  sent into exile for allegedly denying
  the divinity of Christ because of his
  textual studies

#### Johann Albrecht Bengel (1687-1752)

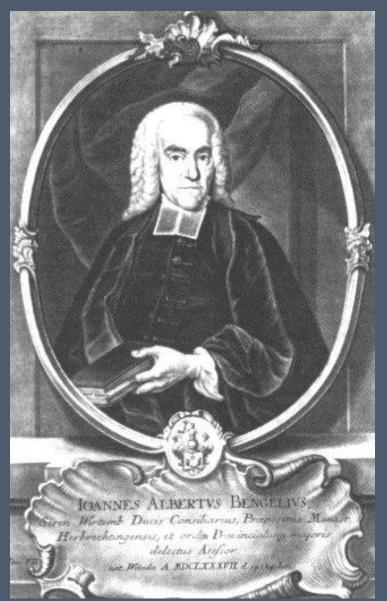


Image from Wikipedia

- German theologian, studied at Tubingen
- Greatly disturbed by Mill's ~30,000 variants compiled from the extant manuscripts, resolved to study the transmission of the text
- Concluded that the manuscript variants did not shake any article of evangelic doctrine
- Formulated a canon of textual criticism that has basically been approved by all text critics since (1725)
  - Said manuscripts should not be counted but weighed, classified in "companies, families, tribes, nations" (first to divide up = Asiatic & African)
  - Proclivi scriptioni praestat ardua (the difficult is to be preferred over the easy reading)
- Published a Greek NT in 1734, which mostly did not deviate from the *Textus Receptus* but included an apparatus with his collated variants and preferred readings

#### Johann Jakob Griesbach (1745-1812)

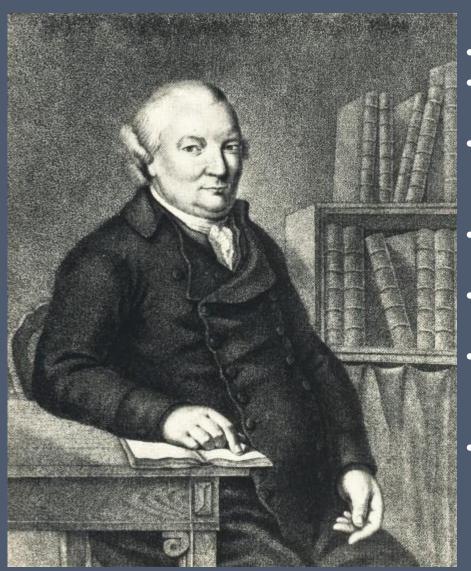


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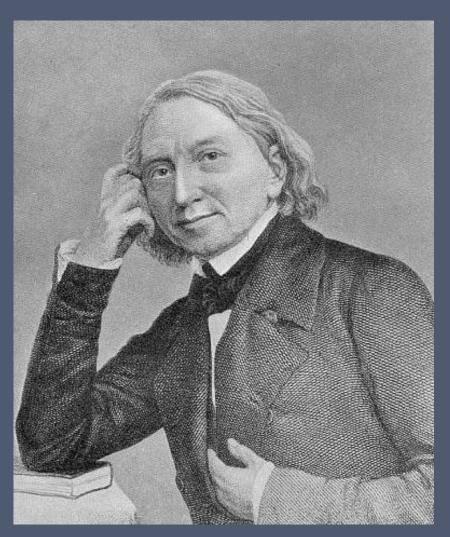
- German biblical text critic
- Professor of NT at University of Jena (1775-1812)
- Classified the NT manuscripts into three families: Alexandrian, Western and Byzantine
- Laid the foundation for all future work on the Greek NT
- Published his first edition of Greek
   NT 1775-1777
- Published 15 rules for textual criticism when evaluating variant readings
- First German scholar to abandon the Textus Receptus in many places and publish a Greek NT in the form to which his investigations had brought him.

### Johann Leonhard Hug (1765-1846) & Johannes Martin Augustinus Scholz (1794-1852)



- Roman Catholic scholars
- Hug professor at University of Freiburg im Breisgau
- Scholz pupil of Hug's and professor at University of Bonn
- Hug postulated that at the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup>
   century the NT text degenerated into what is
   now called the Western Text
- Scholz traveled extensively through Europe and Near East and added 616 minuscule manuscripts to those known in what was the first comprehensive list of extant manuscripts
- He was the first to emphasize the geographical provenance of the manuscripts
- His 1836 Greek NT was chiefly the Textus
   Receptus but in 1845 he retracted his views
   toward the superiority of the earlier
   manuscripts

#### Karl Lachmann (1793-1851)



- German philologist and critic
- Produced one of the first complete breaks from the *Textus Receptus* with 3 editions of the Greek NT (1831, 1842, 1846)
- His was the first with NT that rested wholly on a critical text with evaluations of variant readings
- His 1831 edition contained a list of deviations from the *Textus Receptus* and was constructed for the first time directly on ancient manuscripts and not an earlier printed edition

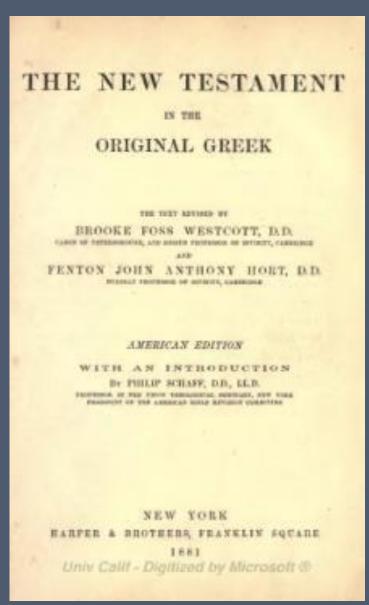
#### Lobegott Friedrich Constantin von Tischendorf (1815-1874)



Image from Wikipedia

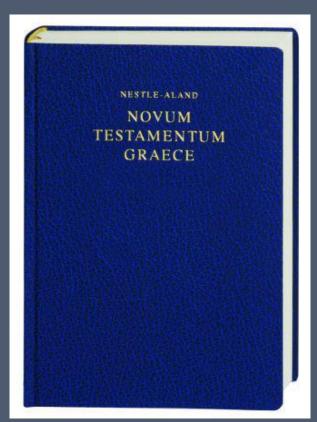
- Sought out and published more manuscripts and produced more critical editions of the Greek Bible than any other single scholar
- Studied theology at Leipzig
- Stated, "I am confronted with a sacred task, the struggle to regain the original form of the New Testament" at age 25
- His 8<sup>th</sup> edition of 1872 contained a rich apparatus of all the variants that he or his predecessors had found in the manuscripts, versions and fathers
- This edition varies from his 7<sup>th</sup> in 3,572 places because of his discovery of Codex Sinaiticus in between
  - Discovered at St Catherine's monestary in Mt. Sinai in 1844, published in 1862, oldest complete Bible (~350 AD)

#### Westcott-Hort Critical Edition (1881)



- Published by British scholars Brooke Foss Westcott (1825-1901) and Fenton John Anthony Hort (1828-1892)
- Called The New Testament in the Original Greek
- Favors the Alexandrian Text found in the older manuscripts as opposed to the Byzantine Text of the newer manuscripts
  - Codex Sinaiticus and Codex Vaticanus of the 4<sup>th</sup> century are two most heavily trusted manuscripts
  - Textus Receptus is deemed less reliable
- Heavily relied on internal evidence when deciding between difficult readings (intrinsic and transcriptional probability)
- Demonstrated that the Syrian (Byzantine) text is the latest
- Basis for the 1885 Revised Version of the 1611 KJV – later followed by the American Standard Version (1901)

#### Nestle-Aland (novum testamentum graece) (1898-2012)



- Widely used edition attributed to the work of scholars Eberhard Nestle (1851-1913) and Kurt Aland (1915-1994) who led the critical editing work
- Nestle's first edition was published in 1898 combining the texts of Tischendorf, Westcott & Hort, and Weymouth
- 28<sup>th</sup> edition (NA28) published in 2012 identical text to United Bible Society's 5<sup>th</sup> edition (UBS5)
- An eclectic text chosen by committee based on established textual criticism guidelines
- The NA text is the primary textual basis for most modern translations of the New Testament



UBS GNT committee

Images from Wikipedia

#### ESV Textual Basis (2001)

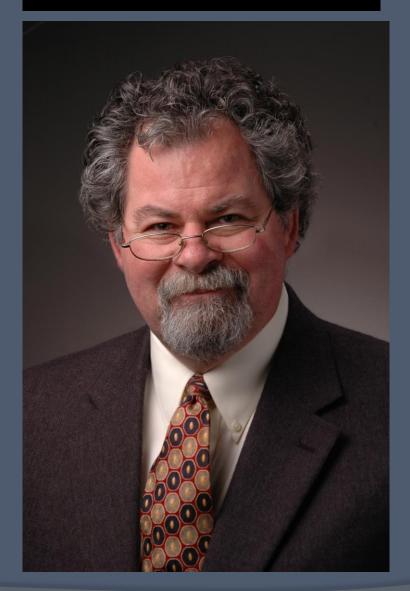
The ESV is based on the Masoretic text of the Hebrew Bible as found in Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia (5th ed., 1997), and on the Greek text in the 2014 editions of the Greek New Testament (5th corrected ed.), published by the United Bible Societies (UBS), and Novum Testamentum Graece (28th ed., 2012), edited by Nestle and Aland. The currently renewed respect among Old Testament scholars for the Masoretic text is reflected in the ESV's attempt, wherever possible, to translate difficult Hebrew passages as they stand in the Masoretic text rather than resorting to emendations or to finding an alternative reading in the ancient versions. In exceptional, difficult cases, the Dead Sea Scrolls, the Septuagint, the Samaritan Pentateuch, the Syriac Peshitta, the Latin Vulgate, and other sources were consulted to shed possible light on the text, or, if necessary, to support a divergence from the Masoretic text. Similarly, in a few difficult cases in the New Testament, the ESV has followed a Greek text different from the text given preference in the UBS/Nestle-Aland 28th edition. Throughout, the translation team has benefited greatly from the massive textual resources that have become readily available recently, from new insights into biblical laws and culture, and from current advances in Hebrew and Greek lexicography and grammatical understanding.

#### Bruce Metzger (1914-2007)



- American Bible scholar, translator and textual critic
- Long time professor at Princeton Theological Seminary
- Widely considered one of most influential Bible scholars of 20<sup>th</sup> century
- Served on the boards of American Bible Society and United Bible Society
- Editor for the UBS Greek NT (basis for most modern translations)
- Contributor to the Revised Standard Version (RSV) – 1952
- Chairman for the translation committee for the NRSV (1989)
- Published many books on textual criticism, canon and development of the NT, including a commentary on the UBS committee's choices for important variants to the NT text





#### Dan Wallace (1952-)

- Professor of NT studies at DTS
- World-renowned expert in Biblical Greek
   & author of the widely popular Greek
   Grammar: Beyond the Basics.
- Founder and Executive Director at the Center for the Studies of New Testament Manuscripts (Sept. 2002)

CSNTM Mission...

"To provide digital photographs of extant Greek New Testament manuscripts so that such images can be preserved, duplicated without deterioration, and accessed by scholars doing textual research."

The Center for the Study of New Testament Manuscripts (csntm.org)

#### Manuscript Age vs Discovery & Use

