

## Lesson 2

### “The Bible — The Inspired Word Of God”

#### I. Introduction

Every word of the Bible is inspired of “God -Breathed.” In 2 Timothy 3:16 you read, “All scripture is given by the inspiration of God.”

Two words used in the text present for us the apostolic view concerning the means “writing,” and the second word is “THEOPNEUSTOS,” which means “God -breathed.” It is the writing, the scriptures, that is human personalities and human minds to give us the Bible.

The word “Bible” comes from the Greek word “biblos” with its plural form biblical.” The modern English form comes from the Latin and Old French biblical”—meaning “writings.” It is one book, the Bible .

#### **II. Basic. Scripture:**

(Psalms 119; Isaiah 28:9-13; Isaiah 40:6-8; I Cor. 2:9-13; II Tim. 3:16; and 1 Pet. 1:19-21).

#### **III. The Nucleus Of The Truth**

All of the Bible is inspired of God. Over 40 different men spoke, over a period of 1,500 years, as they were moved by the Holy Spirit. The words

wrote were inspired of God. Look at (II Pet. 1:21) \_\_\_\_\_

---

The fallible men have passed away but the infallible words they wrote abide forever.

#### IV. The grate Truth: “The Bible — The Inspired Word Of God”

A. The Bible is Its Own Witness to Its Inspiration.

1. The Claims the Bible Makes About Itself.

a. No other book or writings could make such claims — only the

Word of God. Look up (Exod. 31:18) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Underline (Psalms 119:89) and verses -105, 152, 160. Look up

(Isa. 40:8) and compare with (I Pet. 23-25).

b. The Bible claims to be the Word of God because it says no less than

3,808 times in the Old Testament, :And God said ...,

“The Word of God came, saying ...” The prophets always introduced

their message with the statement, “And the Word of the Lord came

unto ...”. The prophet delivered the message which was, and is, the

Word of God. For example, turn to (I Peter 1:10-11) and read slowly.

Peter said that the prophets wrote what God told them to write.

They did not originate their message. The message came from God.

God said to Moses in (Exod. 4:10-12) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Forty years later Moses said to Israel in (Deut. 4:2) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Underline (II Sam.23:1-2)

Turn to (Jeremiah 1: 6-9) and write verse 9: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

On and on we could go with examples. You now see that the Bible claims to be the Word of God.

## B. The Holy Spirit Inspired The Authors Of The Bible.

### 1. The Holy Spirit spoke As They Were Moved By The Holy Spirit.

Turn again to (II Peter 1:21).

The Holy Spirit inspired the men God selected to give us the Bible, God used different methods in originating the message: the word of angels, the voice of God, the writings of the apostles.

In many ways God spoke and what He spoke is in the Bible.

(Turn to Hebrews 1:1-2) \_\_\_\_\_

---

### 2. The Divine Source and the Human Instrument.

In the Bible there are several passages where the divine author the human instrument is mentioned. Write (Matthew 1:22) \_\_\_\_\_

---

Underline Acts 1:16 in your Bible.

### 3. The Bible is A Miracle.

As the Words were written through the ages, one can see that it was necessary for the Holy Spirit to guard and guide so that a true and perfect message would be recorded. The writings attest to one great theme, Christ, point to one true God, and offer to us one plan salvation.

### C. The Great Theme, Jesus, Binds the Bible Together.

The theme was proclaimed in the Old Testament like this,

“There is Someone coming.” In the day of the incarnation, it was

announced, “Someone is come.” In the days of the endtimes

It is prophesied like this, “Someone is coming again,” Jesus is the great unifying factor who binds the Bible into one message — God’s plan of redemption for us. Underline (Galatians

4:5-6) Also. (Eph.2:4, 5,8) \_\_\_\_\_

---

### D. The Revelation And Inspiration Of The Bible.

#### 1. The Difference Between Revelation and Inspiration.

a. Revelation refers to something God has made known. He has unveiled, uncovered, something.

For example, it was a revelation when Moses wrote the first chapter

of Genesis. Moses was not there when God created the heavens

and the earth. No human eye saw that. So, God made it known by

revelation. Another example is found in the New Testament. It was a revelation

when John wrote the Apocalypse, the Book of Revelation. No man

can see the end of age — looking ahead thousands of years into the future known only to God. But God revealed that future to John and John wrote it.

b. Inspiration refers to the transmission, or the writing. It refers to the method that kept this writing from error or mistake.

For example, when Moses wrote the crossing of the Red Sea,

that was inspired writing. God kept him from error. He wrote as

Holy Spirit directed him. Moses had seen with his own eyes the

crossing of Israel through the Red Sea. The transmission, the writing, was the inspiration of the Holy Spirit and kept him from error.

Another example is found in John 19. When John (the same John who wrote Revelation) wrote the account of the crucifixion of Jesus, it was by inspiration. John was there and witness the death of our Lord. He wrote, without error, according to the Holy Spirit.

(There are many theories of revelation and inspiration.

## 2. Inspiration Produced the Bible, A Document Of God's Self-Revelation.

a. When we speak of the inspired authors of the Bible, we refer to the inspiration of the writings and not men. The inspiration is in the Word of God. It is what the men have written that is inspired.

Moses, David, John, Paul were not always and everywhere inspired. As men they erred in conduct but their fallibility and errancy were transmitted to sacred writings.

b. Each Biblical author yielded his entire personality to the will of the Holy Spirit. Therefore, what they wrote was inspired of God. The truth of inspiration concerns the miracle by which the Spirit of God produced the Bible—a document in human language which reveals God and His plan of redemption for us.

\* The Bible does not contain God's Word: It is God's Word.

## E. How Can We Know The True Word Of God.

1. There are *many books claiming* Inspiration of God.

There are many claiming to be "an addition" to God's Word.

There is much being said in our day about "The Lost Books of the Bible."

Then How can we know the truth concerning God's Word ?

## 2. We Find the Answer in the Bible

Out of a multitude of tests we could follow, we shall consider only three that are mentioned in the Bible.

a. the first is found in (Deut. 18:21 -22) - Read and underline in your Bible.

So, the first test is whether a prophecy comes to pass as foretold by a prophet is of God. Prophecy is not prediction; True prophecy is above manmade forecasts. True prophecy is from God.

For example, eight hundred years before Christ, Micah, the prophet, said that Jesus would be born in Bethlehem (Micah 5:2). This literally came to pass. (Luke 2:1-7).

One thousand years before it happens, David said, "They part My garments among them, and cast lots upon my venture" {Psalm 22:18}.

Now turn to (Matt. 27:35 )and see the fulfillment of this prophecy.

Thousands of years in advance, God prophesied things through His prophets that came to pass. This is the first test of the true Word of God. Man cannot tell the future one hour from now, but God reveals the future thousands in advance.

b. The second test is found in (Psalm 119:160). "Thy Word is true from the beginning: and every one of thy righteous judgements endureth forever.

" The Bible is truth. It has been true from the beginning.

From the creation to the consummation of this age is found in God's Word. He knows all things and has given us His Book of Truth.

c. The third test is that the Word of God accomplishes its purpose. Look at (Isa. 55:10-11) and write in verse 11: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

God's Word does for God what He has willed for it. The purpose of God's Word is that we might be delivered from the penalty and judgement of sin. It will not return void when it is taught and preached and studied. God's will for His Word is: "it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it." (Isa.55:11).

That is God's Word . The 66 books are the inspired Word of God.

Then, If That be True, What About the "Lost Books" of the Bible?

( We can only mention this briefly)

The Apocrypha means “hidden or concealed” and is a group of

14 books. These books were written after the time of Ezra and Nehemiah. (Refer to lesson 1 on the Canon of Scripture.) they were

great writings but were not inspired.

The Apocrypha can be found in the Greek Septuagint—the translation of the Hebrew Scriptures made in Egypt about 270 B.C. Jerome, who translated the Septuagint into Latin Vulgate, also included the Apocrypha. Jerome said the 14 books were inferior to the Canonical books.

Remember the rules for the Canon of Scripture. The O.T. was written in Hebrew and ended with Ezra and Nehemiah.

The New Testament was written in Greek and had to be written by an apostle or an amanuensis of an apostle. The 66 books of our Bible are canonical the Apocrypha does not meet the qualifications—yet they are in some Bibles, but not the Protestant Bible. The Apocrypha did not appear in a Bible until the Council of Trent in 1546 A. D.

The books have not been lost. They were not a part of the Canon of Scriptures.

## **V. What This Bible Truth Teaches Us Today**

This lesson teaches us that the Word of God is inspired Word to us.

All 66 books speak to us and present for us God’s redemptive plan.

Read again (I Pt. 1:24-25)

Write (John 20:31) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

The longest chapter in the Bible is about the Word of God’s. Every verse extols the excellence of the written word. That is Psalm 119, and it has 176 verses.