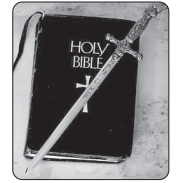


# Good Eats for the soul

## Lesson 2 The Anatomy of the Bible June 12, 2022

Knowing your way around the 66 books  
For a physician to understand the body, he/  
she must know how a body  
has been put together. The  
same applies to the Bible. It's  
important to know how God  
has put it together.



### I. Introduction: Let's have a good old fashioned Sword Drill!

### II. The major parts of the Bible

#### A. Old Covenant Books (Old Testament)

##### 1. Pentateuch

- a. Genesis
- b. Exodus
- c. Leviticus
- d. Numbers
- e. Deuteronomy

##### 2. Historical books

- a. Joshua
- b. Judges
- c. Ruth
- d. 1 & 2 Samuel
- e. 1 & 2 Kings
- f. 1 & 2 Chronicles
- g. Ezra
- h. Nehemiah
- i. Esther

##### 3. Psalms & Wisdom (Hebrew poetry)

- a. Job
- b. Psalms
- c. Proverbs
- d. Ecclesiastes
- e. The Song of Songs

##### 4. Major Prophets

- a. Isaiah
- b. Jeremiah
- c. Lamentations
- d. Ezekiel
- e. Daniel

### Additional Notes

A large, empty rectangular box with rounded corners, intended for taking additional notes.

## 5. Minor Prophets

- a. Hosea
- b. Joel
- c. Amos
- d. Obadiah
- e. Jonah
- f. Micah
- g. Nahum
- h. Habakkuk
- i. Zephaniah
- j. Haggai
- k. Zechariah
- l. Malachi

## B. New Covenant Books (New Testament)

### 1. The Gospels

- a. Matthew
- b. Mark
- c. Luke
- d. John

### 2. Narrative: Acts of the Apostles

### 3. Epistles

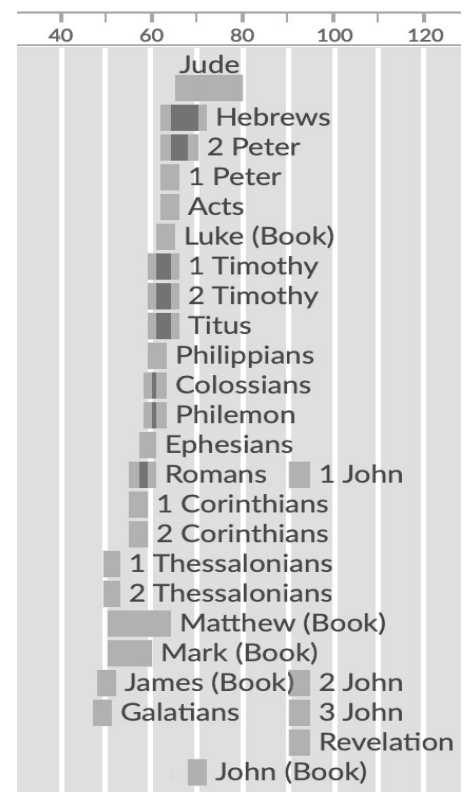
#### a. Pauline Epistles to the churches

- Romans
- 1 & 2 Corinthians
- Galatians
- Ephesians
- Philippians
- Colossians
- 1 & 2 Thessalonians

#### b. Pauline Pastoral Epistles

- 1 & 2 Timothy
- Titus
- Philemon

## *Additional Notes*



c. General Epistles

- Epistle to the Hebrews
- The Epistle of James
- 1st & 2nd Epistles of Peter
- 1st, 2nd, & 3rd Epistles of John
- The Epistle of Jude

4. The Revelation of John (in the flavor of prophecy)

*Additional Notes*

III. The languages of the Bible

A. Old Testament

1. Ugaritic: the Semitic language of ancient Ugarit (thought to be one of the languages that Moses spoke and wrote).
2. Hebrew
3. Aramaic
4. Septuagint (LXX)

B. New Testament: Koine Greek

1. Original texts
2. Copies

IV. Yes! Try this at home

A. Supplemental Sources

1. Dictionaries and Lexicons
2. Maps & Timelines

B. Software & Apps

**Ancient Semitic Alphabets**

(With modern Hebrew, in column at right, for comparison)

Inscr. of Dìbon 9th cent. B.C. Gram. #2,2. §5,1.	Phoenician Coins and Inscript.	New Punic	Old Hebr. Coins and Gems	Samaritan	Aram.-Egyptian 5th-1st cent. B.C.	Palmyra Inscript. 1st cent. B.C. -4th cent. A.D.	Heb. Inscr. Christ's Time	Square Char.	Raschi	Modern Hebrew
כ	𐤀	𐤁	כ	𐤀	𐤀	𐤀	כ	כ	כ	כ
צ	𐤁	𐤂	צ	𐤁	𐤁	𐤁	צ	צ	צ	כ, bh
ץ	𐤂	𐤃	ץ	𐤂	𐤂	𐤂	ץ	ץ	ץ	g, gh
ד	𐤃	𐤄	ד	𐤃	𐤃	𐤃	ד	ד	ד	d, dh
ה	𐤄	𐤅	ה	𐤄	𐤄	𐤄	ה	ה	ה	h
ו	𐤅	𐤆	ו	𐤅	𐤅	𐤅	ו	ו	ו	w
ז	𐤆	𐤇	ז	𐤆	𐤆	𐤆	ז	ז	ז	z
ח	𐤇	𐤈	ח	𐤇	𐤇	𐤇	ח	ח	ח	ch
ט	𐤈	𐤉	ט	𐤈	𐤈	𐤈	ט	ט	ט	t
י	𐤉	𐤊	י	𐤉	𐤉	𐤉	י	י	י	y
כּ	𐤊	𐤋	כּ	𐤊	𐤊	𐤊	כּ	כּ	כּ	k, kh
ל	𐤋	𐤌	ל	𐤋	𐤋	𐤋	ל	ל	ל	l
מ	𐤌	𐤍	מ	𐤌	𐤌	𐤌	מ	מ	מ	m
נ	𐤍	𐤎	נ	𐤍	𐤍	𐤍	נ	נ	נ	n
ס	𐤎	𐤏	ס	𐤎	𐤎	𐤎	ס	ס	ס	s
פ	𐤏	𐤐	פ	𐤏	𐤏	𐤏	פ	פ	פ	p, ph
צ	𐤐	𐤑	צ	𐤐	𐤐	𐤐	צ	צ	צ	ץ
ק	𐤑	𐤒	ק	𐤑	𐤑	𐤑	ק	ק	ק	q
ר	𐤒	𐤓	ר	𐤒	𐤒	𐤒	ר	ר	ר	r
ש	𐤓	𐤔	ש	𐤓	𐤓	𐤓	ש	ש	ש	sh
ת	𐤔	𐤕	ת	𐤔	𐤔	𐤔	ת	ת	ת	t

From Davies-Mitchell, *Student's Hebrew Lexicon*. See also article on WRITING.

Author/ Book	Date written	Earliest copies	Time gap (Between original and copy)	No. of copies	Percent accuracy of availab. MSS
Homer, <u>Iliad</u>	800 B.C.	c. A.D.1250	c. 2050 y.	1 compl., 643 fragm.	95
Sophocl. (Phil.)	496-406 B.C.	c. A.D. 750-850	c. 1250 y.	1	
Herodot. History	480-425 B.C.	c. A.D. 900	c. 1350 y.	8	
Thucy- dides, History	460 -400 B.C.	c. A.D. 900	c. 1300 y.	8	
Plato	400 B.C.	c. A.D. 900	c. 1300 y.	7	
Demos- thenes	300 B.C.	c. A.D. 1100	c. 1400 y.	200	
Caesar, <u>Gallic Wars</u>	100-44 B.C. (58 B.C. ff)	c. A.D. 900	c. 1000	10 good MS, some fragm.	
Livy, <u>History of Rome</u>	59 B.C.- A.D. 17	c. 370 A.D. (part.), mostly A.D. 950	c. 400 y. c. 1000 y.	1 partial, 19 copies	
Tacitus, <u>Annals</u>	A.D. 55- 130 (A.D. 100)	c. A.D. 1100	c. 1000 y.	20	
Pliny Secundus <u>Natural History</u>	A.D. 61- 113	c. A.D. 850	c. 750 y.	7	
New Testa- ment	A.D. 50- 90	c. 125 (fragm.) c. 200 (books) c. 250 (most of N.T.) c. 325 (complete N.T.)	c. 50 y. c. 100 y. c. 150 y. c. 225 y.	5465 50 compl. 39 papyr.	98

cf. N. L. Geisler, W. E. NIX, *A General Introduction to the Bible*. Chicago: Moody, 1986. Modifications & additions: H. F. Bayer, 1994.

The New Testament is constantly under attack, and its reliability and accuracy are often contested by critics. But, there is ample manuscript evidence for superior New Testament reliability over all other ancient documents. If the critics want to disregard the New Testament, then they must also disregard other ancient writings by Plato, Aristotle, and Homer. This is because the New Testament documents are better preserved and more numerous than any other ancient writings. Because they are so numerous, they can be cross-checked for accuracy... and they are very consistent.

There are presently 5,686 Greek manuscripts in existence today for the New Testament. If we were to compare the number of New Testament manuscripts to other ancient writings, we find that the New Testament manuscripts far outweigh the others in quantity.

(From: <https://carm.org/about-the-bible/manuscript-evidence-for-superior-new-testament-reliability/>)