

THE BIBLE

Is it God's Holy, Inspired Word or just a
man made book?

What does it mean to be Inspired?

16 All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, 17 that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work.

(NKJV: 2 Timothy 3:16 – 17)

“to breathe upon or into”

Does the Bible even claim Inspiration?

- II Timothy 3:16-17
- II Peter 1:20, 21
- In fact, over 2700 times the Bible says something to the effect of “the Lord said” or this is “the Word of the Lord.” (Butt, pg. 39)

Evidence for the Inspiration of the Bible

- Written over a period of 1600 years by about 40 different writers
- Scientific Foreknowledge:
 - Noah's Boat and the US Navy
 - Isaiah 40:22
 - Psalm 19:5, 6
 - Eccl. 1:7, Eccl. 11:3, Amos 9:6
 - Job 38:16
 - Lev. 17:11-14
 - Deut. 23:12-14

Evidence for the Inspiration of the Bible

- Prophecy
 - The Fall of Tyre (Ezekiel 26:1-14)
 - Babylon the Great (Jeremiah 50:9; 51:36, 38, 39)
 - Jesus Christ

Are there mistakes in the Bible?

- Titus 1:2
- If the Bible contains mistakes, then it cannot be the inspired Word of God.
- No legitimate mistakes have been found in the Bible as of it.
- A Copy of a Copy

How did we get so many different versions of the Bible?

- The original manuscripts of the Old Testament were written partly in Aramaic and Hebrew.
- The original manuscript of the New Testament was written in Greek.
- One of the earliest translations of the New Testament was the Latin Vulgate in 380 AD.
- The English version of the Bible was translated in 1380 by John Wycliffe from the Latin version.
- It was not a translation made from the original Greek.
- In 1456, Gutenberg printed the entire Bible for the first time in Latin.

How did we get so many different versions of the Bible?

- In 1534, William Tyndale was commissioned by the King of England to translate the Old Testament into English, but was later martyred before he could finish it.
- The King James version was first published in 1611.
- In 1971, the New American Standard version was published. In its translation, the translators made use of much older version of the Hebrew and Greek.
- The New International Version was first published in 1983.
- In total there are over 500 different English translations of the Bible.

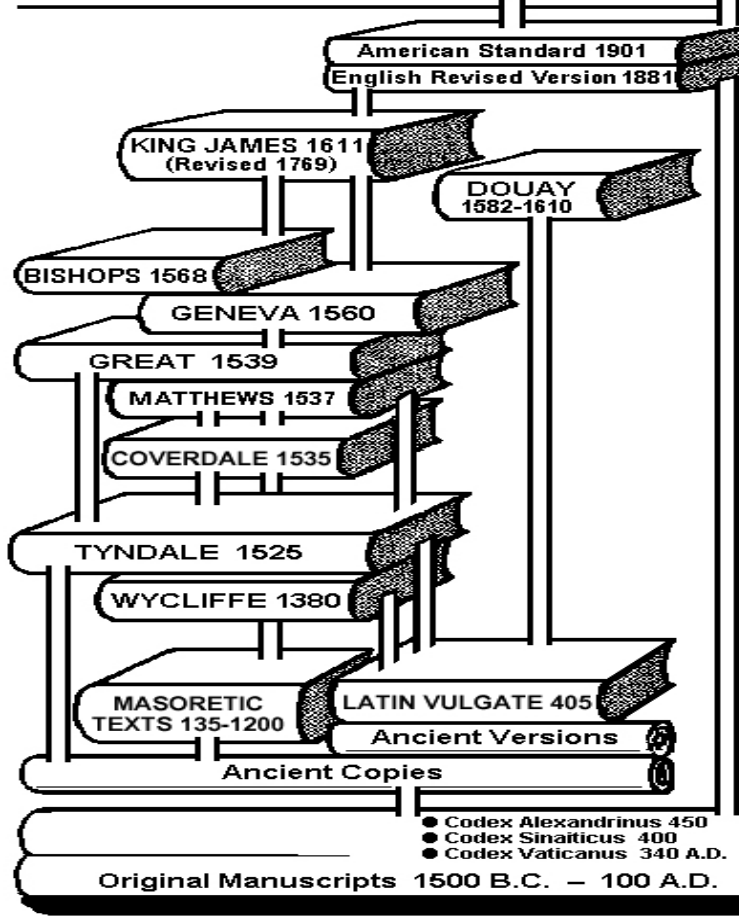
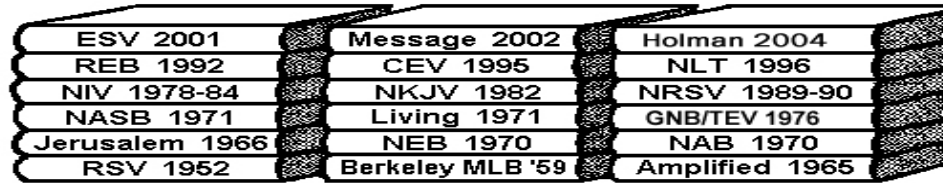
Methods of Translation

(taken from <http://www.swapmeetdave.com/Bible/BibleType.htm>)

- **Word for Word Translation.** Literal translation. Attempts to keep the exact words and phrases of the original. It is faithful to the original text, but sometimes hard to understand. Keeps a constant historical distance. Examples: King James Version (KJV), New American Standard Bible (NASB).
- **Thought for Thought.** Dynamic equivalent translation. Attempts to keep a constant historical distance with regard to history and facts, but updates the writing style and grammar. Examples: New International Version (NIV), Revised English Bible (REB).
- **Paraphrase Translation.** Free translation. Translates the ideas from the original text but without being constrained by the original words or language. Seeks to eliminate historical distance. Readable, but possibly not precise. Examples: The Living Bible (TLB), The Message.

BIBLE TRANSLATIONS

MODERN ENGLISH →



Most Widely Sold in USA
NIV, NLT, KJV, ESV, Holman

First Bible taken to America
Geneva

First Bible printed in USA
KJV printed by
Robert Aitken, 1782



Comparison of Major Bible Translation

Word for Word Translation

- King James Version (KJV)
- New King James Version (NKJV)
- American Standard Version (ASV)
- New American Standard (NASB)
- English Standard Version (ESV)
- Revised Standard Version (RSV)

Thought for Thought

- New Revised Standard Version (NRSV)
- New International Version (NIV)
- Revised English Bible (REB)
- New Living Translation (NLT)

Comparison of Major Bible Translation

Paraphrase Translation

- The Living Bible (TLB or LB)
- The Message