



Kingdom Center - JUSTIN HERNANDEZ

The Bible: The Word of God (Milk & Honey)

I. Introduction

A. As we read the Bible we soon discover that we are reading a most unusual book.

1. The bible covers thousands of years of human history and contains more than 40 human authors.

- The bible is not a collection of writings, but one book with amazing continuity.
 - It is called “The Bible” from the Greek word *biblos* meaning “a book”
 - Its unusual character is due to the fact that it is indeed the Word of God even though written by human authors.

B. Two lines of evidence are usually offered supporting the conclusion that the Bible is the Word of God:

1. The Internal Evidence

- This is the facts found in the Bible itself and the bible’s own claim concerning its divine origin.

2. The External Evidence

- This is the nature of the facts given in the scripture which support its supernatural character.

II. Internal Evidence

A. In hundreds of passages, the Bible declares or assumes itself to be the Word of God.

- Duet.6:6-9,17-18; Josh. 1:8, 8:32-35; 2 Sam.22:31; Pss.1:2,12:6, 19:7-11; 93:5; 119:9,11,18,89-93,97-100,104-105,130; Prov. 30:5-6; Isa. 55:10-11; Jer. 15:16, 23:29; Dan.10:21; Matt. 5:17-19, 22:29, Mark. 13:31; Luke. 16:17; John. 2:22, 5:24, 10:35; Acts. 17:11; Rom. 10:17; 1 Cor. 2:13; Col.3:16; 1 Thess. 2:13; 2 Tim. 2:15, 3:15-17; 1 Pet. 1:23-25; 2 Pet. 3:15-16; Rev. 1:2, 22:18

1. The scriptures in so many ways declare that the Bible is the word of God, that its claims are clear to anyone.

- The constant assumption of the writers in the of the Old Testament, New Testament, and Christ Himself is that the Bible is the inspired Word of God.



- For instance Psalm 19:7-11 declares that the Bible is indeed the Word of the Lord and names 6 perfections with 6 corresponding transformations of human character which the word accomplishes.
- 2. Jesus Christ declared that the law had to be fulfilled. (Matt. 5:17-18)
- 3. Hebrews 1:1-2 not only affirms that God spoke in the Old Testament to the prophets in the Word of God but to His Son in the New Testament.
 - The bible can be rejected only by rejecting its constant claims to being God's Word.

III. External Evidence

A. The Bible not only claims to be the Word of God but supports these claims by abundant evidence which has often convinced even the most skeptical readers.

1. The continuity of the Bible:

- One of the most amazing facts about scripture, is though it was written by more than fort authors living over a period of about 1,600 years, the Bible is nevertheless one book, not simply a collection of 66 books.
 - The authors of the Bible came from all walks of life, kings, peasants, philosophers, fisherman, physicians, statesman, scholars, poets, and farmers.
 - They lived in different cultures, in different experiences and often were quite different in character.
- The Bible has continuity that can be observed from Genesis to Revelation.
- The continuity of the Bible can be seen in its historical sequence with begins with creation of the new heavens and the new earth.
 - The Old Testament unfolds doctrinal themes such as the nature of God Himself, the doctrine of sin, the doctrine of salvation, and the will of God for the world as a whole, for Israel, and for the Church.
 - One of the continued themes of the Bible is the anticipation, presentation, realization, and exaltation of the most perfect person on earth or in heaven the Lord Jesus Christ.

2. The extent of biblical revelation

- In its unfolding of the truth, the Bible is inexhaustible. Like a telescope it sweeps the universe from the heights of heaven to the depths of hell and traces the work of God from the beginning to their end.
 - Like a microscope the smallest details of the plan of God and the perfection of His creation are revealed.



- In extent of its revelation, biblical truth goes far beyond human discovery, reaching as it does from eternity past to eternity future and revealing facts which only God could know.
3. The influence and publication of the Bible
- No other book has ever been published in as many languages and for as many different peoples and cultures as the Bible itself.
 - Every written language has at least some portion of the bible in print.
 - In our modern day, the influence of the Bible continues to be transforming
 - To the unsaved it is the the Sword of the Spirit. (Eph. 6:17) and to the saved it is a cleaning, sanctifying, and effective power (John 17:7; 2 Cor. 3:17-18; Eph. 5:25-26)
 - The bible is the only divine basis for law and morality.
4. Subject Matter of the Bible
- The supernatural character of the Bible is seen in the fact that it deals as freely with the unknown and otherwise unknowable as it does with that which is known.
 - It describes eternity past including creation before man was even in existence. The nature and works of God are revealed.
 - On every subject presented its statement is final, accurate, and timeless.
 - It makes its readers wise in truth in both time and eternity.
5. The bible as literature
- Considered as literature, the Bible is also supreme. It contains not only graphic history, but detailed prophecy, beautiful poetry and drama, stories of love and war.
 - The variety of its authorship is matched by the variety of the subject matter.
 - No other book has been studied as much as the Bible.
6. The unprejudiced authority of the Bible.
- The human authorship of the Bible has not resulted in prejudice in favor of man
 - The Bible unhesitatingly records the sin and weakness of the best of men, and graphically warns those who rely on their own virtues of their ultimate doom.
 - Although recorded by human pens, it is a message from God to man not man to man
 - While sometimes speaking of earthly things and human experience, it also describes with clarity and authority things of both heaven and earth, things seen and unseen, revealing facts about God, about angels, about men, about



time, and eternity, about life and death, of sin and salvation, of heaven and hell.

- Such a book could not be written by man even if he chose to write it

7. The supreme character of the Bible

- Above all else, the Bible is a supernatural book revealing the person and glory of God manifested in His son. Such a person as Jesus Christ could never have been the invention of a mortal man, for his perfections could never been comprehended by the wisest and holiest of this earth.
 - The supreme character of the Bible is supported by its revelation of the the supreme character of history in the person of Jesus Christ.
- Because of the combination of human and supernatural qualities which enter into the Bible, a similarity may be observed between the Bible as the written word and the Lord Jesus Christ as the living word.
 - They are both supernatural in origin, presenting a perfect blend of that which is divine and that which is human.
 - They both exercise a transforming power over those who believe
 - The revelations which they disclose are at once as simple as the mental capacity of a child, and as complex as the infinite treasures of divine wisdom and knowledge, and as enduring as the God whom they reveal.

IV. Questions:

1. What is the meaning of the Word "Bible"?
2. What are the two general lines of evidence that the Bible is the Word of God
3. Name five passages in the Old Testament and five passages in the New Testament in which the Bible declares or assumes itself to be the Word of God?
4. Name six perfections with six corresponding transformations of human character which the Word accomplishes, according to Psalm 19:7-11
5. Why is the continuity of the Bible an evidence of Inspiration?
6. What are some evidences of continuity in the Bible?
7. How does the Bible differ from other books in the extent of its revelation of truth?
8. How does the extensive publication of the Bible relate to its transforming power?
9. Relate the supernatural character of the Bible to its subject matter.
10. Evaluate the Bible as literature.
11. How can the human authorship be related to the unprejudiced authority of the bible ?
12. Relate the bible as a supernatural book to Jesus Christ as a supernatural person.

