# Believing Bibliology: Session Two How We Got the Bible – The Writing and Transmission of Scripture

"Above all, you must understand that no prophecy of Scripture came about by the prophet's own interpretation. For prophecy never had its origin in the will of man, but men spoke from God as they were carried along by the Holy Spirit."

—2 Peter 1:20-21—

I.	eview: The Westminster Doctrine of Scripture (Session One)		
II.	Introduction		
III.	The Originals		
	a. Languages		
	i. Old Testament (2):,		
	ii. New Testament (1):		
	b. How They Were Written		
	i. Old Testament		
	ii. New Testament		
IV.	Transmission and Copies		
	a. Before and at Time of Christ		
	Septuagint (LXX)		
	la Paula		
	b. Early		
	Ovigen (Herrania)		
	Origen (Hexapla) Jerome (Latin Vulgate)		
	jerome (Latin Vaigate)		
	c. Medieval		
	c. i-icaicvai		
	Scriptoriums		
	ou tpeu tumo		

#### Masoretes

### d. Reformation

#### e. Modern

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

### V. The Results

a. Old Testament

#### b. New Testament

#### VI. Usefulness of these Matters

a. Praise to the Lord

## b. Our Own Certainty

c. Apologetics

Writer	Earliest Witness	Number of Manuscripts
Plato	1,200 yrs. later	7
Caesar	900 yrs. later	10
Herodotus	1,300 yrs. later	8
Aristotle	1,400 yrs. later	5
New Testament	30-100 yrs. later	4,000-5,000