**How Did We Get the Bible?**

***The Canon***

**Week 4**

1. The Definition
2. Canon = a standard or rule
3. Old Testament
4. The command to “write” = Moses
5. Book of the Acts of Solomon
6. Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel
7. Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Judah
8. Old Testament canon fixed by the time of Jesus
9. *“Scripture”*, *“sacred writings”*, *“law, prophets, writings”*, *“it is written”*
10. Josephus = all 22 O.T. books identical to our 39
11. *The Book of Moses, Judges/Ruth, Samuel, Kings, Ezra/Nehemiah, Jeremiah/Lamentations, The Twelve, Chronicles*
12. Apocrypha
13. Always known but never treated as Scripture
14. N.T. citations = citation is not attribution of inspiration
15. Jude 1:9 *The Assumption of Moses*
16. Jude 1:14 *Enoch*
17. Paul cites Greek poets: Acts 17:28, 1 Cor. 15:33, Tit. 1:12
18. Council of Trent (1545-1563) = Roman Catholic inclusion as part of the Counter-Reformation
19. The New Testament in Five Periods
20. First Century (1-100AD)
21. Jesus accepts authority of the O.T.
22. N.T. quotes the O.T. with full authority
23. Clement of Rome (95AD)
24. First Half of Second Century (100-150AD)
25. Polycarp (69-155AD), Ignatius (140AD)
26. The John Rylands papyrus (125AD)
27. Marcion (85-160AD)
28. Second Half of Second Century (150-200AD)
29. Iranaeus (130-202AD)
30. Tatian and the *“Diatessaron”*(160-175AD)
31. Muratorian Canon (170AD)
32. Syriac (*Peshitta*) and Old Latin Translations
33. Third Century (200-300AD)
34. Origin
35. Fourth Century (300-400AD)
36. Eusebius (270-340AD)
37. Athanasius *“Festal Letter”* (367AD) = *“Let no one add anything to them or take anything away from them.”*
38. Jerome translates *Vulgate* (383-404AD)
39. Council of Carthage (397AD)
40. Principles
41. The canon creates the church the church doesn’t create the canon
42. Church councils affirm what is already true, not new truth
43. Not a selection but a reception
44. Christians treat Scripture the way Jesus treated Scripture