Bible 101

Words for the Bible

Bible



Bible comes from the Greek word τὰ βιβλία, tà biblia, meaning "the books." The Christian Bible is a collection of between 66 (for Protestants) and 76 (for most Orthodox) books written in three languages over hundreds of years.

Scripture



Scripture comes from the Latin word scriptura meaning "writings" or "things written." Often identified as sacred or holy scripture (sacra scriptura), scripture refers to a religion's sacred writings, which is the Bible for Christians.

Canon



Canon comes from the Greek κανών, kanón, meaning "measuring rod" (related to the word for cane or reed used for measuring). Applied to the Bible, it is a standard or measure for evaluating Christian belief and practice.

Biblical Canons

Note: The Episcopal Church's canon falls between the Protestant and Catholic ones, and its lectionary has selections from Ecclesiasticus, Wisdom of Solomon, Baruch, Tobit, and 1 Maccabees.

Tanakh (Jewish Bible)

24 Books

Tanakh is an acronym for its three subdivisons: the Law (Torah), Prophets (Nevi'im), and writings (Ketuvim). The Protestant Old Testament includes all the content of the Tanakh but orders the books differently and divides some of the books into multiple works.

Protestant Canon

66 Books

Comprised of 39 books in the Old Testament and 27 books in the New Testament

Catholic Canon

73 Books Militaria in the first of the second secon

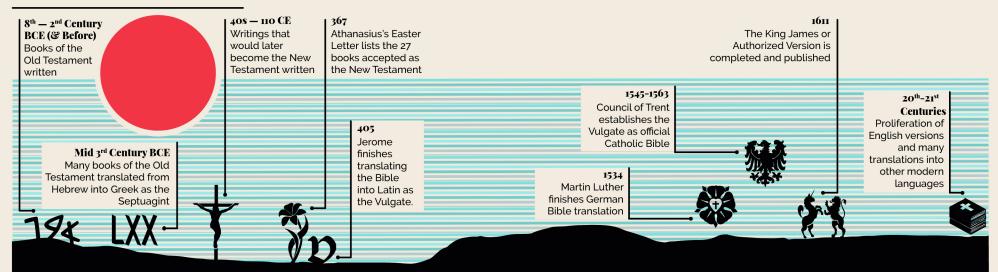
One of the earliest Christian canons, Includes the Protestant Canon plus Tobit, Judith, 1 & 2 Maccabees, the Wisdom of Solomon, Sirach (Ecclesiasticus), Baruch, and additions to the books of Esther and Daniel

Orthodox Canon

76+ Books

Catholic Canon plus 1 Esdras, the Prayer of Manasseh, 3 Maccabees, a 151st Psalm, and 4 Maccabees (as an appendix). The largest canon is from the Ethiopian Tewahedo Church and includes 1 Enoch, 4 Baruch, 3 Ethiopian books of Maccabees, and Jubilees

Timeline of the Bible



Biblical Authority

There are a number of different approaches to how and why the Bible is authoritative for Christians. Some consider it inerrant, meaning it contains no errors. Some people go so far as to see the Bible as dictated by God without any errors regarding religion, science, or history. Others go the other direction and see the Bible as a collection of books written by fallible humans trying their best to respond to and interpret God's activity in the world. All Christians agree that the Bible is inspired by God, meaning God was especially involved somehow in its creation. Episcopalians generally view the Bible as a collection of books in different genres written by many people guided by God. The Bible records both how God interacted with people in history and how people responded to God (both in good and bad ways). It records God's interaction with humanity throughout history, culminating in God's definitive self-revelation in the life, death, and resurrection of Jesus Christ.

Biblical Genres

Gospels

Matthew Mark Luke

John

Law

Genesis Exodus Leviticus Numbers Deuteronomy

Wisdom Job & Poetry Proverbs

Psalms **Ecclesiastes** Song of Solomon (Wisdom of Solomon) (Ecclesiasticus [Sirach])

History



Judges

1 & 2 Kings

Nehemiah

Ruth

Ezra

(Tobit)

Esther

(Judith)

1 & 2 Samuel 1 & 2 Chronicles (1 & 2 Maccabees)

Obadiah

Jonah

Prophecy



Isaiah Nahum Jeremiah Habakkuk Lamentations Zephaniah (Baruch) Haqqai Ezekiel Zechariah Daniel* Malachi Hosea Revelation* Amos

Romans

1 & 2 Corinthians Galatians **Ephesians Philippians** Colossians 1 & 2 Thessalonians Jude 1 & 2 Timothy

Titus Philemon Hebrews **James** 1 & 2 Peter 1, 2, & 3 John

The Bible Today

Letters

*may more properly be considered Apocalypse or Apocalyptic (Books in parentheses are Apocryphal/Deuterocanonical)

Biblical Languages

Original Languages

The Bible was written in three primary languages: Hebrew, the language of the people of ancient Israel; Aramaic, a language that became the common language of the Ancient Near East; and Koine Greek, the common language of the Roman Empire. In Protestant Bibles, most of the Old Testament's 23,145 verses were written in Hebrew, with just over 250 in Aramaic. All of the New Testament's 7,957 verses were written in Koine

Greek.

Hebrew

692

Number of languages the whole Bible has been translated into

1,547

Number of additional languages with at least the New Testament translated

1,123

Number of additional languages with some selections and/or stories translated



Total number of languages with some of the Bible

Statistics about translations from the United Bible Societies, "Key facts about Bible access," https://www.unitedbiblesocieties.org/key-facts-bible-access/