Lecture # 6 Part 2





It has complete inerrancy

The Bible is wholly true and without error. Jesus said, **"Thy Word is truth"** (John 17:17).

John 17:17 (NASB)

¹⁷ "Sanctify them in the truth; Your word is truth.

To those who denied the truth of Scripture He said, **"You are mistaken, not understanding the Scriptures"** (<u>Matthew 22:29</u>).

Matthew 22:29 (NASB)

²⁹ But Jesus answered and said to them, "You are mistaken, not understanding the Scriptures nor the power of God.

The psalmist said, **"The law of the Lord is perfect,"** and, **"The sum of Thy word is truth"** (<u>Psalm 19:7</u>; <u>Psalm 119:60</u>).

Psalm 19:7 (NASB)

⁷ The law of the LORD is perfect, restoring the soul; The testimony of the LORD is sure, making wise the simple.

Psalm 119:160 (NASB)

¹⁶⁰ The sum of Your word is truth, And every one of Your righteous ordinances is everlasting.

The Bible is God's Word, and God cannot err (Hebrews 6:18; Titus 1:2).

Hebrews 6:18 (NASB)

¹⁸ so that by two unchangeable things in which it is impossible for God to lie, we who have taken refuge would have strong encouragement to take hold of the hope set before us.

Titus 1:2 (NASB)

² in the hope of eternal life, which God, who cannot lie, promised long ages ago,

Scriptures are the utterances of the Holy Spirit (<u>2 Timothy 3:16</u>), and the Spirit of Truth cannot err.

2 Timothy 3:16 (NASB)

¹⁶ "<u>All Scripture is inspired by God</u> and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, for training in righteousness"

"To err is human," but the Bible is not a mere human book. It is divinely inspired, and a divinely inspired error is a contradiction in terms.⁷

Lecture # 6 Part 2



SOME CONCLUSIONS ABOUT INSPIRATION

Although it must be recognized that much of what has been claimed refers *explicitly* only to the Old Testament Scriptures, nevertheless, logically and *implicitly* the New Testament is included within this same claim of inspiration.

1. *The New Testament is "Scripture."* Stated in logical or syllogistic form, this argument is as follows:

2 Timothy 3:16 (NASB)

¹⁶ "<u>All Scripture is inspired by God</u> and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, for training in righteousness"

All "Scripture" is inspired (2 Timothy 3:16).

The New Testament is also "Scripture" (1 Timothy 5:18; 2 Peter 3:16). Therefore, the New Testament is inspired.

1 Timothy 5:18 (NASB)

¹⁸ For the Scripture says, "YOU SHALL NOT MUZZLE THE OX WHILE HE IS THRESHING," and "The laborer is worthy of his wages."

2 Peter 3:16 (NASB)

¹⁶ as also in all *his* letters, speaking in them of these things, in which are some things hard to understand, which the untaught and unstable distort, as they do also the rest of the Scriptures, to their own destruction.

The use of the word *Scripture* has a distinct and technical sense in the New Testament, as may be readily seen by its specialized application.

The term is reserved in its definitive and articular sense for only the authoritative and canonical books of Holy Writ. For the devout although converted Jews who wrote the books of the New Testament to describe any other books by this technical word amounts to claiming inspiration for them.

As a matter of fact, that is precisely what Peter does claim for Paul's epistles when he writes, "Our beloved brother Paul ... wrote to you ... as also in all his letters ... which the untaught and unstable distort, as they do also the rest of the Scriptures" (2 Peter 3:15-16).

2 Peter 3:15-16 (NASB) ¹⁵ and regard the patience of our Lord *as* salvation; just as also our beloved brother Paul, according to the wisdom given him, wrote to you.

¹⁶ as also in all *his* letters, speaking in them of these things, in which are some things hard to understand, which the untaught and unstable Lecture # 6 Part 2





distort, as *they do* also the rest of the Scriptures, to their own destruction.

Here Paul's writings are considered Scripture in the same sense as the Old Testament writings referred to earlier in the same passage (cf. 2 Peter 3:5, 7-8).

2 Peter 3:5 (NASB)

⁵ For when they maintain this, it escapes their notice that by the word of God *the* heavens existed long ago and *the* earth was formed out of water and by water,

2 Peter 3:7-8 (NASB)

⁷ But by His word the present heavens and earth are being reserved for fire, kept for the day of judgment and destruction of ungodly men. ⁸ But do not let this one *fact* escape your notice, beloved, that with the Lord one day is like a thousand years, and a thousand years like one day.

Although this passage does not claim that all the New Testament books are Scripture, it does include many of them. In <u>1 Timothy 5:18</u> the apostle Paul quotes from Luke, placing it on the same level with the rest of Scripture, using the introduction "for the Scripture says" (with reference to Luke 10:7).

1 Timothy 5:18 (NASB)

¹⁸ For the Scripture says, "YOU SHALL NOT MUZZLE THE OX WHILE HE IS THRESHING," and "The laborer is worthy of his wages."

Luke 10:7 (NASB)

⁷ "Stay in that house, eating and drinking what they give you; for the laborer is worthy of his wages. Do not keep moving from house to house.

Certainly if Paul's and Luke's writings were considered Scripture, then the epistles of the apostles of Jesus, and particularly those of the **"inner circle"** (**Peter and John**), which traditionally make up most of the remainder of the New Testament, cannot logically be excluded from the category of inspired Scripture.

2. *The New Testament is "prophetic writing.*" Another logical deduction about inspiration substantiates the foregoing.

According to <u>2 Peter 1:20–21</u>, no prophetic utterances (and writings) ever come by any other means than the moving of the Holy Spirit.

2 Peter 1:20-21 (NASB)

 20 But know this first of all, that <u>no prophecy of Scripture</u> is *a matter* of one's own interpretation,

²¹ for no prophecy was ever made by an act of human will, but men moved by the Holy Spirit spoke from God.