

New Testament

Bible, King James Version
(translation)

Review:

- The KJV was published in the year 1611 by the English Church (King James)
- Considered the most accurate English translation
- The Bible was originally written in Hebrew & Greek
- Most published, translated, read, and known book in all of history

New v. Old Testament

- The New Testament was written after Christ was born. This makes the NT much newer than the Old Testament (only about 2,000 years old)
 - The OT covers the beginning of Earth-Jesus birth
 - The NT covers Jesus birth-the end of Earth
 - Both have many different authors (66 books)

Nehemiah & silent years

- Nehemiah writes *Malachi* in Persia as gov. 433 B.C.
- Septuagint
 - 72 of Ptolemy's scholars produce Greek translation of OT in 72 days
- Apocrypha
 - "hidden" variety of books, canon?
- Dead Sea Scrolls
 - OT books and fragments, 1,000 years closer to original (includes Psalms, Deuteronomy, Isaiah)
 - (gospels begin 50 A.D.)

History never stops

Meanwhile...

- Alexander the Great conquers East, dies 323 B.C.
- Ptolemy conquers Jerusalem 320 B.C.
- Persian Period 450-330 B.C.
- Hellenistic Period 330-166 B.C.
- Hasmonean Period 166-63 B.C.
- Roman Period 63... B.C.
 - Christ born during Herod's reign

gospel = “good news”

Biblical context: summarizes the life, death, and resurrection of Jesus Christ, and centers around John 3:16.

1. Creation- “God so loved the world” (John 3:16)
2. Fall- man eats forbidden fruit, (Gen. 3) sin enters
3. Jesus dies in place of man to pay for sins (Rom. 4:25)
4. Receiving Christ as Lord & Savior (payment for your sin) restores relationship with God (2 Cor. 5:19)

John

Written by Luke, medical doctor
and author of Acts

Synoptic gospels

- Matthew, Mark, and Luke “see together”
- Matthew has 91% Mark, Luke has 53% Mark
 - common source?
- John is not a synoptic gospel, though consistent

John, “the disciple whom Jesus loved”

- eyewitness perspective
- 85 A.D. or later, OR 50-70 A.D.
- Greek audience

Symbols

- bread, water, light, life, door, shepherd

Concepts

- light/dark, love/hatred

“In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.” John 1:1

Timeline

1. Word became flesh
2. John the baptist (cousin) prepares the way
3. Intro future disciples
4. Jesus’ public ministry (miracles)
5. Passion Week (before death)
 - a. Last Supper
6. Betrayal and arrest
7. Trial
8. Execution/crucifixion and burial
9. Resurrection and witnesses
10. Statement of purpose (John 20:31)

Acts & Romans

King James Version

Acts of the Twelve Apostles

- Luke, a medical doctor, wrote *Acts* 60-80 AD (also wrote gospel, *Luke*)
- He worked with Paul and was a part of what he writes about from a first person perspective
 - We do not know where he found his sources
- Luke is known for writing the most books of the Bible of any author found in the Bible

Language

- *Anno domini* is medieval Latin meaning “in the year of the Lord”
- Modern dates are determined by when the life of Christ began
 - B.C. = Before Christ, starts counting a few years after Christ’s birth
- The 4 gospels: Matthew, Mark, Luke (written by Luke), and John
 - Tell the story of Jesus life & ancestry

Acts

- Luke addresses *Theophilus* at the beginning of his letter, which translates to, “loved by God”
- He uses it as, “friend of God”
- We don’t know who this is for certain
- *Acts* begins when Jesus ascends back to heaven, starting with his final instructions, and covers:
 - *The Acts of the 12 apostles*
 - *The spread of Christianity (disciples)*
 - *The conversion of Paul*
 - *Some of Paul’s life*

Saul->Paul

- Lived when Jesus was alive
- Zealot
 - Very strong beliefs, wanted everyone to feel the same
- Killed Christians
- Helped stone Stephen in *Acts*
- Transformation from Jewish to Christian in *Acts 9*
 - Recognize Ananias?

Romans

- Written by the Paul from *Acts* in 56-57 A.D. to Christians in Rome
 - Called an “epistle” or letter
 - Paul wrote many letters to churches that can be found as books named after them in the Bible, (Corinth, Ephesus etc.)
- Audience v. *Acts* audience

Paul's Historical Influence

- One of the most influential men in history
- Founded churches in Asia Minor & Europe
- Spread Christianity on a global scale
- No record of death
 - Likely beheaded
 - Martyr- die for beliefs