HEAVEN AND EARTH WILL PASS AWAY,
BUT MY WORDS WILL NOT PASS AWAY. – JESUS

New Testament Archeology

The current physical breadcrumb trail of the New Testament

A.D.

Original 27 papyrus scrolls comprising the New Testament are complete in 95 AD. None remain today, but what does remain of both original greek (on left) and other translations (on right) ?

95

Original Language
Koine Koiné Greek

Other Languages
Syriac, Coptic, Latin

150

FRAGMENTS
discovered in Egypt between 1896-1960

P52
John
Rylands Fragment
OLDEST remaining Greek Papyrus found in Egypt.
Contains John 18:31-33, 37-38

200

P66
John 1

P75
John and Luke Gospel Fragments

P4, P64, P67
Matthew and Luke

P5
3rd Century Fragments of John's Gospel

P47
Revelation

300

P48 & P38
Acts 18 & 19

P46
Majority of Paul's Epistles

P1
Oxyrhynchus.
Matthew 1

and many others existing, totally nearly 100 as of A.D. 2016

Old Latin (Europe)

Syriac (Asia)

Coptic (Egypt)

Sahidic manuscripts

Boharic manuscripts

Latin Vulgate
New Latin translation by Jerome in A.D. 384
THE Bible for next 1000 years!

400

CODEX SINAI

"UNCIALS"
NEAR ENTIRE N.T.
(lost until 17th-19th century)

Vatican
Codex B
(discovered A.D. 1867)

Sinaitic
Codex Aleph
(discovered A.D. 1844)

500

Alexandrian
Codex A
(discovered A.D 1627)

Curetonian manuscripts

Sinaitic Syriac manuscripts

Peshitta
(350 manuscripts remain today)

Lindisfarne Manuscript in N.E. England (1st Anglo/Saxon translation of any N.T. text

700

Book of Kells
1st Latin Bible written in Ireland

900

"minuscules"
1000's of Greek Codex copied from UNCIALS written A.D. 900-1500

1000

1100

1200

1300

DARK AGES

1400

Wycliff Bible: 1382
1st English translation of the New Testament from Latin (LXX)

1453 - The Fall of Constantinople leads to influx of Greek scholars and texts to the west, and begins the Greek Renaissance Period

Gutenburg Printing Press invented! Latin Bible printed on press in 1454

1500

Erasmus prints 1st Greek New Testament Bible, A.D. 1516

William Tyndale translate the Greek N.T. in English, A.D. 1526

Stephanus revision publishes Greek N.T. with verses, A.D. 1551

Theodore Beza revises Stephanus Greek N.T. which comes to be known as the Received Text or Textus Receptus (Latin)

1600

King James Authorized English Bible
1611 KJV

Codex A, Alexandrian is discovered and comes to England, A.D.1627

1700

Many King James revisions occur: 1629, 1638, 1762, and most notebly 1769 Paris revision which is basically the King James still in use today.

1800

Codex (Aleph) Sinaitic discovered by Constantine Tischendorf in Middle East monistary, A.D. 1844

Codex (B) Vaticanus released by the Vatican in Rome, A.D. 1867

English Revised Version published! 1st revision based on new manuscripts available since KJV published, A.D. 1885

Westcott & Hort publish 1st modern Greek New Testament based on recently revealed Codex A, B, and Aleph, A.D. 1881
(all modern translations primarily based on)

1900

American Standard Version published! 1st American revision based on earlier manuscripts not available when KJV was published. A.D. 1901

1897-1960
Nearly 100 papyrus manuscripts were discovered in Egypt dating back to the second century. Thus filling the void from the close of the apostolic age to the great vellum UNCIALS

2026

To help guide you in using this chart...

The objective of this chart is to show the remaining physical bread crumb trail of the Word of God, the New Testament, and to display it visually.

God has preserved His word and we may trust that what we hold in our hand is the physical Word of God handed down to us for over 2000 years

Many of the oldest texts we have today were not discovered until the last 250 years

For further study and to discover where these documents are housed today, visit www.cstnm.org/ or Google any of the above manuscripts titles

- Steve Weiler
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"The grass withers, and the flower falls, but the word of the Lord abides forever"
1 Peter 1:24-25

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