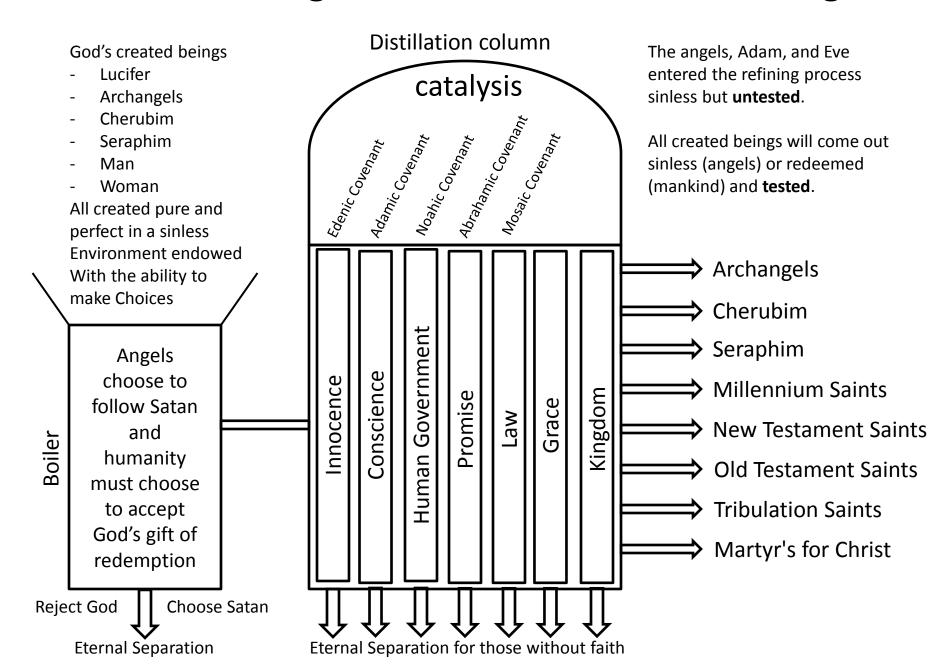
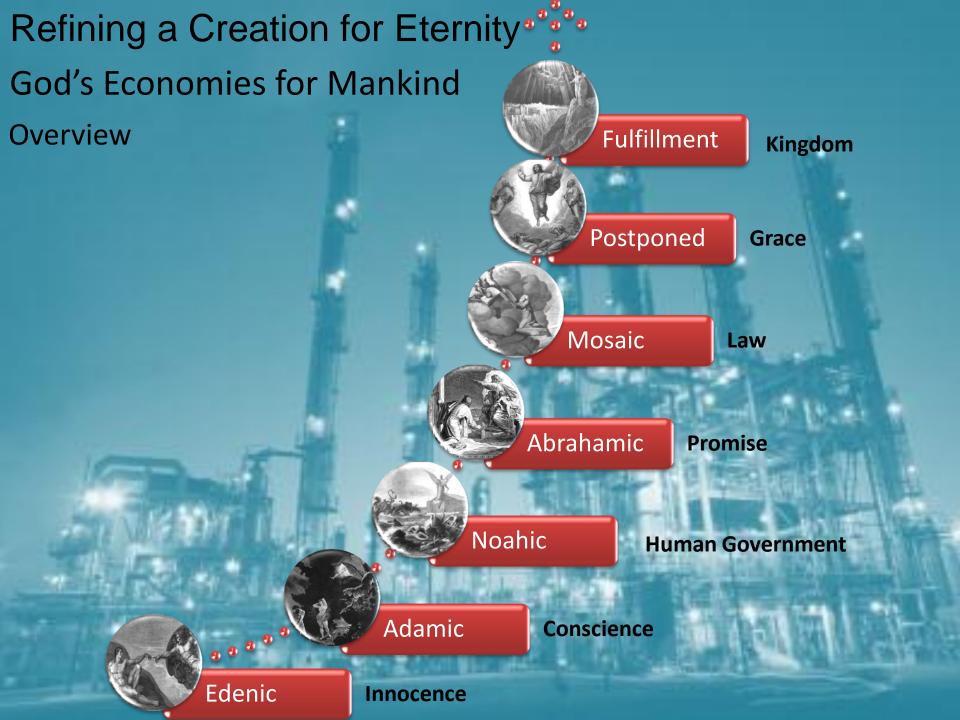
The Revealed Plan of God from Eternity Past to Eternity Future



God's Refining Process for His Created Beings





Important Assumptions and Prerequisites

The Inspiration & Authority of Scripture

Revelation

Revelation is of necessity and act of God

1. Theophanies (appearances of God)

to Abraham - Gen 17:1; Gen 18:1

to Isaac - Gen 26:2

to Jacob – Gen 32:30

to Moses – Ex 3:2; Ex 33:11

to Gideon – Jdg 6:12

2. Dreams and visions

to Jacob - Gen 28:12

to Solomon – 1 Kings 3:5

to Daniel - Dan 2:19; 7:1; 10:7

to Joseph – Matt 1:20; 2:13

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Revelation

Revelation is of necessity and act of God

- 3. Direct contacts Num 22:9; Num 23:4; Ex 33:11
- 4. Miracles and signs

Judgement of the flood – Gen 6-9

Destruction of Sodom – Gen 19

Burning bush, plagues of Egypt, deliverance of Israel – Ex 3-15

Miracles of the desert and entering promised land – Num and Joshua

5. Prophets – Ex 4:11-12; 2 Pet 1:21

Important Assumptions and Prerequisites

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Revelation

Revelation is of necessity and act of God

6. The revelation of God in Jesus Christ – Jn 1:18; Matt 11:27; Jn 14:9

7. The Scriptures

- a. The written text calls to mind the original message.
- b. A book groups together all the messages received.
- c. The written message works independently of orator and writer.
- d. Written message becomes universal, indestructible and almost omnipresent.
- e. Written revelation makes its readers forever afterward responsible.

Refining a Creation for Eternity Important Assumptions and Prerequisites

The Inspiration & Authority of Scripture

Inspiration

The determining influence exercised by the Holy Spirit on the writers of the Old and New Testaments in order that they might proclaim and set down in an exact and authentic way the message as received from God. This influence guided them even to the extent of their use of words, that they might be kept from all error and omission.

2nd Timothy 3:16-17

All Scripture is inspired by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, for training in righteousness; so that the man of God may be adequate, equipped for every good work.

Important Assumptions and Prerequisites

The Inspiration & Authority of Scripture

Inspiration

Four ways to regard the Bible:

- 1. It is only a remarkable human book without divine inspiration.
- 2. It is partially inspired by God.
- 3. It is only divine, devoid of any human adjunction.
- It is at the same time divine and human, God having fully inspired the sacred authors who spoke in His name.

Refining a Creation for Eternity Important Assumptions and Prerequisites

The Inspiration & Authority of Scripture

Inspiration

We hold to **verbal** (the very words, not just thoughts and ideas) **inspiration** and **plenary** (equally in every part of the Scriptures) **inspiration**.

2nd Peter 1:20-21

But know this first of all, that no prophecy of Scripture is a matter of one's own interpretation, for no prophecy was ever made by an act of human will, but men moved by the Holy Spirit spoke from God.

Refining a Creation for Eternity Important Assumptions and Prerequisites

The Inspiration & Authority of Scripture

Inerrancy

In 3,808 times, the Old Testament authors claim to be transmitting the very words of God. Our Lord confirmed the Old Testament when He declared "One jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass away from the law, till all things be accomplished" (Matt 5:18). He says to the Jews, "The Scripture cannot be broken" (John 10:35) At the end of His earthly ministry He said "Sanctify them in truth; thy word is truth" (John 17:17)

Important Assumptions and Prerequisites

The Inspiration & Authority of Scripture

Inerrancy

The Extent of Biblical Inerrancy

- 1. Inerrancy does not mean uniformity in all the details given in analogous accounts written by different authors.
- 2. Biblical inerrancy does not exclude the use of pictures and symbols.
- Biblical inerrancy does not imply the use of an exact technical vocabulary, conformed to present scientific terminology.
- Apropos of inerrancy, the biblical message has to be put back into its own historical setting.
- 5. Inerrancy has to do with the whole of the biblical message.
- 6. Inerrancy does not imply omniscience on the part of the biblical authors.