

Origination of

TaNak/OTT texts

How Did The Autographs Come to Us

Where Did What We Read Come From?

- Who Was The Originator of the Words
 - (Recognizing that God is the Ultimate Originator)
- Who Was The Originator of the Texts
- Who Was The Originator of the Edit
- Who Was The Originator of the Canon
- Who Was The Originator of the Order of the Books

From Here to There From this to That

The Biblical events take place within the Fertile Crescent

- Abram came from Ur of the Chaldees – Clay Tablets
- Traveled to Egypt – Papyrus
- Persian Period (530 B.C.ish) marked the adoption of parchment for durability



Alphabet Arose in Fertile Crescent

- The Alphabet Developed in the Fertile Crescent
- Movement from Pictographs to Wedge Shaped (Cuneiform) Syllables to Phonemes – a Symbol for a Sound
- This Development Occurred During the Time of the Early History of Israel – Patriarchs to David

na	a	ša	šu	gal	ki	mu	ma
bi	an, dingir	kám	im	ú	ši	bad	ni
ir	ra	ud	dim	ni	aš	hal	mug
zu	su	šun	ka	ba	la	ád	gu, kú
bal	zadmin	búl	tar	iti	aššur	arad	ush

ʔa	b	g	ḫ (x)	d	h
w	z	ḥ (h)	t	y	k
š	l	m	d (ð)	n	z (θ)
s	ʿ	p	s	q	r
t (θ)	g (γ)	t	ʔi	ʔu	s₂

Paleo Hebrew script.
This was used until first century A.D.

alep silent	bet b	dalet d	gimel g	he h	
het h	kap k	lamed l	mem m	nun n	
ayin silent	pe p	qop q	res r	sin s	
samek s	taw t	tet t	waw w	yod y	zayin z

What Does the Bible Tell Us?

- 'Book' First Used in Gen. 5.1
 - Book of the Generations – There are Ten 'Generations' Given in Genesis
- 'Write' First Used in Exod. 17.14
- The next time – Exod. 34.27 – the Ten Commandments
- Side Notes:
 - Could – Did Adam Write?
 - Did Abraham Keep Records?
 - Did Family Records End Up In and then Out of Egypt?
 - What Did Moses Write and Leave in the charge of the Priests (Deut. 31.13)

Writing Needs Sources

- To Produce a Written Text a Writer Needs a Source
- Where Did the Biblical Writers (Especially Moses!) Get their Material
- 2 Esdra 14! (interesting but Apocryphal)
- Messages From God –
 - Prophetic Consciousness
 - Audible voice
 - Internal voice
 - Visions

From God ~ of Man

- Number 24.15-17 (ESV) ¹⁵ And he took up his discourse and said, “The oracle of Balaam the son of Beor, the oracle of the man whose eye is opened,¹⁶ the oracle of him who hears the words of God, and knows the knowledge of the Most High, who sees the vision of the Almighty, falling down with his eyes uncovered:¹⁷ I see him, but not now; I behold him, but not near: a star shall come out of Jacob, and a scepter shall rise out of Israel; it shall crush the forehead of Moab and break down all the sons of Sheth.
- 2 Sam. 23.1 (ESV) ¹ Now these are the last words of David: The oracle of David, the son of Jesse, the oracle of the man who was raised on high, the anointed of the God of Jacob, the sweet psalmist of Israel: ² “The Spirit of the Lord speaks by me; his word is on my tongue. ³ The God of Israel has spoken; the Rock of Israel has said to me: When one rules justly over men,
- 1 Cor. 2.13 (ESV) ¹² Now we have received not the spirit of the world, but the Spirit who is from God, that we might understand the things freely given us by God. ¹³ And we impart this in words not taught by human wisdom but taught by the Spirit, interpreting spiritual truths to those who are spiritual.

Writing, Books, & Scribes

- The word for 'write' (כָּתַב *κατάγραψον*) first appears in Exod. 17.14 and is used 225 times
- The word 'scribe/writer' (סֹפֵר *γραμματέως*) first appears in Judges 5.14 (KJV) and is used 53 times
- The office of Court Secretary is named as one of the royal offices to the king (2 Sam. 20.25, 1 Kings 4.3) giving an indication of how important the job was in Jewish tradition.
- Again, remember that in the NT times a blue collar worker (τέκτων — carpenter, craftsman) could go to a synagogue in a remote village (Nazareth) and read from the scroll (βιβλίον) of Isaiah. Which of course implies that that small synagogue in Galilee also had the Torah and the rest of the books! Luke 4.1-17.

Terms

- Progressive Recognition
 - The Assertion that the Biblical Books Were Acclaimed to be Divinely Inspired and Authoritative by The Contemporaries of the Writers Who Knew Them Best and those who followed soon after them rather than by waiting for some Jewish or ecclesiastical Declaration or the Like in Christian Times.
 - Deut. 31.23ff
 - Daniel 9
 - Ezekiel 14.14

Terms

- Verbal plenary inspiration means that every word found in the Bible is given to us by God (verbal), everything in the Bible is authoritative (plenary), and every word is also divinely directed (inspired).
- But, this does not mean that everything referenced in the Bible is also morally proper. For example, the Bible might record someone's lie or a murder even though lying and murder are not approved of in Scripture. But the recording of the events is under the direction of God and is accurate.

Short Bibliography

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