



Important Manuscript Papyri	Contents	MSS Date	Approx. Time Span	Location
p ⁵² (John Rylands Fragment)	John 18:31-33, 37-38	circa A.D. 125	29 yrs	John Rylands Library, Manchester, England
p ⁴⁶ (Chester Beatty Papyrus)	Rom. 5:17-6:3, 5-14; 8:15-25, 27-35; 10:1-11, 22, 24-33, 35; 16:1-23, 25-27; Heb.; 1 & 2 Cor., Eph., Gal., Phil., Col.; 1 Thess. 1:1, 9-10; 2:1-3; 5:5-9, 23-28	circa A.D. 200	Approx. 150 yrs	Chester Beatty Museum, Dublin & Ann Arbor, Michigan, University of Michigan library
p ⁶⁶ (Bodmer Papyrus)	John 1:1-6:11, 35-14:26; fragment of 14:29-21:9	circa A.D. 200	Approx. 130 yrs	Cologne, Geneva
p ⁶⁷	Matt. 3:9,15; 5:20-22, 25-28	circa A.D. 200	Approx. 130 yrs	Barcelona, Fundacion San Lucas Evangelista, P. Barc.1

Rylands P52

Manuscript of the Gospel of John - fragment 18:31..33 - (front side)

ΟΙ ΙΟΥΔΑΙΟΙ ΗΜΙΝ

οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι ἡμῖν

The Jews: To us

ΕΙΠΕΝ ΣΕΜΑΙΝΩΝ

εἶπεν σημαίνων

had spoken to show

ΠΡΑΙΤΩΡΙΟΝ Ο ΠΙΛΑΤΟΣ

πραιτώριον ὁ Πιλάτος

praetorium, Pilate

ΙΟΥΔΑΙΩΝ

Ἰουδαίων

Jews

ΟΥΔΕΝΑ ΙΝΑ Ο ΛΟΓΟΣ

οὐδένα· ἵνα ὁ λόγος

nobody. This was to fulfil
the word

ΑΠΟΘΝΕΣΚΕΙΝ ΕΙΣΗΛΘΕΝ

ἀποθνήσκειν Εἰσήλθεν

he was to die. Entered

ΚΑΙ ΕΙΠΕΝΕΝ

καὶ εἶπεν

and said to him



Rylands P52

Manuscript of the Gospel of John - fragment 18:37..38 - (back side)

ΤΟΥΤΟ ΓΕΓΕΝΝΗΜΑΙ

τοῦτο γεγέννημαι
For this I was born

ΕΚ ΤΗΣ ΑΛΗΘΕΙΑΣ

ἐκ τῆς ἀληθείας
to the truth

ΚΑΙ ΤΟΥΤΟ

Καὶ τοῦτο
and told them

ΑΥΤΩ

αὐτῷ
in him

ΚΟΣΜΟΝ ΙΝΑ ΜΑΡΤΥΡΗΣΩ

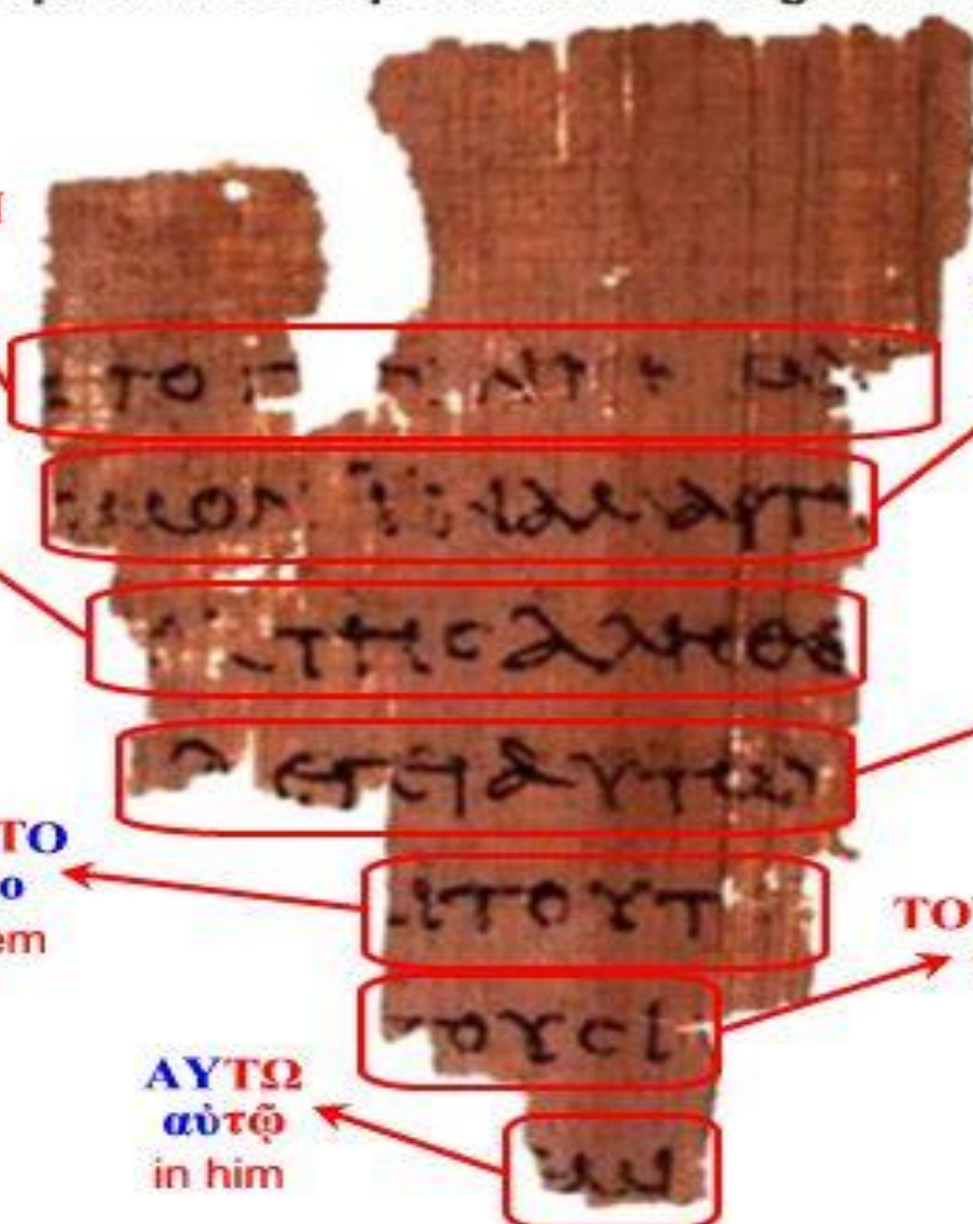
κόσμον ἵνα μαρτυρήσω
world, to bear witness

ΛΕΓΕΙ ΑΥΤΩ

λέγει αὐτῷ
said to him

ΤΟΥΣ ΙΟΥΔΑΙΟΥΣ

τοὺς Ἰουδαίους
the Jews



Chester Beatty Papyrus (P⁴⁶)

- Discovered in Egypt and sold to Chester Beatty & Univ. of Michigan in 1930s.



- Contains almost all of Paul's epistles.
- First dated to around 200 AD.
- Some scholars place it into the first century based upon paleography.

Author/ Book	Date Written	Earliest Copies	Time Gap	No. of Copies	Percent Accuracy
Homer, <i>Iliad</i>	800 B.C.	c. 400 B.C.	c. 400 yrs	643	95
Herodotus <i>History</i>	480-425 B.C.	C. A.D. 900	c. 1,350 yrs	8	?
Thucydides, <i>History</i>	460-400 B.C.	C. A.D. 900	c. 1,300 yrs	8	?
Plato	400 B.C.	C. A.D. 900	c. 1,300 yrs	7	?
Caesar, <i>Gallic Wars</i>	100-44 B.C.	C. A.D. 900	c. 1,000 yrs	10	?
Livy, <i>History of Rome</i>	59 B.C. - A.D. 17	4th cent.(partial) mostly 10th cent.	c. 400 yrs c. 1,000 yrs	1 partial 19 copies	?
Tacitus, <i>Annals</i>	A.D. 100	C. A.D. 1100	c. 1,000 yrs	20	?
Pliny Secundus, <i>Natural History</i>	A.D. 61-113	c. 850	c. 750 yrs	7	?
New Testament	A.D. 50-100	c. 114 (fragment) c. 200 (books) c. 250 (most of N.T.) c. 325 (complete N.T.)	±50 yrs 100 yrs 150 yrs 225 yrs	5366	99+

RULES FOR THE TALMUDISTS (A.D. 100-500)

- No word or letter must be written from memory without the scribe looking at the codex before him.
- Between every consonant the width of a hair or thread must intervene.
- Between every section, the breadth of nine consonants.
- Between every book, three lines.
- The fifth book of Moses must terminate exactly with a line but the rest need not do so.
- The copyist must sit in full Jewish dress and be recently bathed.
- He should not begin to write the name of God with a pen newly dipped in ink.
- If a king addresses him while writing the divine name, the scribe should ignore him.

RULES FOR THE MASORETES (A.D. 600-1000)

“The Masoretes developed a system of checks to ensure that every copy was as nearly perfect as humanly possible. To make certain they had not added or left out even a single letter, they counted the number of times each letter of the alphabet occurred in each book. They noted and recorded the middle letter of the entire Old Testament. They recorded the middle letter on each page and the number of letters and words in each column. They examined every copy of the Old Testament and withdrew from circulation all copies in which any error was discovered...In 1947 the discovery of the Dead Sea Scrolls yielded copies from all the major sections of the Old Testament...dating back more than a century before Christ. When compared to these ancient copies, the Masoretic texts were found to be virtually identical.” – Kenneth Barker

CHANGES IN THE N.T. MANUSCRIPTS

UNINTENTIONAL CHANGES

1. Errors from Faulty Eyesight

- Example: Acts 15:40
 - EPIAEXAMENOS – having chosen
 - EPIDEXAMENOS – having received (Codex Bezae)

2. Errors from Faulty Hearing

- Example: 1 Corinthians 15:54
 - VIKOS – “Death is swallowed up in *victory*”
 - VEIKOS – “Death is swallowed up in *conflict*” (p46 and B)

CHANGES IN THE N.T. MANUSCRIPTS

UNINTENTIONAL CHANGES

3. Errors of the Mind

- Matt. 19:17 – “Why do you ask me about what is good? There is only one who is good.”
- Mark 10:17, Luke 18:18 – “Why do you call me good? No one is good but God alone.”

4. Errors of Judgment

- Luke 3:23-38 (Codex 109) – Genealogy

CHANGES IN THE N.T. MANUSCRIPTS

INTENTIONAL CHANGES

1. Grammar Changes
2. Harmonistic Corruptions
3. Additions of Natural Complements
4. Clearing Up Difficulties
5. Conflation of Readings

DISPUTED TEXTS (<0.1% of NT)

- Example: 2 Peter 2:13

Victory Stele of Hazael 841 BC

(King of Aram 841-800 BC)

8 kings

- ✓ Hazael
- ✓ Ben-Hadad II
- ✓ Ahab
- ✓ Joram
- ✓ Ahaziah
- ✓ Jehoram
- ✓ David
- ✓ Jehu

"I killed Joram son of Ahab
& Ahaziah, son of Jehoram,
of the house of David"

2 Ki 8:28

"House of David"

Hazael, king of Aram 841-800 BC

1. Hazael killed Ben-Hadad after he was anointed by Elisha. 2 Ki 8:7-15
2. The annals of Shalmaneser III say he usurped the throne and was "a son of nobody".
3. Elisha cried because he knew Hazael would kill Joram & Jahaziah. 2 Kings 8:28, Tel Dan inscription.

HISTORICAL CONFIRMATION OF N.T. FACTS

1. John the Baptist was put to death by Herod Antipas. – Josephus
2. Jesus Christ was executed (by crucifixion) in Judea during the period when Tiberius was emperor (A.D. 14-37) and Pontius Pilate was governor (A.D. 26-36). – Tacitus
3. The movement spread from Judea to Rome. – Tacitus
4. His followers worshiped him as a god – Pliny
5. He was called “the Christ” – Josephus
6. His followers were called “Christians” – Tacitus, Pliny
7. They were numerous in Bithynia and Rome. – Tacitus, Pliny
8. All Jews were banished from Rome by Claudius because of disturbances about Christ – Suetonius
9. Festus was sent by Caesar to be the Roman procurator of Judea – Josephus
10. His brother was James. – Josephus