

2. Old Testament: The Revelation of God given to Israel to inform them and subsequent peoples of the work of redemption and the history of God's dealing with mankind.

3. New Testament: The Revelation of God given to the church as the complementary completion of the Old Testament and a world-wide presentation of the redemptive truth.

**Note:** The Terms "old" and "new" are purely relative and have nothing to do with the merit or meaning of the books.

4. Scripture: The term taken from the Greek work indicating writing and so has the concept of what is written. It is used of the whole of the Bible.

5. Covenant: The term used to designate God's dealing and provision with His people in all ages.

6. Word of God: The Bible as the written information of God, the Lord Jesus as the living word of God.

7. And many other terms are used to designate all of part of the Bible. Psalm 119 is a goldmine of information in this area and its descriptive terms of the Scripture are recommended for the wider understanding of all.

Definitions: more technical

8. Codex: A book of pages as opposed to a scroll.

9. Canon: The list of Books officially representing the revelation of God...and the principle whereby those books are selected.

10. Manuscript: A portion of the Scripture (or all of it) in the original language. The abbreviation is "ms" and the abbreviation "mss" indicates several manuscripts. They were "written by hand".

Definitions: Mechanics

11. Biblical Text divisions: All the divisions that we know have been placed in the Bible by scholars of various proportions:

--**Chapters** were most likely assigned by Stephen Langton, before 1228 AD. There are a few other suggestions but all a bit later!