

(b) What the early LXX doesn't show us that the early church believed. It absolutely doesn't show us what the early Alexandrian Jews believed and of that we can speak with absolute certainty. They are not uniform as to what other books are contained and we do not have any group of MSS which contain what the R.C. claims that should be contained therein. That is sufficient rebuttal for this point # 5. If there had been an agreement in content of these various MSS one could see that there had been care taken in what should go into these books but when they disagree there could hardly be said that much care was taken with them.

(B) The Canon of Christ and the Apostles

*See Page 61*

1. Importance--as far as the O.T. is concerned ~~that~~ there is nothing else to compare in importance with this question--what books did Christ and the Apostles consider to be the authoritative books? It is important because we as Christians do not accept a book as inspired because it seems especially helpful--Pilgrim's Progress is as helpful a book as ever was written and so is Ecclesiasticus which a man would put far above Ecclesiastes but one is a part of our Bible while the other is not and the reason is because it is authoritative, not because we think that it is a good book, not if we find evidences of its accuracy, nor if it impresses us but whether Christ presented it to us as being the Word of God--to the Christian the authority is Christ and that is the vital point. What did Christ hold on the matter. It is no good ~~to~~ to try and persuade an unbeliever on believing something of Christ's if he won't accept Christ as the authority, there is no other and so this is the important thing for us. If we can decide this we have the answer but if we can't we can't decide.

2. Christ and the Apostles treated the Canon of the Jews in their day as a unit and referred to it as authoritative. They refer to it as authoritative and recognize its authority and accept it as the same as the Jews of their day.

#40 We noticed that the canon of the Jews is exactly those books which are in our Protestant O.T. Some people have raised the question about the Alexandrian Jews because of the fact that the manuscripts of the Greek O.T. which we have have additional books in. But we notice that these manuscripts were made by Christians not by Jews and do show any light whatever on what books the Jews considered as canonical. In fact there were not books at the time when the Christians took these over. They took over individual rolls and the men who put these together into books may have thought they were part of the inspired word at any rate they did not make a unanimous list. The copies which we have, some have certain