

Benjamin Karner / General

How do we know we can trust the Bible / Inspiration; Scripture; Bible / 2 Timothy 3:16

How Did We Get Our English Bible?

The original languages of the Bible are Hebrew, _____, and Greek.

“Out of whose mouth did Scripture come, then: God’s or man’s? The only biblical answer is “both.” Indeed, God spoke through the human authors in such a way that his words were simultaneously their words, and their words were simultaneously his. This is the double authorship of the Bible. Scripture is equally the Word of God and the words of human beings. Better, is the Word of God through the words of human beings.”

Over 5,000 _____ manuscripts of all or part of the New Testament are in existence today.

The “Dead Sea Scrolls” contain a portion of almost every book of the _____ Testament.

People who made hand-copies of the Scriptures are called _____.

Estimates are about ____% of the New Testament can be reconstructed without doubt, for the Old Testament about

___% can be reconstructed without doubt.

The discipline of determining what text is most likely to reflect the original text is known as _____
_____.

The standard critical text for the _____ and Aramaic Old Testament is known as *Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia*. (Bible Hebrew Stuttgart, a city in Germany)

The standard critical texts for the _____ New Testament is published by the United Bible Society (GNT) or *Novum Testamentum Graece (New Testament Greek)*.

Approaches to Translating God's Word

Example: Word for Word Translation of [Matthew 17:18](#)

Kai epetimesen auto ho IesouV kai exelqen ap autou to daimonion

And rebuked it the Jesus and came out from him the demon

Kai enqerapeuthe ho paiV apo teV horaV ekeinV

And was healed the boy from the hour that

4 Complications in Translation

- No two words are exactly _____. (Judas kisses Jesus as an act of betrayal)

- The _____ of any two languages will vary in size. (English, *Love*; Greek, *eros, phileo, agape*)
- Languages put words together differently to form _____, clauses, and sentences (syntax).
- Languages have different _____ preferences.

Translation entails “reproducing the _____ of a text that is in one language (source language) as fully as possible in another language (receptor language).”

Two main approaches to translation: the _____ approach and the _____ approach

<show picture>

A Brief Survey of English Translations

English Translations Prior to 1611

Latin _____

The _____ Bible

_____ New Testament

_____ Bible

The _____ Bible & The _____ Bible

The _____ Bible

The _____ Bible

The Authorized Version of _____

The _____ version is the edition still in use today.

Two major problems with the KJV

The translators of the KJV worked from an _____ Greek text constructed from only a few, late New Testament texts.

The KJV employs _____ English words and phrases which do not communicate to the modern readers.

English Translations Since 1611

The *English _____ Version* (ERV) - (1881-1885)

***American _____ Version* (ASV) - 1901**

_____ *Standard Version* (RSV) - (1946-1952)

***New _____ Standard Bible* (NASB, 1971, rev. 1995)**

***New King _____ Version* (NKJV, 1979-1982)**

***New _____ Standard Version* (NRSV, 1989)**

***New _____ Version* (NIV, 1973-1978)**

***New _____ Translation* (NLT, 1996)**

***The _____*, written by Eugene Peterson (1993-2002)**

***Today's _____ International Version* (TNIV, 2001)**

English _____ Version (ESV, 2001)

_____ Christian Standard (HCSB, 1999-2004)

New _____ Translation (NET, 1998)

Which Translation is Best?

- 1. Choose a translation that uses _____ English.**
- 2. Choose a translation that is based on the _____ Hebrew and Greek text.**
- 3. Give preference to a translation by a _____ over against a translation by an individual.**
- 4. Choose a translation that is appropriate for your own particular _____ at the time.**