



**Lecture # 13 Part 1**

# Supporting Claims for the Inspiration of the Old Testament

## NEW TESTAMENT REFERENCES TO SECTIONS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

### NEW TESTAMENT REFERENCES TO THE AUTHORITY OF OLD TESTAMENT BOOKS

Not only does the New Testament lend support to the claim of inspiration of the Old Testament as a whole, and for each of its two sections, but it provides a direct confirmation for the authority of most of the individual books of the Old Testament, as may be seen in the following sample survey.

#### *Ecclesiastes*

This book is not directly quoted in the New Testament, although there are a number of passages that have a close doctrinal dependence on its teachings. The following references illustrate this fact:

“What we sow we reap.”

Ecclesiastes 11:1, cf. Galatians 6:7 ff.  
Ecclesiastes 11:1 (NASB)

<sup>1</sup> Cast your bread on the surface of the waters, for you will find it after many days.

Galatians 6:7 (NASB)

<sup>7</sup> Do not be deceived, God is not mocked; for whatever a man sows, this he will also reap.

“Avoid lusts of youth.”

Ecclesiastes 11:10, cf. 2 Timothy 2:22  
Ecclesiastes 11:10 (NASB)

<sup>10</sup> So, remove grief and anger from your heart and put away pain from your body, because childhood and the prime of life are fleeting.

2 Timothy 2:22 (NASB)

<sup>22</sup> Now flee from youthful lusts and pursue righteousness, faith, love and peace, with those who call on the Lord from a pure heart.



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**“Death is divinely appointed.”**

**Ecclesiastes 3:2, cf. Hebrews 9:27**

**Ecclesiastes 3:2 (NASB)**

**<sup>2</sup> A time to give birth and a time to die;  
A time to plant and a time to uproot  
what is planted.**

**Hebrews 9:27 (NASB)**

**<sup>27</sup> And inasmuch as it is appointed for  
men to die once and after this *comes*  
judgment,**

**“Love of money is evil.”**

**Ecclesiastes 5:10, cf. 1 Timothy 6:10**

**Ecclesiastes 5:10 (NASB)**

**<sup>10</sup> He who loves money will not be  
satisfied with money, nor he who loves  
abundance *with its* income. This too is  
vanity.**

**1 Timothy 6:10 (NASB)**

**<sup>10</sup> For the love of money is a root of all  
sorts of evil, and some by longing for it  
have wandered away from the faith and  
pierced themselves with many griefs.**

**“Do not be wordy in prayer.”**

**Ecclesiastes 5:2, cf. Matthew 6:7**

**Ecclesiastes 5:2 (NASB)**

**<sup>2</sup> Do not be hasty in word or impulsive  
in thought to bring up a matter in the  
presence of God. For God is in heaven  
and you are on the earth; therefore let  
your words be few.**

**Matthew 6:7 (NASB)**

**<sup>7</sup> "And when you are praying, do not  
use meaningless repetition as the  
Gentiles do, for they suppose that they  
will be heard for their many words.**

**If these New Testament passages are doctrinally dependent on the teaching of Ecclesiastes, then the New Testament confirms the inspiration, or authority, of the book.**



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### *Song of Solomon*

This book is not referred to directly by the New Testament. There is at least one possible example of borrowing a descriptive phrase from this book. In [John 4:10](#) the reference to “**living water**” indicates possible literary dependence on [Song of Solomon 4:15](#). However, literary dependence alone is not a sufficient argument for the authority of this book, but its Solomonic authorship would be ([1:1](#)).

#### [John 4:10 \(NASB\)](#)

<sup>10</sup> Jesus answered and said to her, "If you knew the gift of God, and who it is who says to you, 'Give Me a drink,' you would have asked Him, and He would have given you **“living water.”**

#### [Song of Songs 4:15 \(NASB\)](#)

<sup>15</sup> "You are a garden spring, A well of **“fresh water,”** And streams flowing from Lebanon."

#### [Song of Songs 4:15 \(KJV\)](#)

<sup>15</sup> A fountain of gardens, a well of **“living waters,”** and streams from Lebanon.

### *Isaiah*

This book has numerous New Testament quotations. John the Baptist introduced Jesus by citing [Isaiah 40:3](#): “**Make ready the way of the Lord**” ([Matthew 3:3](#)).

#### [Isaiah 40:3 \(NASB\)](#)

<sup>3</sup> A voice is calling, "Clear the way for the LORD in the wilderness; **“Make smooth in the desert a highway for our God.”**

#### [Matthew 3:3 \(NASB\)](#)

<sup>3</sup> For this is the one referred to by Isaiah the prophet when he said, "THE VOICE OF ONE CRYING IN THE WILDERNESS, **“MAKE READY THE WAY OF THE LORD,”** MAKE HIS PATHS STRAIGHT!"

Paul prefaced his quote of [Isaiah 6:9–10](#) with the words “**The Holy Spirit rightly spoke**” ([Acts 28:25](#)).

#### [Isaiah 6:9-10 \(NASB\)](#)

<sup>9</sup> He said, **“Go, and tell this people”**: 'Keep on listening, but do not perceive; Keep on looking, but do not understand.'

<sup>10</sup> "Render the hearts of this people insensitive, Their ears dull, And their eyes dim, Otherwise they might see with their eyes, Hear with their ears, Understand with their hearts, And return and be healed."

#### [Acts 28:25 \(NASB\)](#)

<sup>25</sup> And when they did not agree with one another, they *began* leaving after Paul had spoken one *parting* word, **“The Holy Spirit rightly spoke”** through Isaiah the prophet to your fathers,



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Jesus read from [Isaiah 61:1–2](#) in His hometown synagogue, saying, “The Spirit of the Lord is upon me” ([Luke 4:18–19](#)).

[Isaiah 61:1-2 \(NASB\)](#)

<sup>1</sup>“The Spirit of the Lord GOD is upon me,” Because the LORD has anointed me To bring good news to the afflicted; He has sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, To proclaim liberty to captives And freedom to prisoners;

<sup>2</sup>To proclaim the favorable year of the LORD And the day of vengeance of our God; To comfort all who mourn,

[Luke 4:18-19 \(NASB\)](#)

<sup>18</sup>“THE SPIRIT OF THE LORD IS UPON ME,” BECAUSE HE ANOINTED ME TO PREACH THE GOSPEL TO THE POOR. HE HAS SENT ME TO PROCLAIM RELEASE TO THE CAPTIVES, AND RECOVERY OF SIGHT TO THE BLIND, TO SET FREE THOSE WHO ARE OPPRESSED,

<sup>19</sup>TO PROCLAIM THE FAVORABLE YEAR OF THE LORD.”

### *Jeremiah*

[Jeremiah 31:15](#) is quoted in [Matthew 2:17–18](#), and the new covenant of [Jeremiah 31:31–34](#) is quoted twice in [Hebrews](#) (cf. [Hebrews 8:8–12](#) and [Hebrews 10:15–17](#)).

[Jeremiah 31:15 \(NASB\)](#)

<sup>15</sup>Thus says the LORD, “A voice is heard in Ramah,” Lamentation and bitter weeping. Rachel is weeping for her children; She refuses to be comforted for her children, Because they are no more.”

[Matthew 2:17-18 \(NASB\)](#)

<sup>17</sup>Then what had been spoken through Jeremiah the prophet was fulfilled:

<sup>18</sup>“A VOICE WAS HEARD IN RAMAH,” WEEPING AND GREAT MOURNING, RACHEL WEEPING FOR HER CHILDREN; AND SHE REFUSED TO BE COMFORTED, BECAUSE THEY WERE NO MORE.”

[Jeremiah 31:31-34 \(NASB\)](#)

<sup>31</sup>“Behold, days are coming,” declares the LORD, “when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah,

<sup>32</sup>not like the covenant which I made with their fathers in the day I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt, My covenant which they broke, although I was a husband to them,” declares the LORD.

<sup>33</sup>“But this is the covenant which I will make with the house of Israel after those days,” declares the LORD, “I will put My law within them and on their heart I will write it; and I will be their God, and they shall be My people.”

<sup>34</sup>“They will not teach again, each man his neighbor and each man his brother, saying, ‘Know the LORD,’ for they will all know Me, from



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the least of them to the greatest of them," declares the LORD, "for I will forgive their iniquity, and their sin I will remember no more."

### Hebrews 8:8-12 (NASB)

<sup>8</sup> For finding fault with them, He says, "BEHOLD, DAYS ARE COMING, SAYS THE LORD, WHEN I WILL EFFECT A NEW COVENANT WITH THE HOUSE OF ISRAEL AND WITH THE HOUSE OF JUDAH;

<sup>9</sup> NOT LIKE THE COVENANT WHICH I MADE WITH THEIR FATHERS ON THE DAY WHEN I TOOK THEM BY THE HAND TO LEAD THEM OUT OF THE LAND OF EGYPT; FOR THEY DID NOT CONTINUE IN MY COVENANT, AND I DID NOT CARE FOR THEM, SAYS THE LORD.

<sup>10</sup> "FOR THIS IS THE COVENANT THAT I WILL MAKE WITH THE HOUSE OF ISRAEL AFTER THOSE DAYS, SAYS THE LORD: I WILL PUT MY LAWS INTO THEIR MINDS, AND I WILL WRITE THEM ON THEIR HEARTS. AND I WILL BE THEIR GOD, AND THEY SHALL BE MY PEOPLE.

<sup>11</sup> "AND THEY SHALL NOT TEACH EVERYONE HIS FELLOW CITIZEN, AND EVERYONE HIS BROTHER, SAYING, 'KNOW THE LORD,' FOR ALL WILL KNOW ME, FROM THE LEAST TO THE GREATEST OF THEM.

<sup>12</sup> "FOR I WILL BE MERCIFUL TO THEIR INIQUITIES, AND I WILL REMEMBER THEIR SINS NO MORE."

### Hebrews 10:15-17 (NASB)

<sup>15</sup> And the Holy Spirit also testifies to us; for after saying,

<sup>16</sup> "THIS IS THE COVENANT THAT I WILL MAKE WITH THEM AFTER THOSE DAYS, SAYS THE LORD: I WILL PUT MY LAWS UPON THEIR HEART," AND ON THEIR MIND I WILL WRITE THEM," *He then says,*

<sup>17</sup> "AND THEIR SINS AND THEIR LAWLESS DEEDS I WILL REMEMBER NO MORE."

## Lamentations

Lamentations 3:30 is alluded to in Matthew 27:30: "And they spat upon Him, and took the reed and began to beat Him on the head."

### Lamentations 3:30 (NASB)

<sup>30</sup> Let him give his cheek to the smiter, Let him be filled with reproach.

### Matthew 27:30 (NASB)

<sup>30</sup> They spat on Him, and took the reed and *began* to beat Him on the head.



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### *Ezekiel*

This book is not clearly cited by the New Testament, but Jesus' question to Nicodemus in [John 3:10](#) implies that Nicodemus should have known about the new birth on the basis of [Ezekiel 36:25 ff.](#)

[John 3:10 \(NASB\)](#)

<sup>10</sup> Jesus answered and said to him, "Are you the teacher of Israel and do not understand these things?"

[Ezekiel 36:25 \(NASB\)](#)

<sup>25</sup> "Then I will sprinkle clean water on you, and you will be clean; I will cleanse you from all your filthiness and from all your idols.

Further, Paul felt morally bound by Ezekiel's warning ([Ezekiel 33:8](#)) not to be guilty of the blood of the wicked ([Acts 20:26](#)).

[Ezekiel 33:8 \(NASB\)](#)

<sup>8</sup> "When I say to the wicked, 'O wicked man, you will surely die,' and you do not speak to warn the wicked from his way, that wicked man shall die in his iniquity, but his blood I will require from your hand.

[Acts 20:26 \(NASB\)](#)

<sup>26</sup> "Therefore, I testify to you this day that I am innocent of the blood of all men.

In addition, there are these possible allusions: [John 7:38](#), "As the Scripture said, 'From his innermost being shall flow rivers of living water,'" is very similar to [Ezekiel 47:1](#), although it may refer to [Isaiah 58:11](#).

[John 7:38 \(NASB\)](#)

<sup>38</sup> "He who believes in Me, as the Scripture said, "From his innermost being will flow rivers of living water."

[Ezekiel 47:1 \(NASB\)](#)

<sup>1</sup> Then he brought me back to the door of the house; and behold, "water was flowing from under the threshold of the house toward the east," for the house faced east. And the water was flowing down from under, from the right side of the house, from south of the altar.

[Isaiah 58:11 \(NASB\)](#)

<sup>11</sup> "And the LORD will continually guide you, And satisfy your desire in scorched places, And give strength to your bones; And you will be like a watered garden, "And like a spring of water whose waters do not fail."

[Ezekiel 18:20](#), "The person who sins will die," may be reflected in [Romans 6:23](#), "The wages of sin is death."

[Ezekiel 18:20 \(NASB\)](#)

<sup>20</sup> "The person who sins will die." The son will not bear the punishment for the father's iniquity, nor will the father bear the punishment for the son's iniquity; the righteousness of the righteous



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will be upon himself, and the wickedness of the wicked will be upon himself.

**Romans 6:23 (NASB)**

<sup>23</sup> **For the wages of sin is death,**” but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.

**Revelation 4:7** is undoubtedly taken from **Ezekiel 1:10**.

**Revelation 4:7 (NASB)**

<sup>7</sup> The first creature *was* like a lion, and the second creature like a calf, and the third creature had a face like that of a man, and the fourth creature *was* like a flying eagle.

**Ezekiel 1:10 (NASB)**

<sup>10</sup> As for the form of their faces, *each* had the face of a man; all four had the face of a lion on the right and the face of a bull on the left, and all four had the face of an eagle.

### *Daniel*

This book is clearly quoted in **Matthew 24:15** (cf. **Daniel 9:27**; **Daniel 11:31**; **Daniel 12:11**): “So when you see the abomination of desolation which was spoken of through Daniel the prophet.”

**Matthew 24:15 (NASB)**

<sup>15</sup> “Therefore when you see the ABOMINATION OF DESOLATION which was spoken of through Daniel the prophet, standing in the holy place (let the reader understand),