

translated and published by Protestant scholars who found refuge in Geneva during the persecutions of Mary's reign, 1553-1558. This version was very popular and remained in use for a considerable time after the first appearance of the Authorized Version. The Geneva Version was produced during a period when the Protestants were suffering violent persecution, and it is not surprising that the marginal notes very pungently exposed the errors of the Roman church.

The most noticeable changes in the Geneva Bible were the adoption of the Roman type in place of the old "black letter," and the division of the chapters into verses. These changes made the Geneva version much easier to use, and it achieved wonderful popularity. From 1560 to 1616 one or more editions appeared every year, and in 1599 ten separate editions were printed. About two hundred editions of this version are known to have been printed. It has been known as the "Breeches Bible" because of the use of this word in Genesis 3:7, where the A.V. has "aprons."

THE BISHOPS' BIBLE

Queen Elizabeth I commissioned Archbishop Parker to produce a Bible free from these controversial notes and his version appeared in 1568. It never achieved great popularity but it was later used as the basis of the revision of 1611 which was to become known as the "Authorized Version." Incidentally the Bishops' Bible had this caption-- "Authorized and appointed to be read in Churches," but the version of 1611 did not have the word "authorized" on its title page.

The Bishops' Bible took the place of the Great Bible in the public services

of the Church, but for private use it never displaced the Geneva Version. The Puritans who held livings in the Church of England disregarded the ruling of Convocation and continued to take their texts from the Geneva Version. The last edition of the Bishops' Bible was printed in 1619, eight years after the appearance of the "Authorized Version." This 1619 edition contained at the end of the New Testament a number of readings from the Old Testament to be used in the Communion service on certain days. Strangely enough, these readings were taken from Matthew's Bible of 1537.

THE AUTHORIZED VERSION

At the Hampton court Conference of 1604 the Puritan leader Reynolds made the suggestion--which was first opposed and then adopted by the conference with the enthusiastic approval of James I--that there should be a new translation of the Holy Scriptures in English to replace the different versions in common use. Fifty-four men, including "High Churchmen" and Puritans, the greatest Hebrew and Greek scholars of the age, formed six companies to undertake the task. Using their Greek sources and the best commentaries of European scholars and referring to existing versions in several other languages, they produced a version which accurately expresses the sense of the Hebrew and Greek in clear, vigorous idiomatic English. This Bible won its battles against the prejudice and criticism which greeted its first appearance, and became the Bible of the English-speaking world.

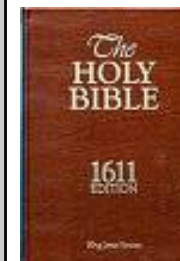
Continued on Next Issue.

Bible Baptist Church Bulletin

Remove not the ancient landmark, which thy fathers have set (Prov. 22:28). Vol. 2, No. 12 06 September 2009

HOW WE GOT OUR BIBLE

By: Trinitarian Bible Society



Cont'd from Previous Issue.

...and suggested the idea of printing. Thirty years afterwards he set up his famous press at Menz under the name of Gutenberg, his mother's family name. This was an epoch-making invention and was to contribute greatly towards the rapid reproduction of the Scriptures and the establishment of the Reformation in Europe.

WILLIAM TYNDALE

For several hundred years the Greek language was almost unknown in Western Europe, but a great revival of Greek learning commenced about the middle of the 15th Century and the new art of printing was the means of placing printed copies of the Greek Scriptures in the hands of Christian scholars. Erasmus of Rotterdam published his first edition of the Greek New Testament in 1516, and provided William Tyndale with the means of giving to English readers for the first time a New Testament translated directly from the Greek, the language in which it was first written. Like Wycliffe, Tyndale was accused of heresy, and was not allowed to pursue his studies in peace. He spent several years on the Continent and was eventually betrayed by a false friend, arrested, imprisoned, and burned at the stake at Vilvorde in Belgium in 1536. The place is marked by a memorial erected by the Trinitarian Bible Society and the Belgian Bible Society and the inscriptions include Tyndale's dying prayer--"Lord open the eyes of the King of England." His prayer was answered when in 1538 King Henry VII gave instructions that a large Bible should be placed in every parish church.

Continued on Page 3.

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

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.

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

Tyndale published an edition of the New Testament in a conveniently small size and arranged for thousands of copies to be smuggled into England in barrels, bales of cloth, and even in flour sacks. By these means the New Testament was rapidly and widely distributed. Many copies were seized and burned at St. Paul's as "a burnt offering most pleasing to Almighty God"--as Cardinal Campeggio wrote to Wolsey. Tyndale said that he was not surprised and would not be surprised if later they should burn him also.

OPPOSITION PROVIDENTIALLY OVER-RULED

The Bishop of London, who was anxious to obstruct the progress of the Reformation, consulted with Pakington, a merchant with connections in Antwerp, and asked his advice about buying up all the copies that could be obtained in Europe. He did not know that Pakington was a friend of Tyndale. "Halle's Chronicle" contains a quaint description of the incident. "Gentle Master Pakington," said the Bishop, deeming that he had God by the toe, when in truth he had, as he after thought, the devil by the fist, "do your diligence to get them for me, and I will gladly give you whatever they cost, for the books are naughty and I intend to destroy them all, and to burn them at Paul's Cross." The bargain was made, and the story continues, "The Bishop had the Books, Pakington had the thanks, and Tyndale had the money." Tyndale was quite pleased with the arrangement, as the money relieved him of his debts, the burning of some of the Testaments had effect of

encouraging many people to support the work he was doing, and he now had resources to spend on an improved edition. Some time afterwards a man named Constantine was being tried before Sir Thomas Moore for heresy. He was promised leniency if he would tell where Tyndale and his helpers obtained the money to pay for their editions. Constantine replied--"It is the Bishop of London that hath holpen us, for he bestowed among us a great deal of money upon New Testaments to burn them, and that hath been our chief succour and comfort."

EDITIONS OF THE GREEK TEXT

The remainder of the 16th Century saw the completion and fruitful use of several printed editions of the Greek New Testament and several translations of the entire Bible in the English language. Robert Stephens produced editions of the Greek in 1546, 1549, 1550, Theodore Beza produced five editions of the Greek between 1559 and 1598, and the Elzevir brothers published at Leyden in 1633 an edition described in the title page as the "Received Text," the "Textus Receptus." Among English readers this title has often been given to Robert Stephen's edition of 1550.

THE ENGLISH VERSIONS

The English translation of Tyndale was followed by those of Coverdale (1536), Rogers (1537), Traverer (1538), the Great Bible (1539), the Geneva Bible (1557-1560) and the Bishops' Bible (1568). These all owed much to Tyndale's pioneer labors and each contributed to the progress and establishment of the Reformation in this country. The Geneva Bible was