

Bibliology — Canonization of the New Testament

“Astonishingly early, the great central core of the present New Testament was already being treated as the main authoritative source for Christians. There is little to suggest that there were any serious controversies about the Synoptics, John, or the major Pauline epistles.”

—— Barton, Spirit and the Letter, 18.

Marcion* (b. 85) — 11 Books Luke Romans 1 Corinthians 2 Corinthians Galatians Ephesians Philippians Colossians 1 Thessalonians 2 Thessalonians Philemon

Irenaeus (b. 130) — 21 Books with Certainty Matthew Mark Luke John Acts Romans 1 Corinthians 2 Corinthians Galatians Ephesians Philippians Colossians 1 Thessalonians 2 Thessalonians 1 Timothy 2 Timothy Titus Philemon
*Hebrews *James 1 Peter *2 Peter 1 John *2 John *3 John *Jude Revelation

Origen (b. 185) — 22 Books with Certainty Matthew Mark Luke John Acts Romans 1 Corinthians 2 Corinthians Galatians Ephesians Philippians Colossians 1 Thessalonians 2 Thessalonians 1 Timothy 2 Timothy Titus Philemon Hebrews *James 1 Peter *2 Peter 1 John *2 John *3 John *Jude Revelation

Athanasian (b. 296) — 27 Books with Certainty Matthew Mark Luke John Acts Romans 1 Corinthians 2 Corinthians Galatians Ephesians Philippians Colossians 1 Thessalonians 2 Thessalonians 1 Timothy 2 Timothy Titus Philemon Hebrews James 1 Peter 2 Peter 1 John 2 John 3 John Jude Revelation

Bibliology — History of the New Testament

NT Books Written (50AD-100AD)

P52 - Rylands Papyrus (125AD)

Syriac Versions (150AD)

P66 - Bodmer Papyrus (200AD)

P75 - Bodmer Papyrus (200AD)

P45 - Chester Beatty (200AD)

P46 - Chester Beatty (200AD)

Coptic Versions (3rd-4th Century)

Constantine's Edict (313AD)

Council of Nicea (325AD)

Codex Vaticanus (350AD)

Codex Sinaiticus (360AD)

Council of Constantinople (381AD)

Jerome's Latin Vulgate Translation (382AD)

Codex Alexandrinus (400AD)

Council of Calcedon (451AD)

Bibliology — Origin of Scripture

c. 1400–400 B.C. Books of the Hebrew Old Testament written

c. 250–200 B.C. The Septuagint, a popular Greek translation of the Old Testament, produced A.D. 45–85? Books of the Greek New Testament written 90 and 118 Councils of Jamnia give final affirmation to the Old Testament canon (39 books)

140-150 Marcion's heretical "New Testament" incites orthodox Christians to establish a NT canon 303-306 Diocletian's persecution includes confiscating and destroying New Testament Scriptures

c. 305-310 Lucian of Antioch's Greek New Testament text; becomes a foundation for later Bibles 367 Athanasius's Festal Letter lists complete New Testament canon (27 books) for the first time 397 Council of Carthage establishes orthodox New Testament canon (27 books)

c. 400 Jerome translates the Bible into Latin; this "Vulgate" becomes standard of medieval church