

We are a church with one mission: to grow followers of Jesus through grateful worship, genuine community, and generous service to each other and our world. We believe by loving God and loving people we can have an impact that really matters, and would like to tell you more about that. If you are interested in being a part of what God is doing with us, or just have some questions, **fill out the contact card** or ask the person next to you. **Please feel free to call or email too if you have any questions.**

FAMILY NEWS AND NOTES

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Evangelist
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GOD'S FAMILY TIMES

BIBLE CLASSES
Building—9:30 am Sunday

WORSHIP
Building—10:30 am Sunday

GROWTH GROUPS
Grose's -- 6 p.m. Sunday
Tonkin's -- 6 p.m. Sunday

BIBLE CLASSES
Building—7 pm Wednesday

Ladies Class: THIS Thursday November 9th at 1 p.m. at the Building.

Congregational Meeting: THIS Thursday November 9th at 7 p.m.

Family Covered Dish Dinner: NEXT Sunday November 12th after services. Bring your favorite fall dish to share!

No dinners before classes for November and December because of the holidays.

Ladies' Class: Thursday November 30th at 1 p.m. at the Building

2018 Sign-up sheets for monthly communion preparation and organizing the Wednesday night meal are on the bulletin board. Please sign up if you can serve the body in this way.

Rebecca Matthews has moved to Erie to live with her son. Don Baker says she is doing well.

Support for our Betikara lamb, Toavina, for November & December is being collected. Please give your donations **directly** to Sally Duriez

Happy Birthday

11/7 Shirley Stiles

11/19 Sam Kirk

11/19 Chris Masterson

11/19 Fay Umbaugh

11/26 Dan Kirk

Happy Anniversary

11/18 Bob & Ronna Reininger

PRAYING FOR ONE ANOTHER

PRAYS:

family and their ministry in North Africa. Pray for peace and protection, for what God wants and for many connections with others God has called there. mercies and renewed connections as they are in the states on furlough until the

FAMILY MATTERS

Indiana

Church of Christ

724.463.7240

November 5, 2017

This is a nice bit of history and perspective

The Most Dangerous Thing Luther Did

And other facts about Bible translation that transformed the world
BEN WITHERINGTON III-- professor of New Testament interpretation at Asbury Theological Seminary

At the very beginning of the Reformation, the principal Bible available was the Latin Vulgate, the Bible Jerome had originally produced in Latin in A.D. 380—though by the time of the Reformation it has undergone significant textual corruptions. It included both a translation of the Hebrew Old Testament and the Greek New Testament, plus Tobit, Judith, Wisdom of Solomon, Sirach, Baruch, some additions to the Book of Daniel, and 1 and 2 Maccabees.

The Bible was not a book the general public was familiar with. It was not a book most individuals or families could own. There were pulpit Bibles usually chained to the pulpit; there were manuscripts of Bibles in monasteries; there were Bibles owned by kings and the socially elite. But the Bible was not a book possessed by many.

Furthermore, it was rare to find a Bible in the language of the people. There were a number of German translations in existence by the time of Luther, and one French version published already in 1473. But it was still the case that the Latin Bible was by far and away the principal Bible available. The well-educated social elite could read Latin, but your average resident of England or France or Germany or Italy or Spain knew only snippets of Latin from the Mass. And indeed, often enough they garbled the snippets they knew. If you want to get a good feel for the poverty of biblical literacy in the general public in this era, read Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, written between 1387 and 1400 in Middle English. Confusion and misunderstandings of the Bible abound in Chaucer's stories.

The Latin Vulgate was the Bible that Luther first studied, but he soon became aware of its

Luther's 'Heresy'

By 1522, Luther had translated the New Testament, and he had completed the full Bible by 1534, which included what came to be called the Apocrypha (those extra books from intertestament Judaism). Luther kept revising this into his waning years, for he realized what a major change agent this translated Bible was.