

one sentence was wanting, when Bede dictated it the young man exclaimed, "It is finished, master!" Bede replied, "Aye it is finished! Lift me up and place me by the window where I have so often prayed to God." Then with the Name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit upon his lips he passed into the presence of the Lord.

Alfred the Great desired that his people should be able to read the Word of God and he personally engaged in a translation of the Psalms until his death in AD 901. In the later 10th Century Archbishop Aelfric and a number of others endeavored to provide translations which could be read in the Churches so that many who could not read would at least hear the Word of Truth.

Wycliffe's Bible

The next four hundred years were an important period in the development of the English language. It is not possible to give precise dates but from AD 1066 to about 1150 Saxon and Norman French were in use side by side. From about 1150 the gradual fusion of the two peoples caused their languages to mingle and merge with one another, producing what has been described as "semi-Saxon". The old Saxon and the Norman French fell into disuse, and from about 1250 "English" emerges to pass through a century or more of development before being used as the vehicle of Wycliffe's English Bible of AD 1382.

Wycliffe, knowing no Hebrew or Greek, translated from the Latin Vulgate which was far from perfect, but the English Version nevertheless showed only too clearly how far the doctrines of the Roman Church were removed from the plain teaching of God's Word.

Wycliffe was accused of heresy and excommunicated, but continued with his task until his death in 1384. Every copy of his translation had to be written by hand, but so many were written that a Bill was enacted in Parliament to forbid its circulation. Archbishop Arundel complained to the Pope of "that pestilent wretch Wycliffe." The convocation of Oxford under Arundel in 1408 decreed "that no man hereafter by his own authority translate any text of the Scripture into English or any other tongue, by way of book, pamphlet or treatise; and that no man read any such book, pamphlet or treatise, now lately composed in the time of John Wycliffe or since . . . publicly or privately, upon pain of greater excommunication . . . He that shall do contrary to this shall likewise be punished as a favorer of heresy and error." During the next hundred years many Christian martyrs were burned to death with Wycliffe's Bible tied around their necks, but 170 copies remain to this day to testify to this faithfulness and the diligence of his helpers.

Invention Of Printing

About twenty years after Wycliffe's death a boy named Gensfleisch ("Gooseflesh") was amusing himself cutting out the letters of his name from a piece of bark. He dropped one of these accidentally in a pot of hot dye, snatched it out and dropped it on a piece of white skin on a bench near the fire and was intrigued to see the pattern of the letter was impressed on the skin. It is possible that this experience lingered in his mind...

Continued on Next Issue.

Bible Baptist Church Bulletin

Remove not the ancient landmark, which thy fathers have set (Prov. 22:28).

Vol. 2, No. 11 30 August 2009

BIBLE BAPTIST CHURCH

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Ministries

1. Bible Studies
2. Tract Drop
3. Door-Knocking
4. Personal Evangelism
5. Missions

Position

1. Independent
2. KJV 1611
3. Baptist
4. Old-Fashioned
5. Soulwinning
6. Premillennial
7. Non-Charismatic
8. Unaffiliated

Church Services

Sunday:

- 9:30 am — Sunday School
10:30 am — Worship Service
6:15 pm — Evening Service

Wednesday:

- 6:30 pm — Bible Study & Prayer Meeting

HOW WE GOT OUR BIBLE

By: Trinitarian Bible Society

Cont'd from Previous Issue.

Inspiration And Authority

The New Testament Books were written in Greek and were added at intervals during the hundred years following the Saviour's birth. Like the Old Testament Books they were recognized as "Holy Scripture" and acknowledged to be divinely inspired. Peter includes the epistles of Paul with "the other Scriptures" (2 Peter 3:16), and Paul declares that his teaching was delivered "**not in words which man's wisdom teacheth, but which the Holy Ghost teacheth**" (1 Corinthians 2:13). From the last quarter of the first century to the end of the second there is a widening stream of testimony to the unique authority of the New Testament Scriptures. These testimonies may be gathered from the surviving writings of early Christian teachers in the Greek and Latin churches of Africa, Palestine, Syria, Rome and France. Here we may allow Irenaeus of Lyons (AD 180) to speak for them all--"The Scriptures are perfect, inasmuch as they were uttered by the Word of God and His Spirit"--and he proceeds to use the Old and New Testaments as "Scripture" without distinction.

Councils of the Churches made official pronouncements on the subject from time to time during the following centuries, but it can be seen that there is no ground for the claim often made by the Roman Church that we received our Bible from her hands. All of the Books of the Bible were in use and acknowledged among Christian people generations before Rome ever claimed to be "mother and mistress of all the churches."

In the first five hundred years of the Christian era there were several important translations of the Holy Scriptures in Syriac, Latin, Egyptian (Coptic), Gothic and Armenian. These were all in...



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CHURCH TIMES

Sunday:

9:30 am — Sunday School
10:30 am — Worship Service
6:15 pm — Evening Service

Wednesday:

6:30 pm — Bible Study & Prayer Meeting

Saturday:

8:00 am — Door-Knocking & Tract Distribution

ANNOUNCEMENTS & PRAYER REQUESTS

- This BBC Bulletin can be downloaded online on biblebaptist.net.au/bbcbulletin.html
- Tract-Drop and Door-knocking on Saturday.
- Sunday & Wednesday Church services.
- Wisdom for Bro. Robert Javapro leading the Friday's Bible Study (6:30pm) for PNG folks in Kalgoorlie.

Church Bulletin

For those who have prayer requests, Christian articles, poems, or announcements for inclusion in the next issue of the Church Bulletin, please ring or email Ethel Macale.
 Deadline: Friday, 5:00 pm.
 Phone: (08) 9022 8323
 Email: ethel@macale.org

- Need for church car
- Church services at Bible Baptist Church, Kalgoorlie.
- Pastor Eugene Macale's ministries' financial needs: Bible Baptist Mission (Liloan, Southern Leyte, Philippines).
- Dondoy (Pastor Macale's brother) from alcoholism.
- Baptist Fellowship Meetings, September 29 - October 1, 2009, Calvary Baptist Church, Armadale, WA.
- Edna, Pastor Eugene Macale's sister-in-law, for complete healing of her stage-4 cancer.
- Kylie Mell's (Chris' wife) healing from multiple sclerosis.
- Financial needs of Bible Baptist Church, Talisay, Cebu under Pastor Gemmo Suberano.
- Pray for Pastor Romy Macale's teaching job's security in KBCHS.
- Pray for the needs of our new Bible Baptist Church members: Bro. Jerry Penie & his wife.
- Pray for our new Christians for baptism.
- Pray for Bro Robert and his family's financial needs and travelling mercies for PNG holiday this December break.

Websites worth visiting:

<http://www.biblebaptist.net.au>
<http://www.oldkjv.org>
<http://www.macale.org>
<http://www.av1611.info>
<http://www.biblebaptist.ph>

How We Got... Continued from Page 1

...existence centuries before there was a Bible in English. Early in the 4th Century Jerome of Bethlehem completed a Latin translation which became known as the "Vulgate" because it was in common or "vulgar" tongue of a large portion of the professing Church. Early attempts to put the Bible into the language of our own country were based not on the Hebrew and Greek, but on this Latin version.

The English Language

In order to trace the history of the English versions of the Holy Scriptures it is necessary to remember a little of the history of the English people and their language. When the Roman forces withdrew early in the fifth century the South Britons obtained the help of the Saxons against the attacks of the Picts and Scots. The Saxons returned from their victory in the North and began to take possession of the South. This struggle continued for about 150 years during which the Angles, Saxons and Jutes, a heathen people, gradually gained control and divided the country into seven kingdoms. Each of these in turn was absorbed by its stronger neighbour and finally in AD 827 Egbert combined them under his own rule, and his kingdom came to be known as the Angle-land or England. In this period the light of the Gospel was practically extinguished over much of the country and then rekindled after the conversion of Ethelbert, King of Kent, at the end of the 6th Century.

During the Saxon period the Danes repeatedly invaded and occupied large areas of the country. In AD 878 Alfred

the Great overcame their army at Ethandune and their king embraced the Christian faith and submitted to Alfred. The next one hundred and fifty years witnessed many periods of strife between the English and the Danes, culminating in the Danish invasion of the northern counties at the instigation of William of Normandy. Harold defeated the Danes in the North, but was himself defeated at Hastings by the Normans under William, who divided up a large part of the country among his nobles. The English Church was reorganized under Lanfranc, Archbishop of Canterbury.

Anglo Saxon Versions

There were several attempts to make the light of God's Word available to the people in the Anglo Saxon tongue. Early in the 8th Century Eadhelm of Glastonbury translated the Psalms and Egbert of Holy Island translated the Gospels. A copy of this version may be seen in the British Museum. In AD 735 Bede labored at Jarrow on his translation of the Gospel. A letter written by one of his pupils pressed on with this work of translating the Scriptures up to the last moment of his life. Early in the morning of "Ascension Day" in AD 735 he summoned his helpers to continue with the task and dictated to them the translation of John's Gospel from the words, "What are they among so many?" As the sun was setting one of the scribes told him there was only one more chapter, but it seemed hard for Bede to speak. He replied, "Nay, it is easy, take up thy pen and write quickly." The young scribe wrote on until he could tell his master that only