

## SERMON NOTES

March 26, 2023

### Affirming Our Faith: Transmission and Translation

1 Thessalonians 2.13 (ESV) – Pastor Scott Manuel

*And we also thank God constantly for this, that when you received the word of God, which you heard from us, you accepted it not as the word of men but as what it really is, the word of God, which is at work in you believers.*

*The Bible is "The true, trustworthy written revelation of God's character and is the final and absolute authority of belief and conduct."*

*Pentecostal Assemblies of Canada, Statement of Essential Truths*

### UNDERSTANDING LANGUAGE

Language is a limited system of communication

*Romans 8.28*

Language is always contextual

*"Any form or oral or written communication (language) involves three expressions of meaning: 1. What the speaker or writer meant to say by what he or she said, 2. what the recipient actually understood by the statement and 3, in some abstract sense what meaning actually encoded in the text or utterance itself"*

*Introduction to Biblical Interpretation, 10.*

### TRANSMISSION – HOW DID WE GET A WRITTEN BIBLICAL TEXT?

Oral Tradition

*"Many biblical texts display generic and stylistic features that reflect oral-traditional influence. Early Jewish and Christian sources affirm the deliberate transmission of oral traditions in the composition and interpretation of some biblical materials."*

*T.M. Derico*

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*Psalm 145.4, Psalm 78.4, The Parables of Jesus*

Autographs

Old Testament Autographs

New Testament Autographs (~45-95CE)

Manuscripts (Copies)

Old Testament Manuscripts

Dead Sea Scrolls (200BCE - 70CE)

Geniza Fragments (400CE)

Masoretic Text (600 -700CE)

Ben Asher Manuscripts (900 - 1000CE)

Samaritan Pentateuch (600-700CE)

Notable New Testament Manuscripts

'P52' Manuscript (~150CE)

Bodmer & Chester Beatty Papyri (~200CE)

Codices Sinaiticus, Vaticanus (~350CE)

### TRANSLATIONS – HOW DID WE GET THE WRITTEN BIBLICAL TEXT IN OUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE?

A Brief History of Translations

Aramiac Targums (~400BCE)

Septuagint (~250BCE)

Latin Vulgate (250)

42 Line Bible (1456)

Erasmus Bible (1514)

Polyglot Bible (1522)

\*Wycliffe Bible (1526)

King James Version (1611)

Revised Standard Version (1952)

UBS' 4th Ed. Greek NT (1968)

New American Standard Version (1971)

New International Version (1983)

English Standard Version (2001)

## How is the Biblical Text translated?

### The Preface

*"An 'essentially literal' translation that seeks as far as possible to reproduce the precise wording of the original text and the personal style of each Bible writer"*

*English Standard Version, Preface*

### The Slide Scale of Translation

*Word for Word – Thought for Thought – Paraphrastic*

### A Case Study in Translation

## ISSUES THAT ARISE IN TRANSMISSION AND TRANSLATION

### Context

Distance of Time  
Distance of Culture  
Distance of Geography  
Distance of Language

*Ephesians 5*

*1 Corinthians 6.12*

### Error

Case Study: Who Killed Goliath? (2 Samuel 21, 1  
Chronicles 20)

Case Study: Hadadezer vs Hadarezer (2 Samuel vs  
1 Chronicles)



**Glad Tidings  
Church**



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