

*The West in the Fourth Century to Jerome*

What persecutions of Christians occurred in the fourth century?

Who were *traditores*, and what did they do? What modern word derives from *traditores*?

How did these persecutions and the *traditores* affect the canon?

What is unusual about the *Codex Claromontanus*?

What happened to the Epistle to the Hebrews in the Clermont list and the Cheltenham list?

According to Bruce, how did Athanasius's visit to Rome influence the NT canon?

What does Rufinus conclude about "ecclesiastical, but not canonical" books in the NT?

Why did Jerome translate the Hebrew Bible? Into what language? When? And why is this translation so important? What did Jerome say about the importance of authorship—for example, the authorship of the epistle to the Hebrews—with regard to qualifications for canonicity?

*Augustine to the End of the Middle Ages*

When and where did Augustine live? What does he conclude about the "received canon"? How did Jerome and Augustine influence the canon in the West?

What happened in the councils of Hippo and Carthage with regard to the canon?

As we passed further and further from Jesus and his disciples, we gained more and more commentary about the various writers called John. How do various theologians and scholars and writers identify these Johns?

Why was the Diatessaron revived? When and where?

What was the Epistle to the Laodiceans? In what New Testaments was it included? And then what?

*The New Testament Canon in the Age of Printing*

Who was Laurentius Valla? How was he involved with the “Donation of Constantine”? With the New Testament canon?

Describe the two levels of canonicity in Luther’s New Testament. What does Luther say about the Epistle to the Hebrews? about the epistles of James and Jude? About the Book of Revelation?

How did Tyndale’s New Testament differ from Jerome’s? from Luther’s?

What major decisions about the canon arose from the Council of Trent?

What did Cardinal Pole assert about canonical works and their translations?

What were the Thirty-Nine Articles? What was the Westminster Confession? Why are both important to Methodists?

When did the canon close?