

Read, Mark, Learn and Inwardly Digest *Scripture and Anglicanism*

THE ART OF PHOTOGRAPHY – The Photographer's Bible

Composition

Light

Colour Management

B/W special issues

Creativity

Personal philosophy

Presentation

HOLY BIBLE (Itself)

The **Bible** (from [Greek](#) *biblia* "the books") refers to any one of the collections of the primary [religious texts](#) of [Judaism](#) and [Christianity](#). There is no common version of the Bible, as the individual books ([Biblical canon](#)), their contents and their order vary among [denominations](#). The 24 texts of the [Hebrew Bible](#) are divided into 39 books in Christian [Old Testaments](#), and complete [Christian Bibles](#) range from the 66 books of the [Protestant](#) canon to the 81 books of the [Ethiopian Orthodox Church](#) Bible. The Hebrew and Christian Bibles are also important to other [Abrahamic religions](#), including [Islam](#)^[1] and the [Bahá'í Faith](#),^[2] but those religions do not regard them as central religious texts.

The [Christian Bible](#) is divided into two parts. The first is called the [Old Testament](#), containing the (minimum) 39 books of Hebrew Scripture, and the second portion is called the [New Testament](#), containing a set of 27 books. The first four books of the New Testament form the [Canonical gospels](#) which recount the life of Christ and are central to the [Christian faith](#). Christian Bibles include the books of the Hebrew Bible, but arranged in a different order: Jewish Scripture ends with the people of Israel restored to Jerusalem and the temple, whereas the Christian arrangement ends with the book of the prophet [Malachi](#).

The oldest surviving Christian Bibles are Greek manuscripts from the 4th century; the oldest complete Jewish Bible is a [Greek translation](#), also dating to the 4th century. The oldest complete manuscripts of the Hebrew Bible (the [Masoretic text](#)) date from the Middle Ages.^[3]

During the three centuries following the [establishment of Christianity](#) in the 1st century, [Church Fathers](#) compiled [Gospel](#) accounts and letters of apostles into a Christian Bible which became known as the [New Testament](#). The Old and New Testaments together are commonly referred to as "The Holy Bible".

Many Christians consider the text of the Bible to be [divinely inspired](#), and cite passages in the Bible itself as support for this belief.

Inspiration and Use - A Traditional path

The text itself

Leave it alone

The authors

God is author

Text and Author and Source

An Anglican strength

Eternal God,
who caused all holy scriptures
to be written for our learning,
grant us so to hear them,
read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest them,
that we may embrace and ever hold fast
the blessed hope of everlasting life,
which you have given us in our Saviour Jesus Christ,
who lives and reigns with you and the Holy Spirit,
one God, for ever and ever.