

# The Bible; God's Divine Revelation to Man

## Where Did We Get the Bible?

### Introduction:

For the next few weeks I would like to examine The Bible; God's Divine Revelation to Man. We will examine the inspiration of God's word, Bible Authority, identification of truth, how to study the Bible, the role of the apostles in truth, and how to make a distinction in matters of faith and indifference. Let's begin our study today with the subject, "Where Did We Get the Bible?"

### I. Why should I be interested in the Bible?

- A. The Bible is a book that is comprised of the Word of God which is the testimony of Jesus Christ (Rev. 1:2).
- B. Jesus bore witness to this truth (Jn. 18:37) which is the Word of God (Jn. 17:17).
- C. Jesus heard truth from God (Jn. 8:40) and these words became His teachings (Lk. 5:1; Jn. 7:16-17).
- D. I should be interested in the Word of God (that Jesus referred to as truth and the apostles as the gospel [Eph. 1:13]) because where I spend eternity depends upon it. John said, "*whosoever goeth onward and abides not in the teachings of Christ hath not God. He that abides in the teachings hath both the Father and Son*" (II Jn. 9).
- E. God is therefore I must know Him (Isa. 46:9-10)

### II. The Bible (Matt. 24:35):

- A. OT composed of 39 books written in Hebrew and Aramaic:
  - 1. Cairo Codex (AD 895)
  - 2. Leningrad Codex (AD 916)
  - 3. British Museum Codex (10-11<sup>th</sup> Century AD)
  - 4. Dead Sea Scrolls (1948).
- B. NT composed of 27 books written primarily in Greek:
  - 1. Codex Sinaiticus (4<sup>th</sup> Century AD).
  - 2. Vatican Manuscript (4<sup>th</sup> Century AD).
  - 3. Alexandrian Manuscript (5<sup>th</sup> Century AD).
- C. Greek style of writing in the early *Koine Greek* Manuscripts:
  - 1. Uncials: A formal style of writing that resembles our capitalized letters.
  - 2. Miniscules or cursives: smaller more space efficient letters.

### III. The Canon of the Scriptures:

- A. A list of books considered authoritative and inspired of God.
- B. God's Holy Word separated from man's word (I Cor. 14:37; Gal. 1:8, 11-12; II Pet. 1:21).

### Conclusion:

Knowing the history of God's Word will help us answer questions from skeptics. We know that God is because He has declared the end from the beginning (Isa. 46:9-10). We know that God has revealed His word to us by revelation through His Son Jesus (16:13-15) and the apostles and prophets (Eph. 3:3-6).