

## STRUCTURE OF THE BIBLE:

“The Bible is a (*biblos*) a single book. It has two Testaments, better called covenants or agreements between God and His people. Those two parts of the Bible are inseparably related: The New Testament is in the Old concealed, and the Old in the New revealed.” Geisler

These sections, “form a meaningful and purposeful whole, as they convey the progressive unfolding of the theme of the Bible in the person of Christ.” Geisler

## STRUCTURE OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

### THE LAW = (Pentateuch)- 5 books (Foundation for Christ)

1. GENESIS
2. EXODUS
3. LEVITICUS
4. NUMBERS
5. DEUTERONOMY

### HISTORY – 12 books (Preparation for Christ)

6. JOSHUA
7. JUDGES
8. RUTH
9. 1 SAMUEL
10. 2 SAMUEL
11. 1 KINGS
12. 2 KINGS
13. 1 CHRONICLES
14. 2 CHRONICLES
15. EZRA
16. NEHEMIAH
17. ESTHER

### POETRY – 5 books (Aspiration for Christ)

18. JOB
19. PSALM
20. PROVERBS
21. ECCLESIASTES
22. SONG OF SONGS

### MAJOR PROPHETS – 5 books (Expectation for Christ)

23. ISAIAH
24. JEREMIAH
25. LAMENTATIONS
26. EZEKIEL

27. DANIEL

MINOR PROPHETS – 12 books (Expectation for Christ)

28. HOSEA

29. JOEL

30. AMOS

31. OBADIAH

32. JONAH

33. MICAH

34. NAHUM

35. HABAKKUK

36. ZEPHANIAH

37. HAGGAI

38. ZECHARIAH

39. MALACHI

STRUCTURE OF THE NEW TESTAMENT

GOSPELS – 4 books (Manifestation of Christ)

1. MATTHEW

2. MARK

3. LUKE

4. JOHN

HISTORY – 1 book

(Propagation of Christ)

5. ACTS

EPISTLES – Pauline – 13 books (Interpretation/ Application of Christ)

6. ROMANS

7. 1 CORINTHIANS

8. 2 CORINTHIANS

9. GALATIANS

10. EPHESIANS

11. PHILIPPIANS

12. COLOSSIANS

13. 1 THESSALONIANS

14. 2 THESSALONIANS

15. 1 TIMOTHY

16. 2 TIMOTHY

17. TITUS

18. PHILEMON

EPISTLES – General – 8 books (Interpretation/ Application of Christ)

19. HEBREWS
20. JAMES
21. 1 PETER
22. 2 PETER
23. 1 JOHN
24. 2 JOHN
25. 3. JOHN
26. JUDE

PROPHECY – 1 book ( Consummation of Christ)

27. REVELATION

CANON

Cannon = rod, ruler, measuring rod = THE WHOLE MEASURE

Canonicity is determined by God

Old Testament Cannon – 4<sup>th</sup> century B.C. (Ezra)

New Testament Cannon – 397 A.D. Council of Carthage

TRANSLATION

The Hebrew Scriptures were translated into Greek at Alexandria, Egypt (c.250-150 B.C.) = Septuagint (LXX)

Greek to Latin (= the Vulgate) by Jerome (c.383-405)

    Adds the Apocrypha

Hebrew / Greek to English

(John Wycliffe – 1320-1384; 1<sup>st</sup> to translate the whole Bible into English)

(William Tyndale = Protestant Bible; 1492-1536)

Geneva Version (1557) – William Whittingham (John Calvins brother-in –law)

    1<sup>st</sup> version to divide text into verses

    1<sup>st</sup> to omit Apocrypha

    Bible of Shakespeare / John Bunyan

    Bible of the pilgrims on the Mayflower (1620)

King James Version – (1611)

English Revised Version – (1881)

American Standard Version – (1901)

Revised Standard Version – (1952)

The Amplified Bible – (1954)

New American Standard Bible– (1971) 54 scholars– 11years.(Lockman Foundation)  
New International Version – (1973) – 100 scholars – teams -8 years. (Zonderman)  
New King James Version – (1979)  
New Living Translation – (1996) Tyndale House