

# **OLLI F604: A History of Bible Translations**

## **Session 2:**

### **The Birth and Development of the Christian Scriptures to the Vulgate Bible**

#### **Three-Layer Oral Tradition (c. 30 – 70 CE)**

- The Jesus Tradition
- Witness and Interpretation of the early Church(es)
- Evangelistic Redaction and Composition

#### **Epistles of Paul (c. 35 – 50 CE)**

#### **Gospels**

- Mark: c. 68–73
- Matthew: c. 70–100
- Luke: c. 80–85
- John: c. 90–100 (The majority view is that it was written in stages, so there was no one date of composition)

#### **Codex Revisions (Sinaiticus, Vaticanus, c. 350 – 400 CE)**

#### **Two Basic Bibles**

- African
- European
  - Gallican
  - Italian

#### **Eusebius Hieronymus (St. Jerome)**

- Revised translations of the Italian Bible using Codex Vaticanus
- Revised translations of the Hebrew Scriptures using LXX and Hexapla
- Revision became known as the Vulgate Bible because Jerome translated the Greek and Hebrew into common “vulgar” Latin; work took place from 390 – 405 CE