

**When you treat the Bible like any other historical book, rather than a fairy tale, it becomes abundantly clear:**

**it is neither**



**1. TEXTUAL SKEPTICISM**

**3. TEXTUAL  
CONFIDENCE**

**2. TEXTUAL ABSOLUTISM**

## **LIE #1**

**THE BIBLE IS NOTHING SPECIAL, IT'S JUST ANOTHER BOOK**

## **TRUTH:**

**THE BIBLE IS UNLIKE ANY OTHER BOOK ON EARTH**

**IT QUITE LITERALLY DIVIDES TIME**

# ALL TIME BEST SELLERS!



## TOP 5 ALL TIME BEST SELLERS

A TALE OF TWO CITIES CHARLES DICKENS	- 200 MILLION
HARRY POTTER AND THE PHILOSOPHER'S STONE	- 120 MILLION
AND THERE WERE NONE AGATHA CHRISTIE	- 100 MILLION
THE HOBBIT J.R.R. TOLKIEN	- 100 MILLION
ALICE'S ADVENTURES IN WONDERLAND	- 100 MILLION

TOTAL

620 MILLION

THE POPULATION OF EARTH  
8 BILLION



THE BIBLE 6 BILLION



80 MILLION BIBLES SOLD  
EACH YEAR

# The Uniqueness of the Bible

The Bible's continuity and diversity are remarkable.

## Three languages used

The original texts were written in Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek, illustrating cultural and historical contexts.

## Unified narrative theme

Despite multiple authors, the Bible maintains a unified narrative of creation, fall, and redemption.

## Spanning three continents

The Bible's various authors came from Africa, Asia, and Europe, highlighting its global influence.

# The Uniqueness of the Bible

The Bible's continuity and diversity are remarkable.

## 66 books total

The Bible consists of 66 (39 OT 27 NT) distinct books, forming a cohesive narrative through various literary styles and genres.

## Written over 1500 years

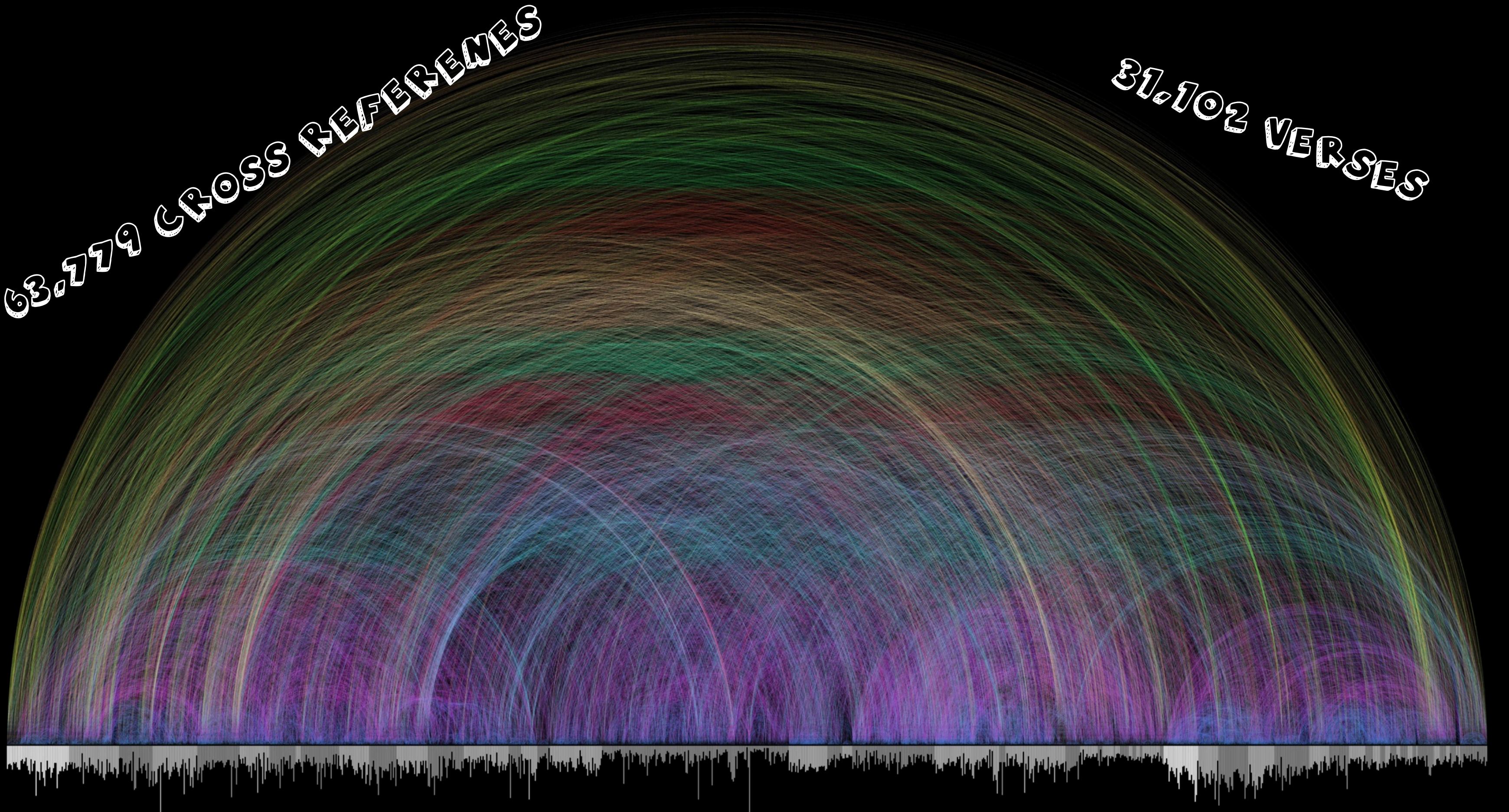
The Bible was composed over 1,500 years, reflecting continuous divine inspiration throughout generations.

## 40 authors involved

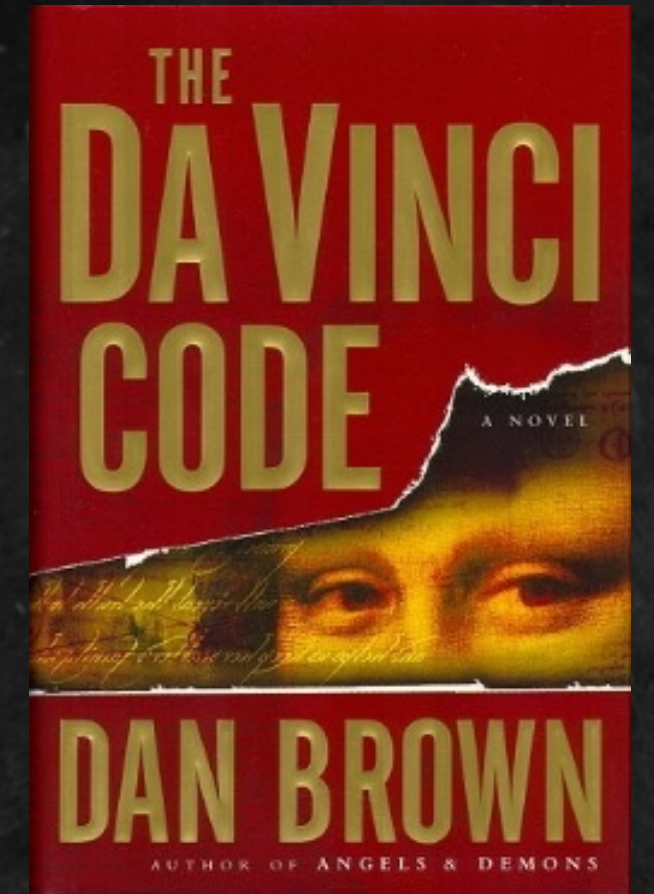
Over 40 authors contributed to the Bible, showcasing diverse perspectives and backgrounds across centuries.

63,779 CROSS REFERENCES

31,102 VERSES



**LIE 2 : THE BIBLE WAS CREATED IN 325AD  
BY CONSTANTINE AND THE COUNCIL OF NICEA**



**TRUTH:**

**THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE ARE BASED ON ANCIENT SOURCES  
AND WERE RECOGNIZED AS AUTHORITATIVE BASED ON**

**1.) APOSTOLIC AUTHORITY**

**2.) WIDESPREAD USE IN THE CHURCH**

**3.) ORTHODOXY - AGREES WITH THE REST OF THE BOOKS**

**BC = BEFORE CHRIST**

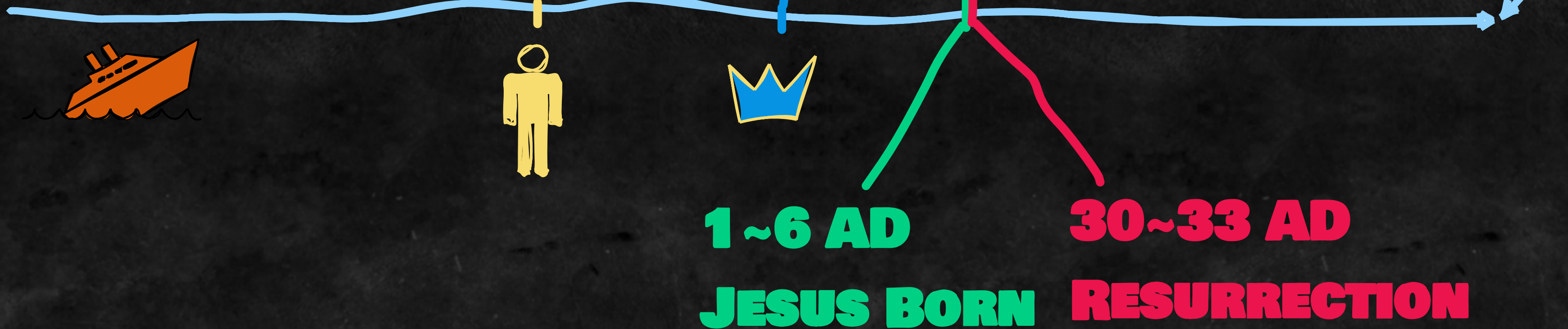
**AD = ANNO DOMINI  
THE YEAR OF OUR LORD  
(BIRTH) OF JESUS**

**THE  
FLOOD  
~2500BC**

**~2000 BC  
ABRAHAM**

**~1000 BC  
DAVID**

**2025 AD  
YOU ARE HERE**



# OLD TESTAMENT SOURCES

MASORETIC TEXT (MT) SEPTUAGINT (LXX)  
10TH CENTURY A GREEK TRANSLATION  
~1000 YEARS OLD OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

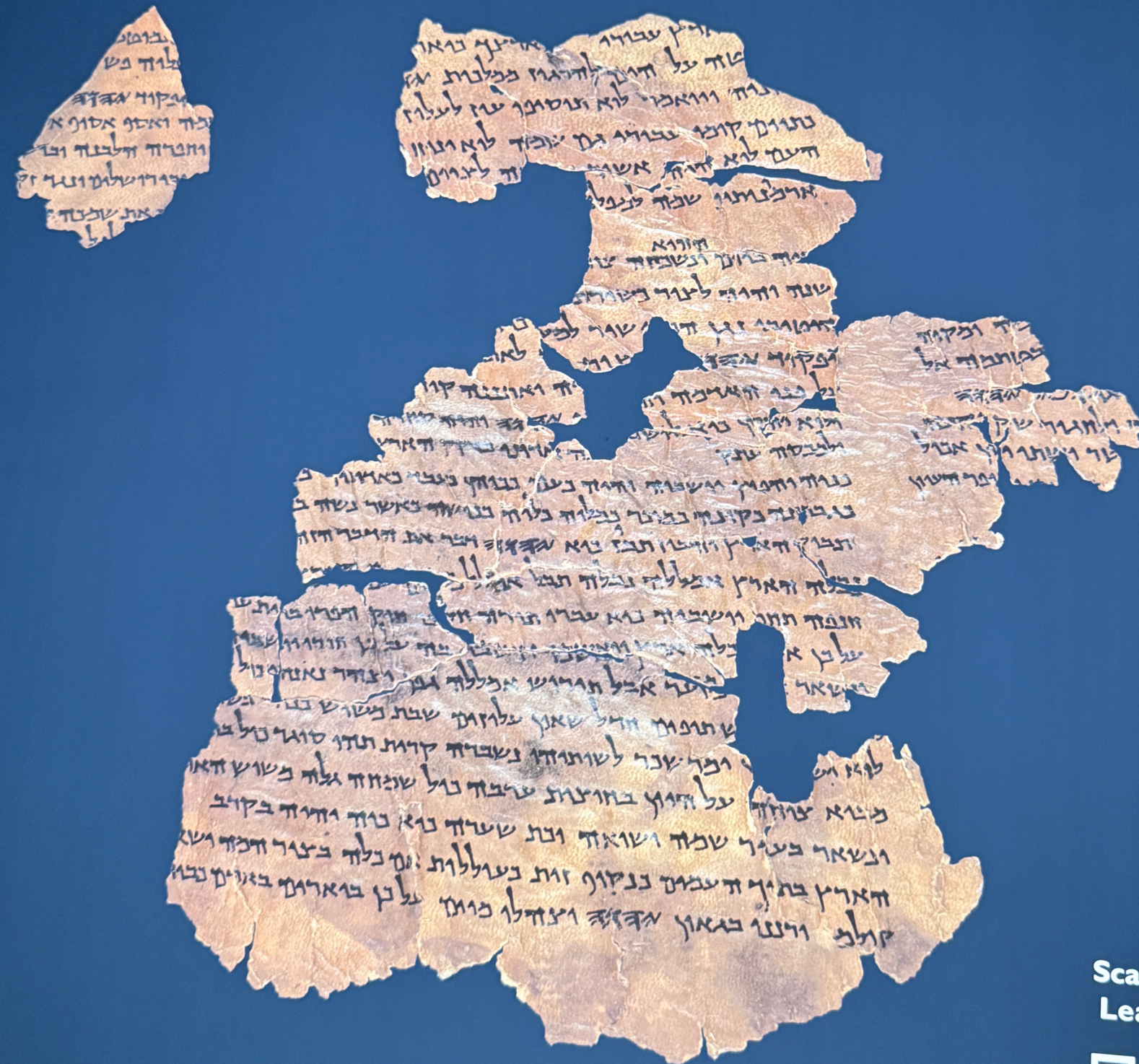
DEAD SEA SCROLLS (DSS)

~ 200 BC

~ 2,000 YEARS OLD

DISCOVERED 1947-1956

**Close agreement  
demonstrates the faithful  
transmission of the  
biblical text over centuries**



Scan Here to  
Learn More



# HOW DID WE GET THE NEW TESTAMENT?

By Joshua Witt

## Manuscripts

Alexandrian

**CODEX VATICANUS**  
(B OR 03)  
4TH CENTURY

**PAPYRI**  
(P66, P75)  
2ND & 3RD CENTURIES

**CODEX SINAITICUS**  
(X OR 01)  
4TH CENTURY

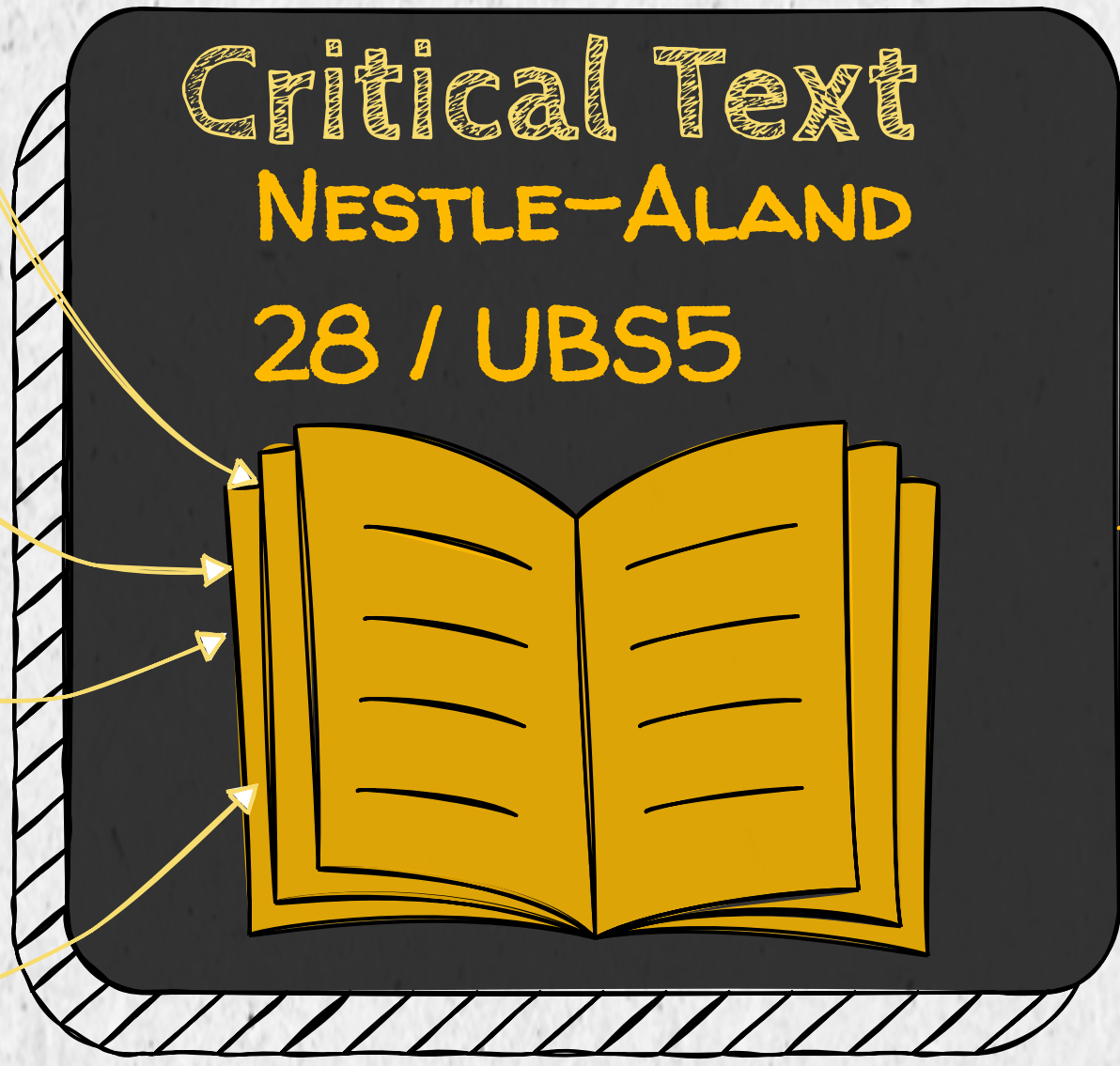
**CODEX ALEXANDRINUS**  
(A OR 02)

TEXTUAL  
CRITICISIM

**GREEK  
NEW  
TESTAMENT**

TRANSLATION

**BIBLES  
(NEW TESTAMENT)**



(Most Bibles)

# HOW DID WE GET THE NEW TESTAMENT?

By Joshua Witt

Manuscripts

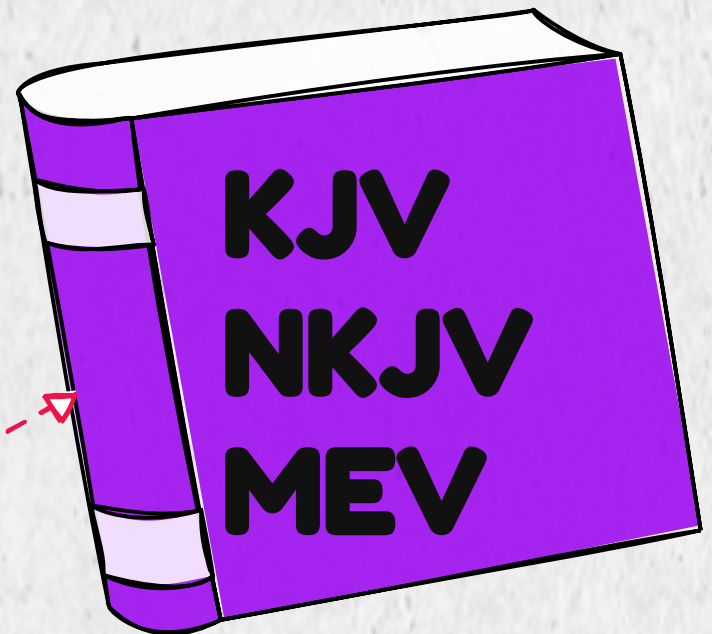
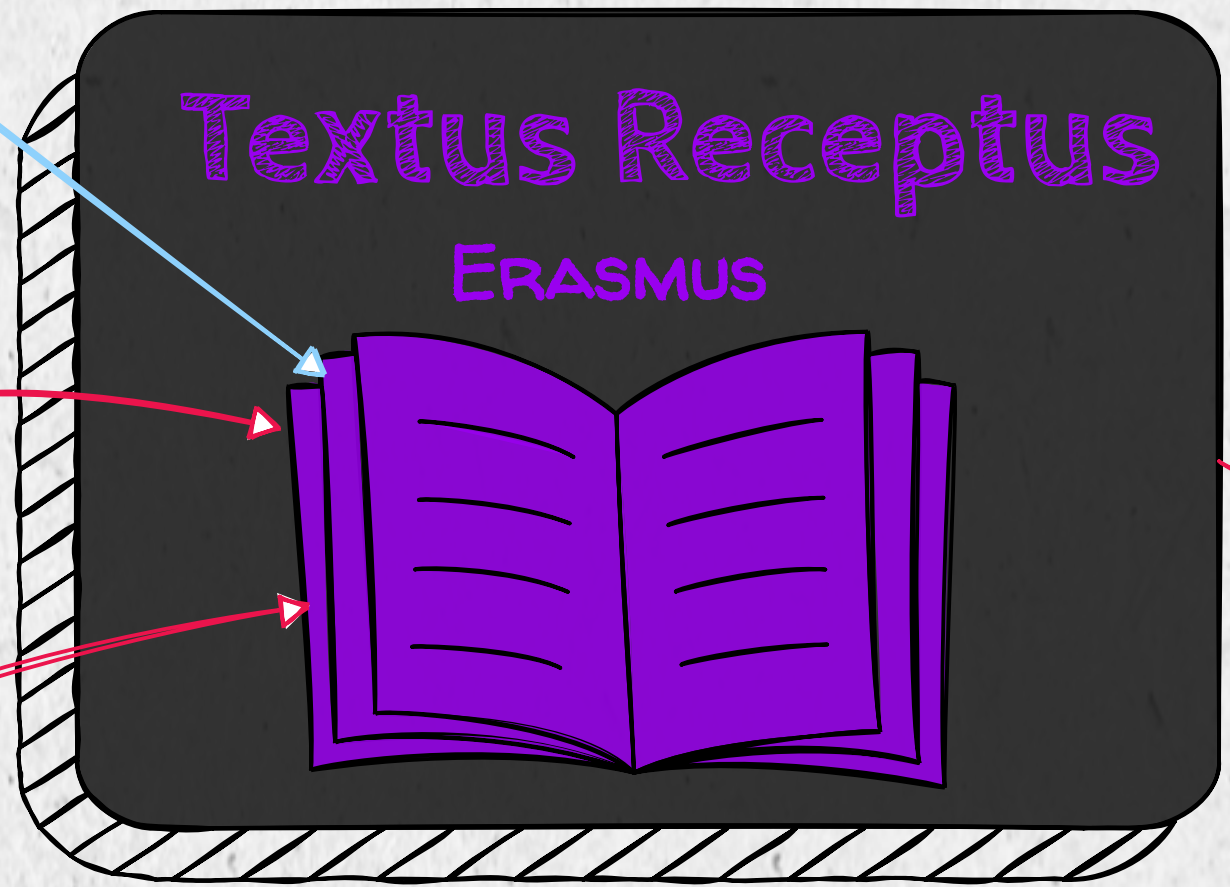
TEXTUAL  
CRITICISIM

GREEK  
NEW  
TESTAMENT

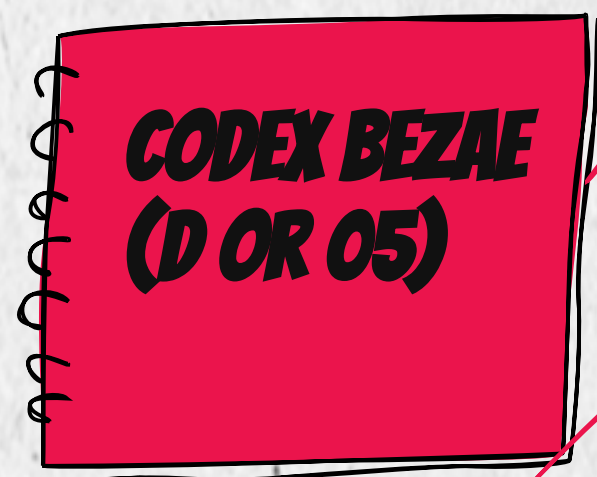
TRANSLATION

BIBLES  
(NEW TESTAMENT)

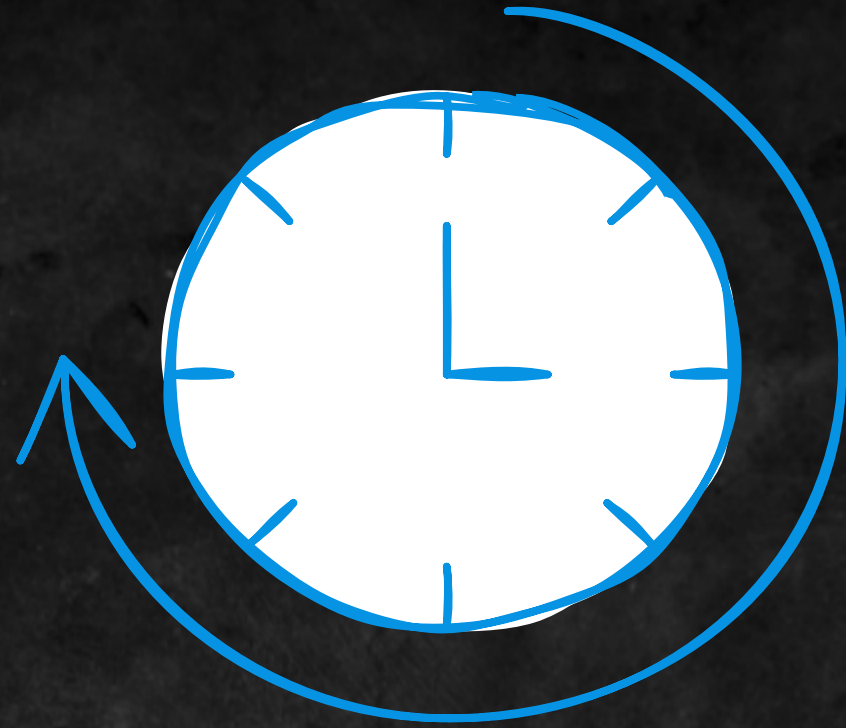
Byzantine



Western



~94% agreement between the NA text and the Byzantine MSS



**Zeit**

**wie viel ~~uhr~~ ist est?**

~~**How much clock it is?**~~

**What time is it?**

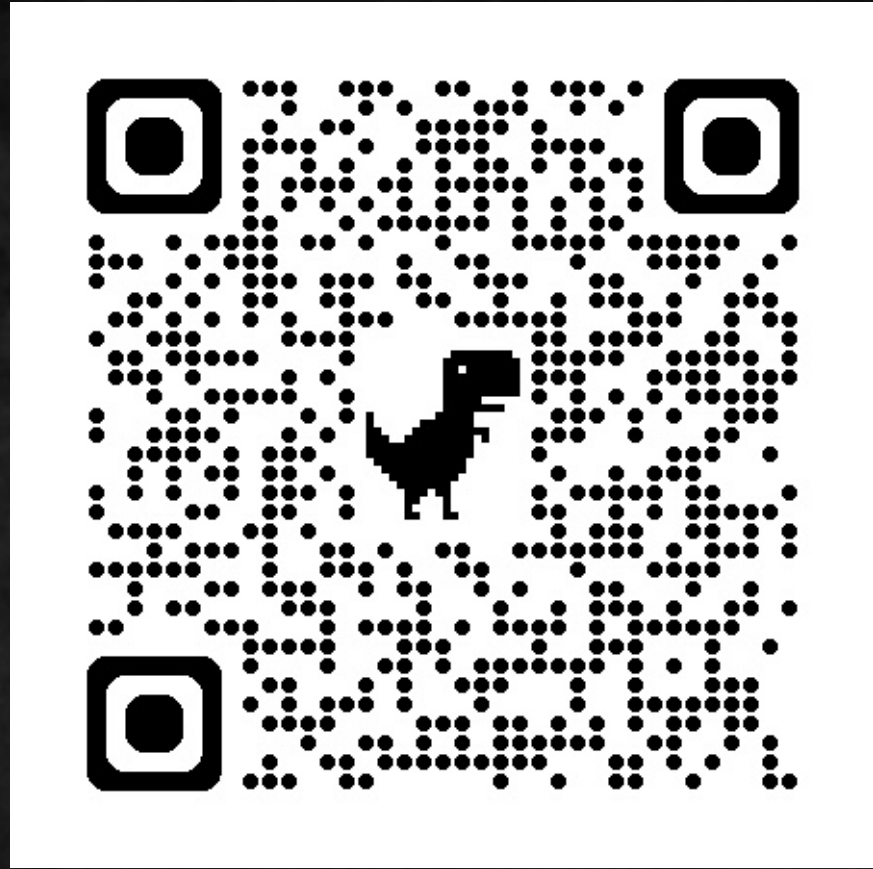
# NEW TESTAMENT MANUSCRIPTS



138,000 WORDS 400,000 VARIANTS

LIE #3 WE DON'T KNOW THAT THE ORIGINALS MANUSCRIPTS SAID

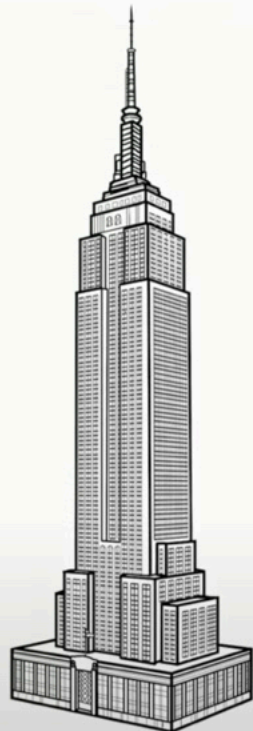
70% ARE SPELLING



The NT compared to the average classical work



average classical work



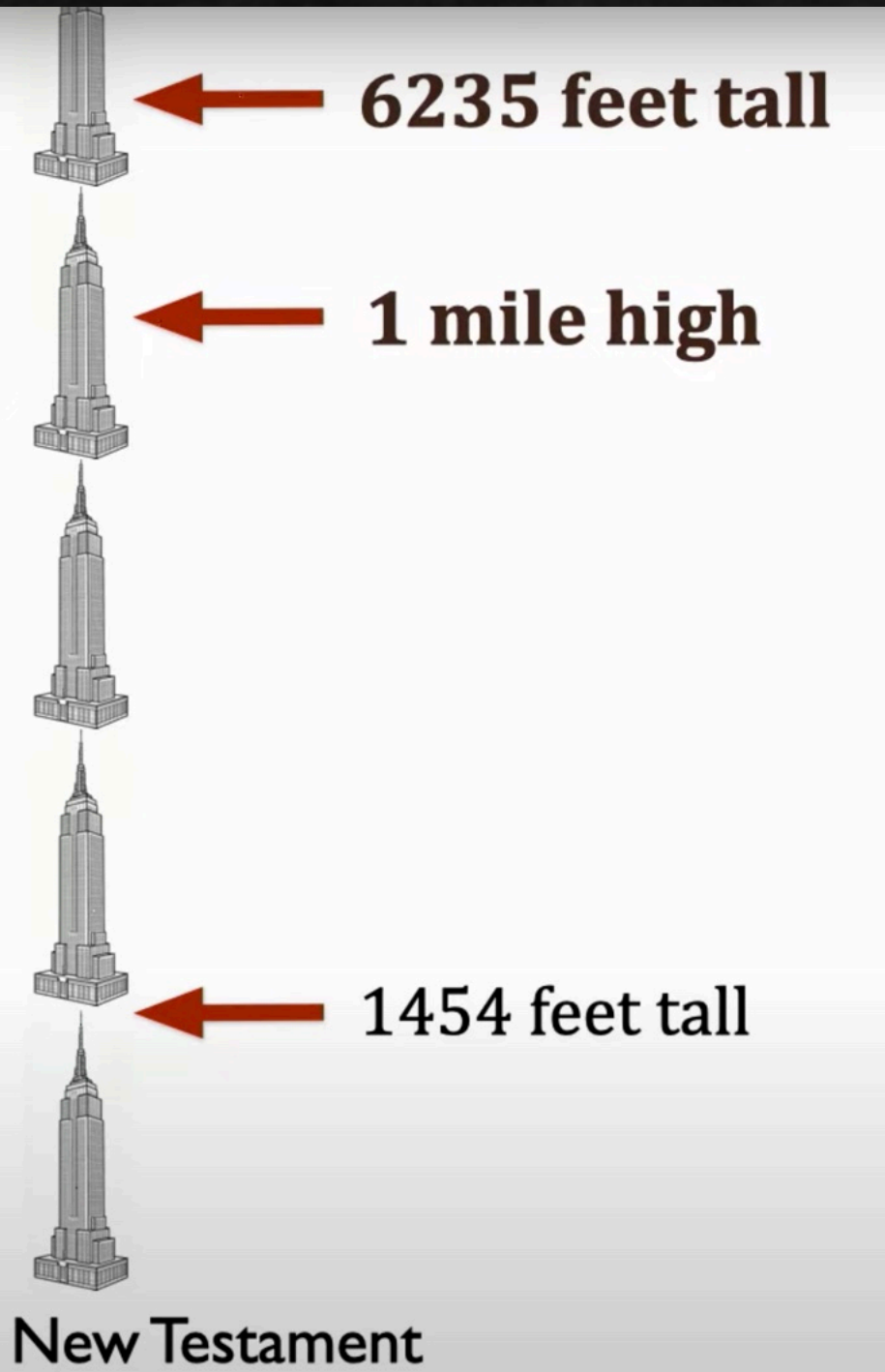
New Testament

The Empire State Building, New York City

## Now to scale

The NT compared to the average classical work

average classical work ← 4 feet tall





# BIBLE RELIABILITY



	WRITTEN	EARLIEST COPY	TIME SPAN (years)	COPIES
Homer's, ILIAD	900 B.C.	400 B.C.	500	~1,800
Plato	427-347 B.C.	A.D. 900	1,300	210
Aristotle	384-322 B.C.	A.D. 1100	1,400	40
Caesar, Gallic Wars	100-44 B.C.	A.D. 900	1,000	251
<u>Tacitus, ANNALS</u>	A.D. 56-120	A.D. 1000	<u>900</u>	<u>31</u>
Herodotus, HISTORY	484-425 B.C.	A.D. 100	600	109
Livy, Hist. ROME	59 BC- 17AD	A.D. 300	400	90
<u>NEW TESTAMENT</u>	A.D. ~50-100	portions: A.D. 100-150  entire books: A.D. 150-200  entire NT: c. A.D. 300	<u>29-100</u>	<u>5,838</u> Greek MSS.  18,524 Early Greek Translations.  ~42,000 O.T. Scrolls/Codices

britannica.com/biography/Tacitus-Roman-historian

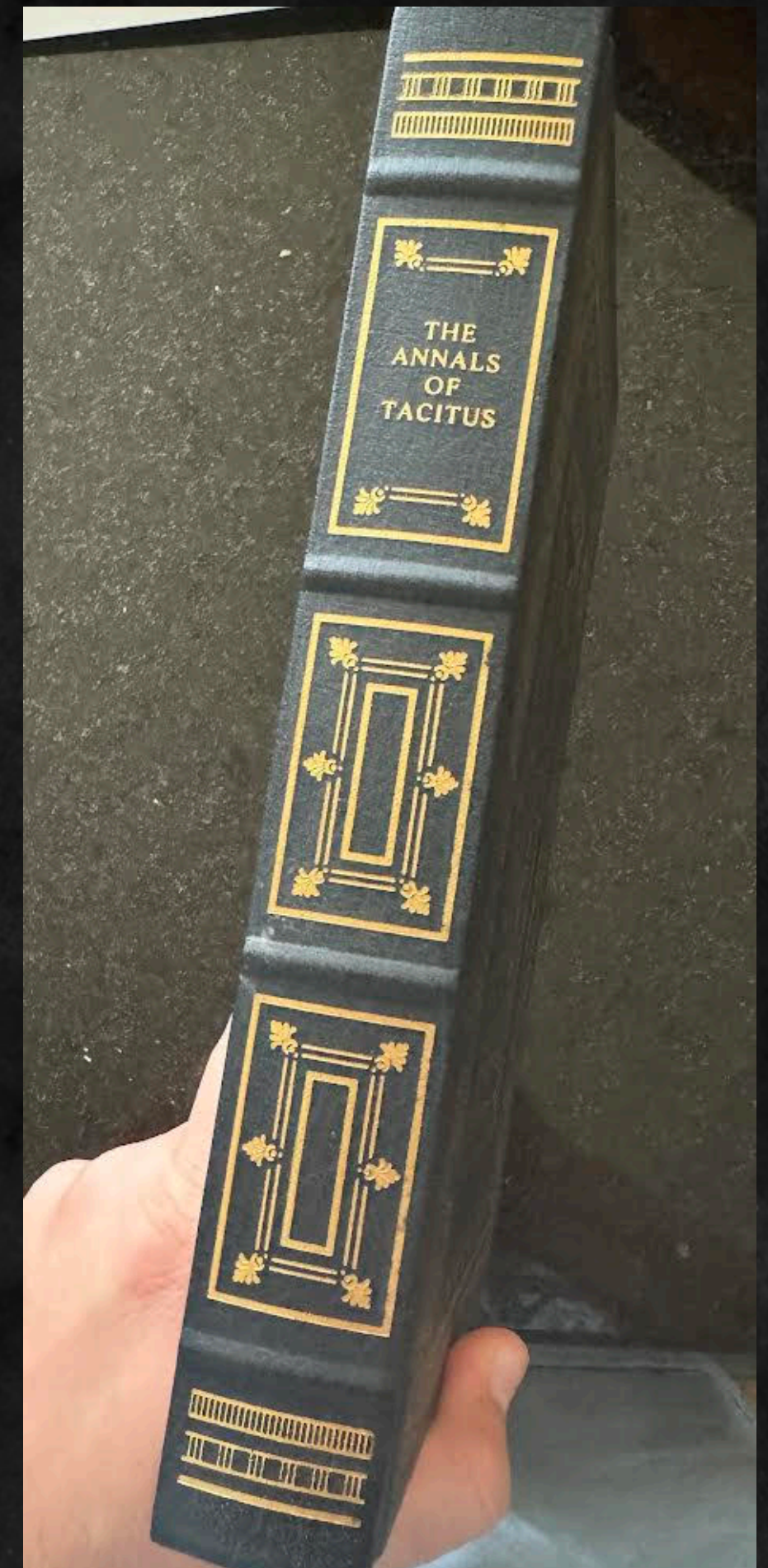
marks Personal coleco Josh's Bike Produ...

≡  Britannica

**Tacitus** (born AD 56—died c. 120) was a Roman orator and public official, probably the greatest historian and one of the greatest prose stylists who wrote in the Latin language. Among his works are the *Germania*, describing the Germanic tribes, the *Historiae* (*Histories*), concerning the Roman Empire from AD 69 to 96, and the later *Annals*, dealing with the empire in the period from AD 14 to 68.



**... to get rid of the report, Nero fastened the guilt and inflicted the most exquisite tortures on a class hated for their abominations, called Christians by the populace. Christus, from whom the name had its origin, suffered the extreme penalty during the reign of Tiberius at the hands of one of our procurators, Pontius Pilatus, and a most mischievous superstition, thus checked for the moment, again broke out not only in Judaea, the first source of the evil, but even in Rome...**



# Money

Rev. Within a wreath, an inscription: NEPWNOC (Nero).



27. Bronze

Obv. Simplum (ladle); inscription: TIBERIOY KAICAPOC (Tiberius Caesar); date: L IS (16 = A.D. 29/30).

Rev. Three ears bound together; inscription: IOYΛIA KAICAPOC (Julia Caesar).



28. Bronze

Obv. Lituus; inscription: TIBERIOY KAICAPOC (Tiberius Caesar).

Rev. Within a wreath, the date: L IZ (17 = A.D. 30/31).



**GOVERNORS OF JUDAEA**  
 Pontius Pilate, AD 26-36  
 AE Prutah  
 under Tiberius, AD 29/30  
 grain ears/simplum  
 6555727-171  
 NGC ANCIENTS

Ch F

'THE NEW TESTAMENT ON AVERAGE  
IS ABOUT

1,000X MORE EVIDENTIAL WITH

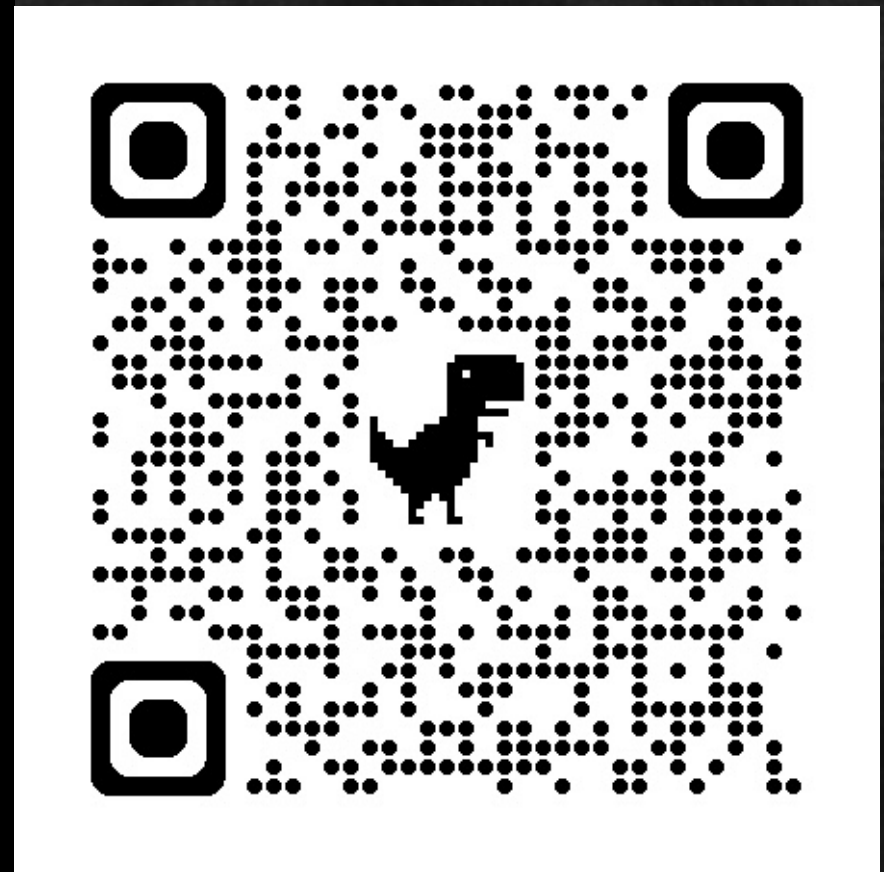
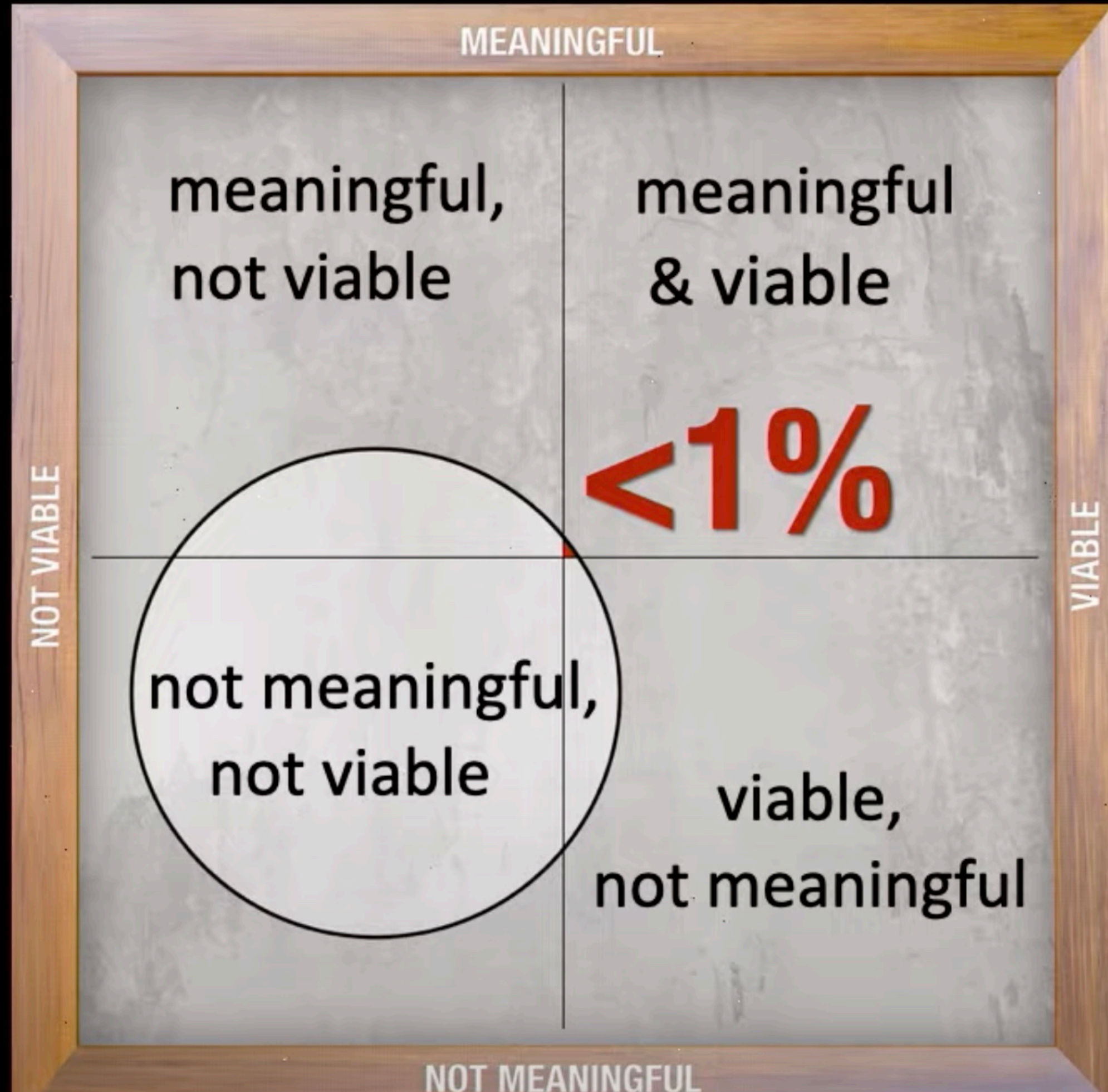
1000X MORE MATERIAL EVIDENCE

COMING AS MUCH AS

1,000 YEARS EARLIER

THAN THE AVERAGE CLASSICAL  
AUTHOR'

PROF DANIEL B. WALLACE



**DR DANIEL WALLACE**



MEANINGFUL AND VIABLE 1,408

LESS THAN 1% OF THE 400,000

UBS TEXT COMMITTEE

A) MEANING IS CERTAIN 502

B) ALMOST CERTAIN 533

C) COMMITTEE HAD DIFFICULTY DECIDING 366

D) GREAT DIFFICULTY DECIDING 7

**The UBS Text NOTES**

**373 places out of**

**1,408**

**less than a tenth of one**

**percent**

**where there was**

**significant doubt**

**0.09% of the 400,000**

Bart Ehrman, *Misquoting Jesus*  
(appendix to paperback edition, p. 252)

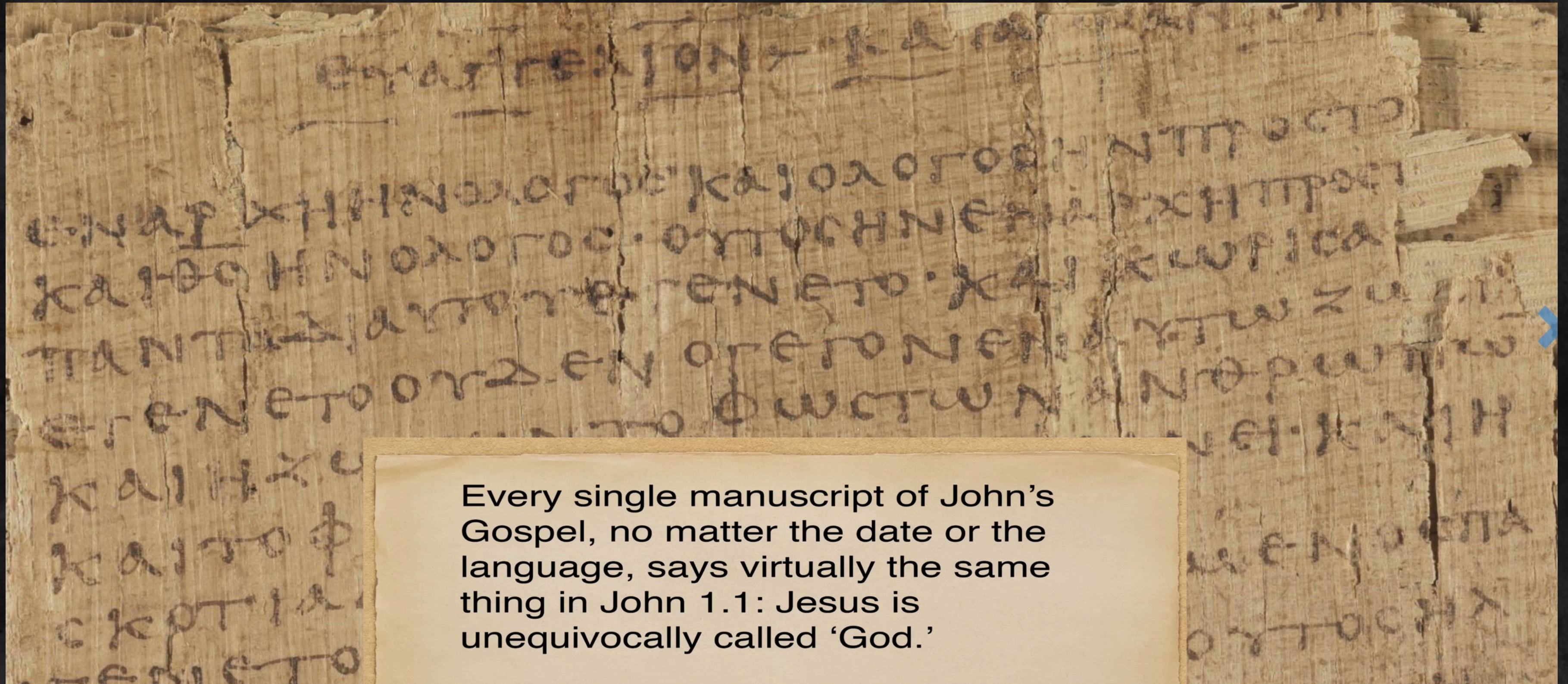
“Why do you believe these core tenets of Christian orthodoxy to be in jeopardy based on the scribal errors you discovered in the biblical manuscripts?”

Ehrman’s response:

“Essential Christian beliefs are *not* affected by textual variants in the manuscript tradition of the New Testament.”

1:1 Ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος καὶ ὁ λόγος ἦν πρὸς τὸν θεόν καὶ θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος

**IN THE BEGINNING WAS THE WORD, AND THE WORD WAS WITH GOD, AND THE WORD WAS GOD.**



Every single manuscript of John's Gospel, no matter the date or the language, says virtually the same thing in John 1.1: Jesus is unequivocally called 'God.'

**LIE #4 WE DON'T EVEN KNOW WHO WROTE THE GOSPELS  
NAMES WERE ADDED MUCH LATER**

**TRUTH:**

**OUR EARLIEST MANUSCRIPTS HAVE THE NAMES OF THE  
AUTHORS WRITTEN ON THEM**

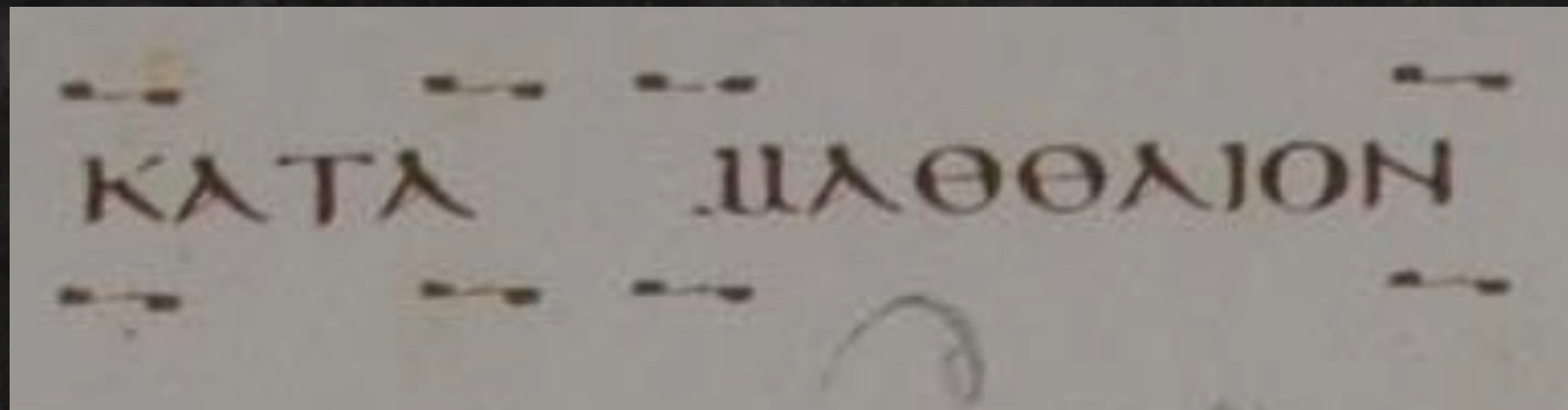
**IRENAUS ~180AD (2ND CENTURY) ATTRIBUTED**

**THE GOSPELS TO**

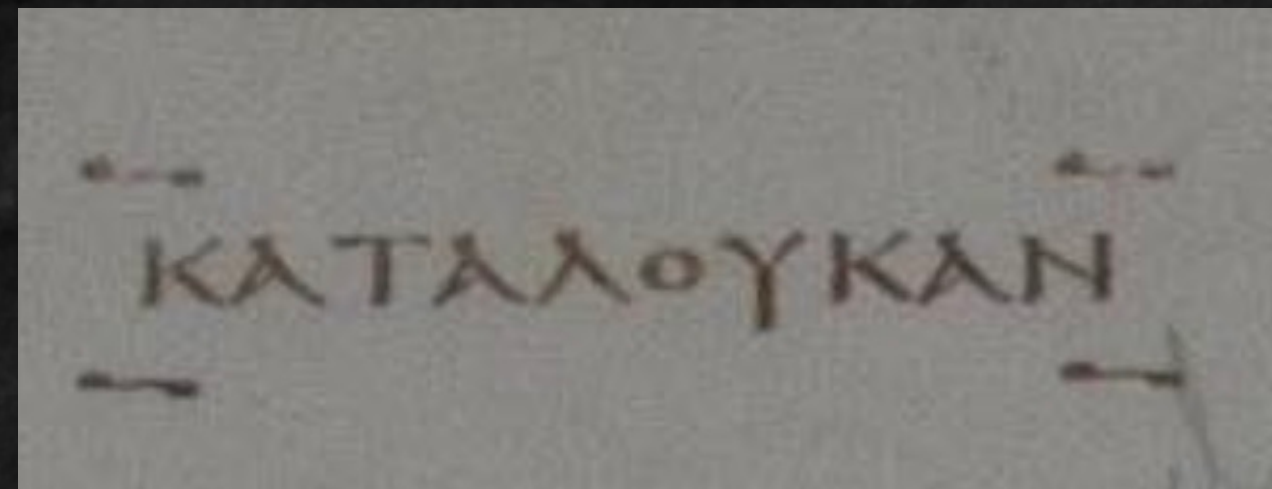
**MATTHEW, MARK, LUKE, AND JOHN**

**CENTURY AND AUTHORSHIP HAS NEVER BEEN DEBATED**

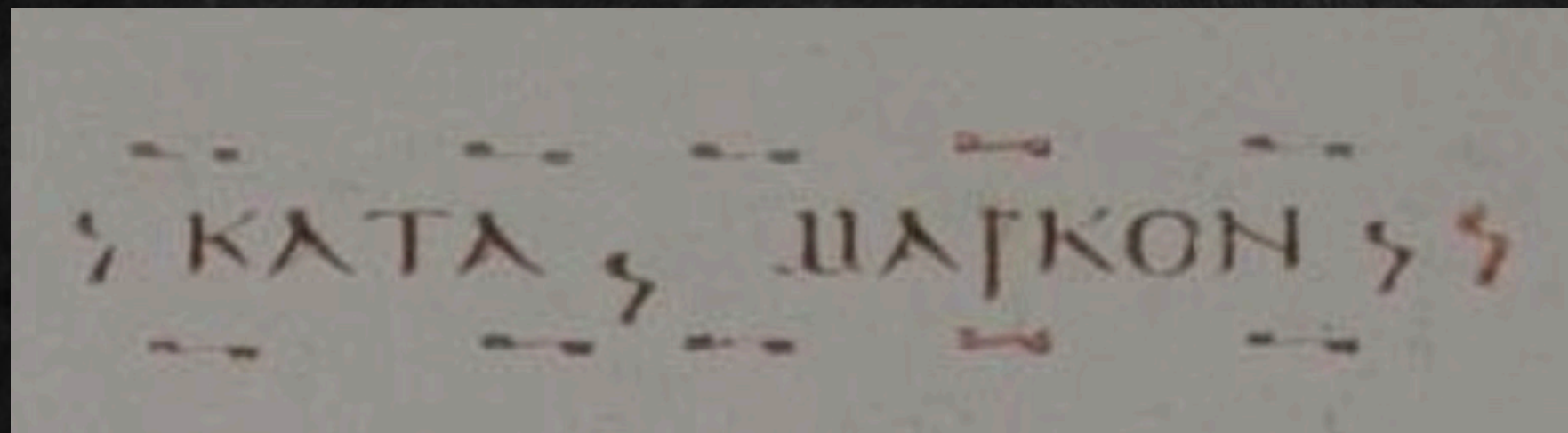
**VATICANUS 4TH CENTURY  
ACCORDING TO MATTHEW**



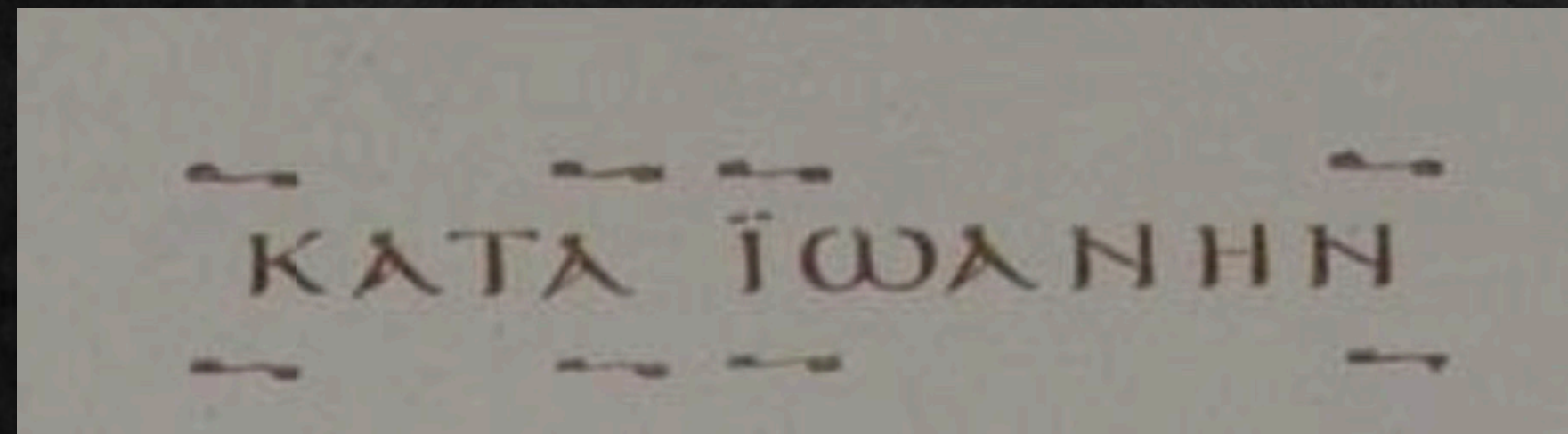
**ACCORDING TO LUKE**



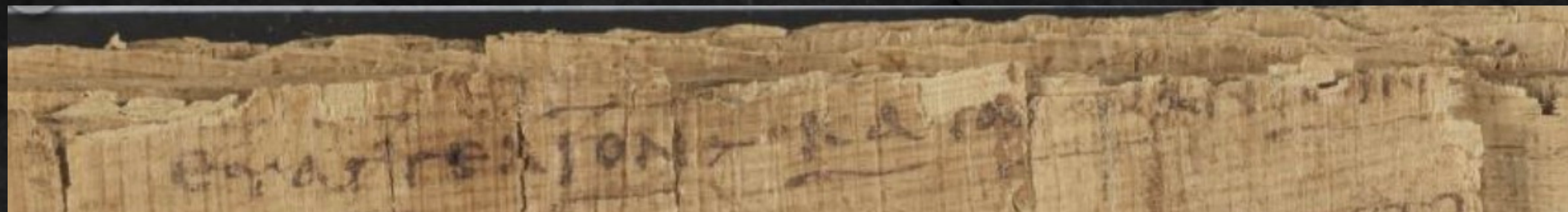
**ACCORDING TO MARK**



**ACCORDING TO JOHN**



**P66 2-3 CENTURY "εὐαγγέλιον >\_ κατα [ι]ωαννην" GOSPEL**



**ACCORDING TO JOHN**

ARTIFACTS

1. Elaborately decorated limestone ossuary and lid.

The façade decorated with a net pattern between two rosettes and yellow wash.

Jerusalem, Mount Scopus  
Early Roman (1<sup>st</sup> century BCE–1<sup>st</sup> century CE)

2. Highly decorated limestone ossuary and gabled lid.

A Greek inscription incised on the lid back bearing the names: Aristoboulos son of Ision (Yason). The ossuary is decorated with architectural motifs, rosettes, and two palm branches in the corners.

Jerusalem, Diskin St.  
Early Roman period, 1<sup>st</sup> century BCE–1<sup>st</sup> century CE

ΑΡΙΣΤΟΒΟΥΛΟΥ ΙΣΙΩΝ

3. Limestone ossuary and lid decorated with an ashlar wall representation and bearing a Hebrew inscription: the word *Shalom* (שלום), meaning peace, repeated six times. Since the ossuary contained a young man's bones, the inscription's meaning was probably meant to express sorrow and not the name of the deceased.

שלום שלום שלום

שלום שלום שלום peace peace(?)  
B. F In central ashlar, same row:

APERTURE IMAGE

Ossuaries in one of the tombs at Dominus Flevit on the western slope of the Mount of Olives.  
Ian Scott



id.  
een two  
E)  
ed lid.  
earing the names:  
is decorated  
palm branches  
century CE  
XCTIWI  
an ashlar  
y inscription:  
repeated  
young man's  
bably meant  
the deceased.  
us Flevit  
lives.

**Again these features of the New Testament data would be difficult to explain as the result of random invention of names within Palestinian Jewish Christianity and impossible to explain as the result of such invention outside Jewish Palestine.**

**All the evidence indicates the general authenticity of the personal names in the Gospels.**

**And Jesus said to them, “Do you not see all these things? Assuredly, I say to you, not one stone shall be left here upon another, that shall not be thrown down.” Matthew 24:2**

**This stone from the temple mount enclosure likely thrown from the southwest corner during the brutal seige in 70AD**

