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MOST EXCELLENT FRIEND...

WILLIAM'S HYPOTHESIS

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WILLIAM'S HYPOTHESIS

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"CONCERNING THE RESTORATION OF THE GOSPEL OF CHRIST"

GENERAL SECRETARY
THE CHURCH AT TROUTDALE

WILLIAM'S HYPOTHESIS

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UNTO THEE IN ORDER,
MOST EXCELLENT FRIEND...

WILLIAM'S HYPOTHESIS

The solution to the synoptic problem is posited in the words of Luke's prologue; the same words of the prologue having the multi-faceted function of introducing three distinct and separate written works of literature: the first introduction being to Luke's written gospel account; the second introduction being to the written declaration that had been delivered unto Luke; and the third introduction being to the written Q-source from which the words of that declaration had been taken.

The synoptic problem (whether a problem of conflicting chronologies and disharmony of dramatic events; or whether a problem of literary disagreements and complications) is resolved by first producing a written reconstruction of the declaration delivered unto Luke; and then producing a written restoration of the former treatise, the Q-source from which the words of that declaration had been taken.

THE PARABLE OF LUKE'S PROLOGUE:

INTRODUCING THE NIV TRANSLATION OF LUKE'S PROLOGUE ACCORDING TO HIGHER CRITICISM'S HYPOTHESIS

Many...(NIV Translation)
 Many [people for the past two hundred years]...(Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

have undertaken...(NIV Translation)
 have undertaken [upon themselves]...(Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

to draw up...(NIV Translation)
 to draw up [various written and oral traditions to present]...(Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

an account...(NIV Translation)
 an account [of their own understanding]...(Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

of the things...(NIV Translation)
 of the things, [stories, and sayings both written and oral]...(Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

that have been fulfilled among us...(NIV Translation)
 that have been [spiritually] fulfilled among us...(Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

just as they were handed down to us...(NIV Translation)
 just as the [ir written and oral traditions] were handed down to us...(Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

by those who from the first were eyewitnesses...(NIV Translation)
 by those who from the first were eyewitnesses [of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John]...(Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

and servants of the word. (NIV Translation)
 and servants of the word[s of the gospel accounts of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John]. (Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

Therefore, since I myself have carefully investigated everything...(NIV Translation)
 Therefore, since I myself have carefully investigated everything...(Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

from the beginning...(NIV Translation)
 from the beginning [of my undertaking],...(Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

it seemed good also to me...(NIV Translation)
 it seemed good also to me...(Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

to write an orderly account for you...(NIV Translation)
 to write an orderly account for you [of my thoughts on the matter],...(Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

most excellent Theophilus...(NIV Translation)
 most excellent Theophilus...(Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

this individual gospel account, which is entitled,
"THE GOSPEL OF CHRIST ACCORDING TO LUKE"

so that you may know the certainty of the things...(NIV Translation)
so that you may know the certainty of the [doctrinal] things...(Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

you have been taught. (NIV Translation)
you have been taught [by the proponents of Higher Criticism]. (Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

THE POLEMIC IS ENJOINED

The words of Luke's prologue are illusive and enigmatic, presenting a parable to the reader; and from the earliest written accounts of the fathers, the parabolic design of Luke's prologue has frustrated all efforts to determine exactly who were the "many," what was their "declaration" and how was it "set forth in order," what were "those things" that were believed, what was Luke's "perfect understanding of all things" and what did he mean by "the very first" and "unto thee in order," and what was the "certainty of those things" that Theophilus might come to know?

The scholars who produced the NIV translation attempted to answer those questions under the academic mantle of having a "higher" understanding of the synoptic problem as well as a "higher" understanding of the true meaning and intent of the koine greek words found in Luke's prologue. But these proponents of Higher Criticism have yet to produce a solution to the synoptic problem; (other than to claim that the four gospel accounts evolved over generations of time while being appended and amended and revised and edited by many ministers of the word; and that Jesus of Nazareth is nothing more than a mythological figure based on an aramaic healer-teacher who lived somewhere in time.) Their plethora of hypotheses jostling to solve the synoptic problem are as self-serving as their plethora of "higher" bible translations. They have failed to grasp the deeper meaning and intent of "THE PARABLE OF LUKE'S PROLOGUE".

THE PARABLE OF LUKE'S PROLOGUE:

INTRODUCING THE KJV TRANSLATION OF LUKE'S PROLOGUE ACCORDING TO WILLIAM'S HYPOTHESIS

Forasmuch as many...(KJV Translation)
Forasmuch as Matthew, Mark, and John...(William's Hypothesis)

have taken in hand...(KJV Translation)
have worked together on a group project...(William's Hypothesis)

to set forth in order...(KJV Translation)
to write down in chronological, historical, and dramatic order...(William's Hypothesis)

a declaration...(KJV Translation)
a "recital" in three-part harmony...(William's Hypothesis)

of those things...(KJV Translation)
of those individual gospel accounts of Matthew, Mark, and John...(William's Hypothesis)

which are most surely believed among us,...(KJV Translation)
which are most surely believed among the first-century apostolic church,...(William's Hypothesis)

even as they delivered them unto us,...(KJV Translation)
(even as Matthew, Mark, and John delivered each individual gospel account unto us,...)(William's Hypothesis)

which from the beginning were eyewitnesses,...(KJV Translation)
(which from the beginning of the ministry of Jesus of Nazareth
were eye-witnesses of "all that Jesus began both to do and teach",,...)(William's Hypothesis)

and ministers of the word;...(KJV Translation)
and composers of his gospel;)...(William's Hypothesis)

it seemed good to me also,...(KJV Translation)
it seemed good to me also,...(William's Hypothesis)

having had perfect understanding of all things...(KJV Translation)
having had perfect understanding of all four gospel accounts...(William's Hypothesis)

from the very first,...(KJV Translation)
from the very beginning of their inception, even from "above",...(William's Hypothesis)

to write unto thee in order,...(KJV Translation)
to write unto thee in chronological, historical, and dramatic order,...(William's Hypothesis)

most excellent Theophilus,...(KJV Translation)
most excellent Friend of God,...(William's Hypothesis)
this fourth individual gospel account, which is entitled,
"THE GOSPEL OF CHRIST ACCORDING TO LUKE"

that thou mightest know the certainty of those things,...(KJV Translation)
that you might know the certainty of those gospels (whether ours or "another"),...(William's Hypothesis)

wherein thou hast been instructed. (KJV Translation)
wherein you have been catechized or schooled. (William's Hypothesis)

THE PARABLE OF LUKE'S PROLOGUE:

INTRODUCING THE DECLARATION RECEIVED BY LUKE ACCORDING TO WILLIAM'S HYPOTHESIS

Forasmuch as many...(KJV Translation)
Forasmuch as Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John...(William's Hypothesis)

have taken in hand...(KJV Translation)
have worked together on a group project...(William's Hypothesis)

to set forth in order...(KJV Translation)
to write down in chronological, historical, and dramatic order...(William's Hypothesis)

a declaration...(KJV Translation)
a "recital" in four-part harmony...(William's Hypothesis)

of those things...(KJV Translation)
of those individual gospel accounts of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John...(William's Hypothesis)

which are most surely believed among us,...(KJV Translation)
which are most surely believed among the twenty-first century pastoral church,...(William's Hypothesis)

even as they delivered them unto us,...(KJV Translation)
(even as they delivered all four gospel accounts unto the believers of the first-century apostolic church, who in turn entrusted each individual gospel account unto the generation of believers that were to follow, even unto the generation of believers that now await at this appointed time,...)(William's Hypothesis)

which from the beginning were eyewitnesses,...(KJV Translation)
(which from the beginning of the ministry of Jesus of Nazareth were eye-witnesses of "all that Jesus began both to do and teach",...(William's Hypothesis)

and ministers of the word;...(KJV Translation)
and composers of his gospel;)...(William's Hypothesis)

it seemed good to me also,...(KJV Translation)
it seemed good to me also,...(William's Hypothesis)

having had perfect understanding of all things...(KJV Translation)
having had perfect understanding of all four gospel accounts...(William's Hypothesis)

from the very first,...(KJV Translation)
from the very beginning of their inception, even from "above",...(William's Hypothesis)

to write unto thee in order,...(KJV Translation)
to write unto thee in chronological, historical, and dramatic order,...(William's Hypothesis)

most excellent Theophilus,...(KJV Translation)
most excellent Friend of God,...(William's Hypothesis)

the reconstruction of the declaration known by Luke, which is entitled,
"THE DECLARATION OF THE APOSTLES ACCORDING TO WILLIAM"
(WILLIAM'S FIRST PROOF TEXT)

that thou mightest know the certainty of those things,...(KJV Translation)
that you might know the certainty of those gospels (whether ours or "another"),...(William's Hypothesis)

wherein thou hast been instructed. (KJV Translation)
wherein you have been catechized or schooled. (William's Hypothesis)

LINE UPON LINE COMMENTS

(1) Comment on "many":

If the "many" in Luke's prologue does not refer to Matthew-Mark-John, then the only alternate reading would be that the "many" refers to certain "lost apostles," who personally delivered to Luke's fellowship a written declaration; which after the writing of Luke's gospel account simply vanished, becoming the celebrated "lost gospel" of the bible! Could it be that Luke's fellowship failed to copy and distribute holy scripture once delivered unto them by the apostles because they were too busy copying and distributing Luke's gospel account? Or could it be that this "lost gospel" was supplanted by the gospel accounts of Matthew-Mark-John, who had neither place nor ministry in Luke's fellowship?

Hardly. The assertion that the "many" in Luke's prologue does not refer to Matthew-Mark-John leads to the understanding that those three gospel accounts were not written by apostolic eyewitnesses and composers of the gospel: to wit, that all four gospel accounts evolved into existence independent of each other from 65 A.D.-200 A.D., (a process which a secular humanist might call "scriptural evolution;") that because the four gospel accounts evolved "here a little, there a little" they are not lawful depositions, having a perfect historicity, subject to any natural consideration of time-distance-movement; that the four gospel accounts are not in synoptic agreement and the problem is insoluble; and therefore, the four gospel accounts do not interlock in perfect synoptic agreement to set forth in order a declaration.

In conclusion, to assert that the "many" referred to in Luke's prologue are not apostolic eyewitnesses of the life and teachings of Jesus of Nazareth, who composed the gospel accounts of Matthew-Mark-John, is to fundamentally assert that the three gospel accounts are not a true historical record but rather testify to a mythological faith that evolved over time.

(2) Comment on "to set forth in order":

[Strong's 392. anatassomai; from 303 and the middle voice of 5021; to put together in order, arrange, compose:-set in order.] The gospel accounts of Matthew-Mark-John "set forth in order" a limited three-part declaration; it being known that Luke's gospel account was needed to complete the work.

(3) Comment on "declaration":

[Strong's 1335. diegesis; a recital:-declaration; from 1334. diegeomai; to relate fully:-declare, show, tell.] The declaration of M-M-J was a "recital in three-part harmony" that formally and explicitly related the life and teaching of Jesus of Nazareth from the very beginning to the very end.

(4) Comment on "things":

[Strong's 4229. pragma; from 4238; a deed; by impl. an affair; by extension a (material) object:-business, matter, thing, work.] The "things" refer to the individual gospel accounts of Matthew-Mark-John, each being a distinct and separate literary work.

(5) Comment on “which are most surely believed” among us:

[Strong’s 4135. plerophoreo; from 4134 and 5409; to carry out fully (in evidence), i.e., completely assure (or convince), entirely accomplish:-most surely believe, fully know (persuade), make full proof of.] Luke’s fellowship was intimately involved in all aspects of the ministry of the word, even the proofreading of the arrangement of the declaration.

(6) Comment on “they delivered”:

[Strong’s 3860. paradidomi; from 3844 and 1325; to surrender, i.e., yield up, entrust, transmit:-betray, bring forth, cast, commit, deliver (up), give (over, up), hazard, put in prison, recommend.] The authors of the gospel accounts of Matthew-Mark-John delivered “them” (pl.) into the hands of Luke’s fellowship. It is obvious that the “them” refers to the “things/pragmas” noted in comment #4.

(7) Comment on “beginning”:

[Strong’s 746. arche; from 756; (prop. abstr.) a commencement, or (concr.) chief (in various applications of order, time, place, or rank):-beginning, corner, (at the, the) first (estate), magistrate, power, principality, principle, rule.] Luke is referring to the beginning of the ministry of Jesus of Nazareth.

(8) Comment on “eye-witnesses”:

[Strong’s 845. autoptes; from 846 and 3700; self-seeing, i.e., an eye-witness:-eye-witness.] The KJV translation is literal.

(9) Comment on “word”:

[Strong’s 3056. logos; something said (including the thought); by impl. a topic (subject of discourse), also reasoning (the mental faculty) or motive; by extens. a computation; specifically (with the article in John) the Divine Expression (i.e., Christ):-account, cause, communication, doctrine, preaching, question, reason, treatise, word, work.] The authors of the gospel accounts of Matthew-Mark-John composed new testament scripture and ministered the “logos” of the Gospel of Christ.

(10) Comment on “it seemed good”:

Luke’s motive for his involvement was a personal sense of goodness.

(11) Comment on “perfect understanding”:

[Strong’s 199. akribos; adv. from the same as 196; to be exact; exactly:-circumspectly, diligently, perfect (-ly).] [Strong’s 3877. parakoloutheo; from 3844 and 190; to follow near, i.e., (fig.) attend (as a result), trace out, conform to:-attain, follow, fully know, have understanding.] The KJV translation is literal.

(12) Comment on “all things”:

[Strong’s 3956. pas; including all the forms of declension; apparently a primary word; all, any, every, the whole:-all (manner of, means), alway(-s), any (one), X daily, + ever, every (one, way), as many as, + no(-thing), X thoroughly, whatsoever, whole, whosoever.] Luke’s understanding of all things is both individually and collectively perfect, whether understood by word or revealed by spirit.

(13) Comment on the “from the very first”:

[Strong’s 509. anothēn; from 507; from above; by anal. from the first; by impl. anew:-from above, again, from the beginning (very first), the top.] Luke himself was not an eyewitness, and yet having worked on the project from the very beginning of its inception, testifies that the source-authority of his perfect understanding of the four gospel accounts that set forth in order a declaration is “from above.”

(14) Comment on “in order”:

[Strong’s 2517. kathexes; from 2596 and 1836; thereafter, i.e., consecutively; as a noun a subsequent person or time:-after(-ward), by (in) order.] Luke is writing in sequence the fourth and final gospel account, knowing that it would be appended to the declaration of Matthew, Mark, and John.

(15) Comment on “know the certainty”:

[Strong’s 1921. epiginosko; from 1909 and 1097; to know upon some mark, i.e., recognize; by impl. to become fully acquainted with, to acknowledge:-know, perceive.] [Strong’s 803. asphaleia; from 804; security (lit. or fig.):certainty, safety.] The KJV translation is literal.

(16) Comment on those “those things”:
 [Strong’s 3056. logos; see #4]: The “things” (not being the “pragmas” of individual gospel accounts) refer to a number of other gospels that were being preached at that time. Luke’s desire was that Theophilus might know that those “other gospels” were certainly false; and that the four gospel accounts which set forth in order the Declaration of the Apostles were certainly true. The deeper meanings and full intents of the koine greek words that set forth “THE PARABLE OF LUKE’S PROLOGUE” are extremely subtle, rich, and complex.

(17) Comment on “wherein”:
 Luke is not referring to doctrines or teachings; his primary concern is that Theophilus know the “certainty” of those gospels “from which” or “wherein” he had been catechized.

(18) Comment on “thou hast been instructed”:
 [Strong’s 2727. katecheo; from 2596 and 2279; to sound down into the ears, i.e., to indoctrinate (“catechize”) or (gen.) to apprise of:-inform, instruct, teach.] Theophilus had been a recipient of religious instruction; he had been “schooled” or catechized.

THE PARABLE OF LUKE’S PROLOGUE:
 INTRODUCING THE WRITTEN RESTORATION OF “THE FORMER TREATISE”
 THE Q-SOURCE FROM WHICH THE WORDS OF THE DECLARATION OF THE APOSTLES HAD BEEN TAKEN

Forasmuch as many...(KJV Translation)
 Forasmuch as Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John...(William’s Hypothesis)

have taken in hand...(KJV Translation)
 have worked together on a group project...(William’s Hypothesis)

to set forth in order...(KJV Translation)
 to write down in chronological, historical, and dramatic order...(William’s Hypothesis)

a declaration...(KJV Translation)
 a “recital” in four-part harmony...(William’s Hypothesis)

of those things...(KJV Translation)
 of those individual gospel accounts of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John...(William’s Hypothesis)

which are most surely believed among us...(KJV Translation)
 which are most surely believed among the twenty-first century evangelical church...(William’s Hypothesis)

even as they delivered them unto us...(KJV Translation)
 (even as they delivered all four gospel accounts unto the believers of the first-century apostolic church, who in turn entrusted each individual gospel account unto the generation of believers that were to follow, even unto the generation of believers that now await at this appointed time,...)(William’s Hypothesis)

which from the beginning were eyewitnesses...(KJV Translation)
 (which from the beginning of the ministry of Jesus of Nazareth were eye-witnesses of “all that Jesus began both to do and teach”,...)(William’s Hypothesis)

and ministers of the word;...(KJV Translation)
 and composers of his gospel;)...(William’s Hypothesis)

it seemed good to me also...(KJV Translation)
 it seemed good to me also...(William’s Hypothesis)

having had perfect understanding of all things...(KJV Translation)
 having had perfect understanding of all four individual gospel accounts and their declaration...(William’s Hypothesis)

from the very first...(KJV Translation)
 from the very beginning of their inception, even from “above”,...)(William’s Hypothesis)

to write unto thee in order,...(KJV Translation)
to write unto thee in chronological, historical, and dramatic order,...(William's Hypothesis)

most excellent Theophilus,...(KJV Translation)
most excellent Friend of God,...(William's Hypothesis)

the restoration of "THE FORMER TREATISE," the Q-source from which
the words of the declaration of the apostles had been taken, which is entitled,
"THE GOSPEL OF CHRIST ACCORDING TO WILLIAM"
(WILLIAM'S SECOND PROOF TEXT)

that thou mightest know the certainty of those things,...(KJV Translation)
that you might know the certainty of those gospels (whether ours or "another"),...(William's Hypothesis)

wherein thou hast been instructed. (KJV Translation)
wherein you have been catechized or schooled. (William's Hypothesis)

THE PARABLE OF LUKE'S EPILOGUE:
"THE FORMER TREATISE HAVE I MADE, O THEOPHILUS, OF ALL..." (ACTS 1:1, KJV)

(1) Comment on the "former":
[Strong's #4413. protos; foremost (in time, place, order or importance):-before, beginning, best, chief (-est), first (of all), former.] The treatise was foremost in time, place, order, and importance to the Declaration of the Apostles as well as the individual gospel accounts of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John.

(2) Comment on "treatise":
[Strong's #3056. logos; something said (including the thought); by impl. a topic (subject of discourse), also reasoning (the mental faculty) or motive; by extens. a computation; specifically (with the article in John) the Divine Expression (i.e., Christ):-account, cause, communication, doctrine, preaching, question, reason, treatise, word, work.] The treatise was not an individual gospel account (a "pragma") but the foremost Q-source and complete logos of "THE DECLARATION OF THE APOSTLES."

(3) Comment on "have I made":
[Strong's #4160. poieo; to make or do (in a very wide application, more or less direct):-to band together, to bring forth, to fulfill.] "The former treatise have I made..." testifies to the process that reconstructed the Declaration of the Apostles and restored the Q-source from which the words of that declaration had been taken. It is manifest that Matthew-Mark-Luke-John worked in colleague from the former treatise, which they very carefully dismantled, and then crafted into four separate gospel accounts. Each individual gospel account set forth in order a simple straightforward report, qualified only by the perspective of the witness and his selection of testimony; which upon examination was found to be a lawful deposition, having a perfect historicity, subject to any natural consideration of time-distance-movement, whose textual integrity was flawless; and thereby aroused no serious question that would challenge its content or authenticity. However, when the four gospel accounts were placed side-by-side, that their testimonies might agree, a synoptic problem emerged because the four gospels were crafted to function as a parable. The phenomenon of the synoptic problem was an illusion caused by the parabolic design of the four gospel accounts.

AND HE SAID UNTO THEM, KNOW YE NOT THIS PARABLE?
AND HOW THEN WILL YE KNOW ALL PARABLES?

The solution to the synoptic problem was to first reconstruct the declaration of the four gospel accounts; and then restore the former treatise by conflating the words of the declaration of M-M-L-J into one body of literature. It is manifest upon examination of the first and second proof texts of William's Hypothesis, that Matthew-Mark-Luke-John not only crafted the former treatise into four separate gospel accounts, they also crafted the four gospel accounts so that the declaration could be reconstructed and the former treatise could be restored. The entire wisdom of the work...to take apart the gospel with the intent that at some future point in time it could and would be restored...would be "put back together again"...was by design.

WILLIAM'S FIRST PROOF TEXT

"THE DECLARATION OF THE APOSTLES ACCORDING TO WILLIAM" is a true and perfect harmony of the four gospel accounts of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John. The Declaration sets forth in order the dramatic events of who did what-where-when, providing a perfect synoptic understanding of the four gospel accounts, without private interpretation or commentary. All scripture is taken from the Authorized King James Version of the bible; and used in the order in which it is evidently set forth in each gospel account, with no scripture omitted and none used more than once; while the order of the scripture is determined by the testimony of the scripture. The Declaration is an invaluable tool for the study of scripture. Dramatic consideration of time-distance-movement can be precisely determined; while literary considerations of issues, doctrines, and concepts can be charted throughout the gospel.

WILLIAM'S SECOND PROOF TEXT

"THE GOSPEL OF CHRIST ACCORDING TO WILLIAM" having the source-authority of the gospel accounts of Matthew-Mark-Luke-John, is inerrant in word and deed, form and content; and having a perfect historicity, is a lawful document subject to any natural consideration of time-distance-movement; and having all scripture knitted together in perfect agreement, is a complete and a full-bodied portrait of Christ, superbly dramatic and symphonically rich.

A NEW PARADIGM OF THOUGHT

The solution to the synoptic problem, which has been solved by "putting back together again" the four canonical gospels, establishes a new paradigm of thought. On the horizon of the twenty-first century there awaits a renaissance of biblical research unencumbered by the false assumptions of traditional academic and religious thinking; ready to produce a deeper understanding and appreciation of the ancient writings. We must move forward in this matter.

A NEW ORDER

Nestle-Aland's "SYNOPSIS OF THE GOSPELS" which in the past has generated a plethora of failed hypotheses of Higher Criticism, now testifies to the scholastic aberrations of the past. The order of scripture found in any Nestle-Aland text is greatly flawed and must be abandoned for the order of scripture found in "THE DECLARATION OF THE APOSTLES ACCORDING TO WILLIAM".

A SHIFT FROM THE OLD SYNOPTIC PROBLEM TO THE NEW SYNOPTIC QUESTION

Why was the Gospel Of Christ taken apart?

What impact does this finding have on the inerrancy issue and other related questions?

Could there be a Q-source of the former treatise itself that is waiting to be discovered?

How is it that the pre-nicene fathers had no knowledge of what had been done by the apostolic church?

What impact does this new paradigm of thought have on our traditional understanding of these matters?

Could the declaration be reconstructed and the gospel be restored on the koine greek level?

Does this new paradigm of thought lay the foundation for a new translation of the bible?

Ours is the new generation! I stand ready to enter into the twenty-first century. Will you stand with me?

WM. G. PINARD
TISHRI 2004

LUKE 1: 1-4

KJV

- 1 Forasmuch as many have taken in hand to set forth in order a declaration of those things which are most surely believed among us,
- 2 Even as they delivered them unto us, which from the beginning were eyewitnesses, and ministers of the word;
- 3 It seemed good to me also, having had perfect understanding of all things from the very first, to write unto thee in order, most excellent Theophilus,
- 4 That thou mightest know the certainty of those things, wherein thou hast been instructed.

NIV

- 1 Many have undertaken to draw up an account of the things that have been fulfilled among us,
- 2 just as they were handed down to us by those who from the first were eyewitnesses and servants of the word.
- 3 Therefore, since I myself have carefully investigated everything from the beginning, it seemed good also to me to write an orderly account for you, most excellent Theophilus,
- 4 so that you may know the certainty of the things you have been taught.

NKJV

- 1 Inasmuch as many have taken in hand to set in order a narrative of those things which have been fulfilled among us,
- 2 just as those who from the beginning were eyewitnesses and ministers of the word delivered them to us,
- 3 it seemed good to me also, having had perfect understanding of all things from the very first, to write to you an orderly account, most excellent Theophilus,
- 4 that you may know the certainty of those things in which you were instructed.

NAS95

- 1 In as much as many have undertaken to compile an account of the things accomplished among us,
- 2 just as they were handed down to us by those who from the beginning were eyewitnesses and servants of the word,
- 3 it seemed fitting for me as well, having investigated everything carefully from the beginning, to write it out for you in consecutive order, most excellent Theophilus;
- 4 so that you may know the exact truth about the things you have been taught.

NRSV

- 1 Since many have undertaken to set down an orderly account of the events that have been fulfilled among us,
- 2 just as they were handed on to us by those who from the beginning were eyewitnesses and servants of the word,
- 3 I too decided, after investigating everything carefully from the very first, to write an orderly account for you, most excellent Theophilus,
- 4 so that you may know the truth concerning the things about which you have been instructed.

1	Forasmuch as	<epeideper>
	many	<polus>
	have taken in hand	<epicheireo>
	to set forth in order	<anatassomai>
	a declaration	<diegesis>
	of	<peri>
	those things	<pragma>
	which are most surely believed	<plerophoreo>
	among	<en>
	us	<hemin>,
2	Even as	<kathos>
	they delivered them	<paradidomi>
	unto us	<hemin>,
	which	<ho>
	from	<apo>
	the beginning	<arche>
	were	<ginomai>
	eyewitnesses	<autoptes>,
	and	<kai>
	ministers	<huperetes>
	of the word	<logos>;

3	It seemed	<dokeo>
	good to me also	<kago>,
	having had perfect	<akribos>
	understanding	<parakolouthéo>
	of all things	<pas>
	from the very first	<anothen>,
	to write	<grapho>
	unto thee	<soi>
	in order	<kathexes>,
	most excellent	<kratistos>
	Theophilus	<Theophilos>,
4	That	<hina>
	thou mightest know	<epiginosko>
	the certainty	<asphaleia>
	of	<peri>
	those things	<logos>,
	wherein	<hos>
	thou hast been instructed	<katecheo>.

THE PARABLE OF LUKE'S PROLOGUE:

INTRODUCING THE NIV TRANSLATION OF LUKE'S PROLOGUE ACCORDING TO HIGHER CRITICISM'S HYPOTHESIS

Many...(NIV Translation)

Many [people for the past two hundred years]...(Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

have undertaken...(NIV Translation)

have undertaken [upon themselves]...(Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

to draw up...(NIV Translation)

to draw up [various written and oral traditions to present]...(Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

an account...(NIV Translation)

an account [of their own understanding]...(Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

of the things...(NIV Translation)

of the things, [stories, and sayings both written and oral]...(Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

that have been fulfilled among us...(NIV Translation)

that have been [spiritually] fulfilled among us...(Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

just as they were handed down to us...(NIV Translation)

just as the [ir written and oral traditions] were handed down to us...(Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

by those who from the first were eyewitnesses...(NIV Translation)

by those who from the first were eyewitnesses [of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John]...(Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

and servants of the word. (NIV Translation)

and servants of the word[s of the gospel accounts of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John]. (Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

Therefore, since I myself have carefully investigated everything...(NIV Translation)

Therefore, since I myself have carefully investigated everything...(Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

from the beginning...(NIV Translation)

from the beginning [of my undertaking],...(Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

it seemed good also to me...(NIV Translation)

it seemed good also to me...(Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

to write an orderly account for you...(NIV Translation)

to write an orderly account for you [of my thoughts on the matter],...(Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

most excellent Theophilus...(NIV Translation)

most excellent Theophilus...(Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

this individual gospel account, which is entitled,

"THE GOSPEL OF CHRIST ACCORDING TO LUKE"

so that you may know the certainty of the things...(NIV Translation)

so that you may know the certainty of the [doctrinal] things...(Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

you have been taught. (NIV Translation)

you have been taught [by the proponents of Higher Criticism]. (Higher Criticism's Hypothesis)

THE PARABLE OF LUKE'S PROLOGUE:

INTRODUCING THE KJV TRANSLATION OF LUKE'S PROLOGUE ACCORDING TO WILLIAM'S HYPOTHESIS

Forasmuch as many...(KJV Translation)

Forasmuch as Matthew, Mark, and John...(William's Hypothesis)

have taken in hand...(KJV Translation)

have worked together on a group project...(William's Hypothesis)

to set forth in order...(KJV Translation)

to write down in chronological, historical, and dramatic order...(William's Hypothesis)

a declaration...(KJV Translation)

a "recital" in three-part harmony...(William's Hypothesis)

of those things...(KJV Translation)

of those individual gospel accounts of Matthew, Mark, and John...(William's Hypothesis)

which are most surely believed among us...(KJV Translation)

which are most surely believed among the first-century apostolic church...(William's Hypothesis)

even as they delivered them unto us...(KJV Translation)

(even as Matthew, Mark, and John delivered each individual gospel account unto us,)...(William's Hypothesis)

which from the beginning were eyewitnesses...(KJV Translation)

(which from the beginning of the ministry of Jesus of Nazareth

were eye-witnesses of "all that Jesus began both to do and teach",...(William's Hypothesis)

and ministers of the word;...(KJV Translation)

and composers of his gospel;)...(William's Hypothesis)

it seemed good to me also...(KJV Translation)

it seemed good to me also...(William's Hypothesis)

having had perfect understanding of all things...(KJV Translation)

having had perfect understanding of all four gospel accounts...(William's Hypothesis)

from the very first...(KJV Translation)

from the very beginning of their inception, even from "above",...(William's Hypothesis)

to write unto thee in order...(KJV Translation)

to write unto thee in chronological, historical, and dramatic order...(William's Hypothesis)

most excellent Theophilus...(KJV Translation)

most excellent Friend of God...(William's Hypothesis)

 this fourth individual gospel account, which is entitled,

 "THE GOSPEL OF CHRIST ACCORDING TO LUKE"

that thou mightest know the certainty of those things...(KJV Translation)

that you might know the certainty of those gospels (whether ours or "another"),...(William's Hypothesis)

wherein thou hast been instructed. (KJV Translation)

wherein you have been catechized or schooled. (William's Hypothesis)

THE PARABLE OF LUKE'S PROLOGUE:

INTRODUCING THE DECLARATION RECEIVED BY LUKE ACCORDING TO WILLIAM'S HYPOTHESIS

Forasmuch as many...(KJV Translation)

Forasmuch as Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John...(William's Hypothesis)

have taken in hand...(KJV Translation)

have worked together on a group project...(William's Hypothesis)

to set forth in order...(KJV Translation)

to write down in chronological, historical, and dramatic order...(William's Hypothesis)

a declaration...(KJV Translation)

a "recital" in four-part harmony...(William's Hypothesis)

of those things...(KJV Translation)

of those individual gospel accounts of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John...(William's Hypothesis)

which are most surely believed among us...(KJV Translation)

which are most surely believed among the twenty-first century pastoral church...(William's Hypothesis)

even as they delivered them unto us...(KJV Translation)

(even as they delivered all four gospel accounts unto the believers of the first-century apostolic church, who in turn entrusted each individual gospel account unto the generation of believers that were to follow, even unto the generation of believers that now await at this appointed time,)...(William's Hypothesis)

which from the beginning were eyewitnesses...(KJV Translation)

(which from the beginning of the ministry of Jesus of Nazareth

were eye-witnesses of "all that Jesus began both to do and teach",)...(William's Hypothesis)

and ministers of the word;...(KJV Translation)

and composers of his gospel;)...(William's Hypothesis)

it seemed good to me also...(KJV Translation)

it seemed good to me also...(William's Hypothesis)

having had perfect understanding of all things...(KJV Translation)

having had perfect understanding of all four gospel accounts...(William's Hypothesis)

from the very first...(KJV Translation)

from the very beginning of their inception, even from "above",)...(William's Hypothesis)

to write unto thee in order...(KJV Translation)

to write unto thee in chronological, historical, and dramatic order...(William's Hypothesis)

most excellent Theophilus...(KJV Translation)

most excellent Friend of God...(William's Hypothesis)

the reconstruction of the declaration known by Luke, which is entitled,

"THE DECLARATION OF THE APOSTLES ACCORDING TO WILLIAM"

(WILLIAM'S FIRST PROOF TEXT)

that thou mightest know the certainty of those things...(KJV Translation)

that you might know the certainty of those gospels (whether ours or "another"),)...(William's Hypothesis)

wherein thou hast been instructed. (KJV Translation)

wherein you have been catechized or schooled. (William's Hypothesis)

THE PARABLE OF LUKE'S PROLOGUE:
 INTRODUCING THE WRITTEN RESTORATION OF "THE FORMER TREATISE"
 THE Q-SOURCE FROM WHICH THE WORDS OF THE DECLARATION OF THE APOSTLES HAD BEEN TAKEN

Forasmuch as many...(KJV Translation)

Forasmuch as Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John...(William's Hypothesis)

have taken in hand...(KJV Translation)

have worked together on a group project...(William's Hypothesis)

to set forth in order...(KJV Translation)

to write down in chronological, historical, and dramatic order...(William's Hypothesis)

a declaration...(KJV Translation)

a "recital" in four-part harmony...(William's Hypothesis)

of those things...(KJV Translation)

of those individual gospel accounts of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John...(William's Hypothesis)

which are most surely believed among us...(KJV Translation)

which are most surely believed among the twenty-first century evangelical church,...(William's Hypothesis)

even as they delivered them unto us...(KJV Translation)

(even as they delivered all four gospel accounts unto the believers of the first-century apostolic church, who in turn entrusted each individual gospel account unto the generation of believers that were to follow, even unto the generation of believers that now await at this appointed time,)...(William's Hypothesis)

which from the beginning were eyewitnesses,...(KJV Translation)

(which from the beginning of the ministry of Jesus of Nazareth

were eye-witnesses of "all that Jesus began both to do and teach",...(William's Hypothesis)

and ministers of the word;...(KJV Translation)

and composers of his gospel;)...(William's Hypothesis)

it seemed good to me also,...(KJV Translation)

it seemed good to me also,...(William's Hypothesis)

having had perfect understanding of all things...(KJV Translation)

having had perfect understanding of all four individual gospel accounts and their declaration...(William's Hypothesis)

from the very first,...(KJV Translation)

from the very beginning of their inception, even from "above",...(William's Hypothesis)

to write unto thee in order,...(KJV Translation)

to write unto thee in chronological, historical, and dramatic order,...(William's Hypothesis)

most excellent Theophilus,...(KJV Translation)

most excellent Friend of God,...(William's Hypothesis)

the restoration of "THE FORMER TREATISE," the Q-source from which
 the words of the declaration of the apostles had been taken, which is entitled,
 "THE GOSPEL OF CHRIST ACCORDING TO WILLIAM"
 (WILLIAM'S SECOND PROOF TEXT)

that thou mightest know the certainty of those things,...(KJV Translation)

that you might know the certainty of those gospels (whether ours or "another"),...(William's Hypothesis)

wherein thou hast been instructed. (KJV Translation)

wherein you have been catechized or schooled. (William's Hypothesis)