The Forgotten Jesus Podcast
S1E5
Title - The Order of the Hebrew Bible vs. the Present Bible we have
Description - Have you ever wondered how we got the bible that we have today? In this episode we will compare the Jewish Scriptures and the Protestant Old Testament.

Andrew: Welcome back. joining us is a special guest, TJ Joy. Collin is out. TJ is our church planting pastor.

Pastor: we are trying to build a case for how to think like a Hebrew. Continue on with this process of how Jesus thought about the /Bible. Jesus didn't look at it as the old testament, he looked at it as it was the only testament. Bible we have presently, the books of the OT—which would have been his Hebrew Bible—66 books in bible, 39 in OT, and 27 in the NT. These books are the same books, ordered a different way. Story about pastoring in South Louisiana, some people coming to Robby with a catholic bible. more books called the apocrypha books—books that were included by the catholic church. Every bible printed form 1611 to 1930's or 1940's included the apocrypha version. Even Protestant bibles had them.

TJ, why aren't we using those today (the apocrypha) it's roughly 13 books, it can be reduced down to 7 books.

Pastor: these are great books for understanding culture and context, and history. They just were not accepted by the Protestants as scripture. These books were not divinely inspired that would lead you to the Lord, or to follow the lord. Why don't we use these books now? The very people who wrote and copied down the words of God, who wrote as jewish people, to jewish people, they said that these 39 OT books were inspired, but the 13 apocrypha were not inspired.

There are certain things that had to be in, or requirements that had to be met: Why did the 29 books of the NT make it? First: They had to be apostolic. Apostle meant "send you"
Robby, mentioned he thinks Hebrews could have been written by a woman. The reason there is no name included at the beginning of the book of Hebrews, is because, to be a woman in the first century and to write a book would not have been accepted in that culture.

Andrew: if we don't know who the author is, how did we even accept Hebrews?

Pastor, second. antiquity. meaning it had to be letters written in the first century.
third: it has to be synonymous, or congruent with the whole counsel of God. Example: The Gospel of Thomas. it is pretty similar to Matthew, Mark and Luke.   The Quell—another word for source. Quell is a notebook for stories and events from the life of Jesus that someone started to compile because they noticed that something was different about Jesus' life.

Discussion about it possibly being Matthew because he was an accountant. So…. Quell, think of it as a big notebook a spiral bound notebook that has the stories or accounts of Jesus. What stories, or how to the stories, encounters make it into the gospels that were written? Discussion about the different themes, that the writers of the gospel used, and how they couldn't include all of the stories in the Quell. Matthew was trying to communicate three themes in his gospel: 1. God is with us. 2. Jesus is the Messiah from the lineage of King David. 3. Jesus is the new Moses. Mark was writing to a roman audience to prove that Caesar was not King, Jesus was. Story a, story b, story c.

Story A—Jesus feeding 5,000. Story B—blind man. Story C. Sermon on the mount. Discussion of how Matthew, Mark, pulled different stories from the Quell to prove their point. Matthew comes and gets to the story and wants to teach that Jesus is the new moses, so he pulls from story A, and story C.   Matthew takes A & C and leaves out B. Mark uses B.

Why did the gospel of Thomas get kicked out? at the end of the gospel of Thomas, Peter was asking Jesus about how can a woman enter the kingdom of heaven, and jesus said peter a woman can enter heaven by becoming a man. That is why that booked got kicked out of being included in the books of the NT.

Andrew: does quell take away from the Bible being inspired?

Pastor: no. because Quell only works with the gospels.