

## About the Bible

### Bible, Where Did We Get It – Inerrancy of the Bible

The Bible was given to mankind by God. In the KJV bible, there is no word “bible” in the entire book, but Instead is simply called “The Word of God” [Testimony of Jesus](#) (see Rev. 19:10). It is the inerrant quality of the Word of God and is an inference from the nature of God. Jesus taught that His Father is “the only true God” (John 17:3), and that His Word is truth (John 17:17). Equivalently, the apostles taught that God cannot lie (Heb. 6:18), and that “no lie is of the truth”. (1 John 2:21). And to see who the Word is, go to John 1:1-3 and then read John 1-14).

“All scripture [is] given by inspiration of God, and [is] profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness” (2 Timothy 3:16).

For those who say that the bible was written by man, that part was true. But it was written by men who were inspired by God Himself to write down scripture exactly as it was given them. Those who question the inerrancy of the bible are guilty of blaspheming. To see where we received our bible, read [History of the Bible](#).

Timothy 3:16 is directly from God and appears clearly written in the bible as part of His word. To continue to say men wrote what they wanted is directly contradicting the Word of God. “All scripture [is] given by inspiration of God” This verse is not written so that mankind cannot clearly understand its meaning.

Inspiration does not extend to just the thoughts or oral pronouncements of prophets but to their very “words.” Moses “wrote all the words of the Lord”, (Exodus. 24:4), and David confessed, “His word was in my tongue” (2 Sam. 23:2). Jeremiah was told to “diminish not a word” (Jer. 26:2). Repeatedly, the prophets prefaced their declarations with the authoritative phrase, “Thus saith the Lord” (as in Judges 6:8; 2 Sam. 7:5; Isa. 7:7; Hag. 1:5; Zech. 1:3). Jesus defined Old Testament revelation by what “is written” (Matt. 4:4, 7). Paul testified that he spoke words taught by the Spirit (1 Cor. 2:13).

2 Tim. 3:16 refers to the supernatural guidance of the writers of Scripture by the Spirit of God, so that what they wrote was the divine Word of God, transcribed accurately, reliably, and without error in the original manuscripts (“autographs”). The word inspiration itself pictures God breathing out His Word to men. Illustration: Not everything written by an apostle, or a prophet was necessarily inspired.

Paul wrote at least three epistles to the Corinthians, but apparently only two were an inspired record (1 Cor. 5:9). Samuel, Nathan, and Gad each wrote accounts of David’s life; only one of these prophets produced an inspired record (1 Chronicles 29:29). Since the Scriptures are given to help Christians grow in maturity, they should rely upon them for doctrine, reproof, correction, and instruction in righteousness, right living (see Gen. 1:3; 2 Tim. 3:16-17; 2 Peter 1:21).

Jesus also affirmed that the whole Old Testament was inspired of God. Everything recorded by Moses and the prophets is from God (Matt. 5:17-18), and therefore must be fulfilled (Luke

24:44; Rom. 15:4). This claim of inspiration, of course, is only for the writings originally given by God. That is, the autographs, not copies subjected to minor scribal errors. The necessary conclusion is that the Scriptures are without error. Whatever God utters is true and without error. With respect to prophecy, the Lord promises to bring to pass the events He predicts (Gen. 41:32; Isa. 46:11).

2 Timothy 3:16 declares, "All scripture is given by inspiration of God," which contextually refers to the "holy scriptures" of the Jewish faith in which young Timothy was taught (verse 15). The New Testament often refers to the authoritative writings of the Jews as "the scriptures." Jesus said, for example, "The scripture cannot be broken" (John 10:35). And concerning prophecy, Jesus claimed to be the fulfillment of the whole of Old Testament Law and prophesy on many occasions (Matt. 5:17; Luke 24:27, 44).

Furthermore, Jesus promised the inspiration of New Testament doctrine, prophecy, and ethics as well. He promised His disciples that He would send them the Holy Spirit who would teach them and help them remember the things they had seen and heard when Jesus was among them. (John 14:26).

Later, the apostles wrote that the Son of God was the final revelation of the Father (Heb. 1:3). They testified that their own writings were equal in authority to those of the Old Testament (Luke 1:1-4; Peter 3:16; Rev. 1:3; 19:10) and were indeed the "word of God" (Acts 4:31; 17:13; 1 Thess. 2:13).

The connection between inerrancy, prophecy, and personal assurance is explained in Hebrews:

Hebrews 6:18: "That by two immutable things, in which it was impossible for God to lie, we might have a strong consolation, who have fled for refuge to lay hold upon the hope set before us."

Our hope is based on the inerrant fulfillment of prophecy. Jesus Christ fulfilled Old Testament prophecy to the letter, and His return will fulfill both Old and New Testament predictions.

Sometimes individuals seek to understand prophetic texts, they are unsure whether they should read the biblical passages in a literal or a more symbolic way. The Olivet Discourse began with a "test case" by which we can determine how we ought to read the rest of His sermon. In the verses regarding the destruction of the temple the disciples expected Him to agree about how grand the temple was but instead He told them "Assuredly, I say to you, not one stone shall be left here upon another, that shall not be thrown down." (Matt. 24:2).

Not only did he prophesize the temple would be torn down, but not one stone would be left standing upon another. History records that Jesus' words were fulfilled to the letter (in 70 A.D.). The Roman army under the command of Titus destroyed the city of Jerusalem. Fires raged through the city and in the temple area itself. After the flames burned themselves out, the soldiers saw that large amounts of gold had melted and flowed into crevices of the blocks of the temple. In order to recover the precious metal, the Romans had to take the buildings apart stone by stone, thus fulfilling the prophecy literally.

Keep Informed by the following six steps:

1. **Know your Bible:** Jesus said, “the truth shall make you free”. Study the prophecy.
2. **Test the Spirits:** Does teaching agree with scripture. Never trust any teacher who does not believe in the virgin birth of Jesus, His sinless life, sacrificial death, bodily resurrection, and His promise to come again physically to this earth. Does the teaching glorify Jesus as our special object of worship, love and service?
3. **Seek God’s guidance in Life & Teaching:** If you are willing to be led by God, He will guide you to truth.
4. **Avoid Immorality:** Nothing clouds the mind like lust and sin. They impair the reasoning of the mind on matters eternal.
5. **Share your Faith Aggressively with Others:** This world has never been more religiously confused. You should witness and share the Word of God with others about your faith.
6. **Walk in the Spirit:** (Eph. 5:17-21). All Christians of every age should walk in the Spirit, for Paul says that is “the will of the Lord”. **As the Spirit fills and uses your life, He will make you sensitive to both truth and error.**

**Not Worthy to be Compared:** The truths of the Scripture do not change. Since God is its author, the message of the Bible can never show any “variation or shadow of turning” (James 1:17). David said, “Your word, O Lord, is eternal; it stands firm in the heavens” (Psalms 119:89). For that reason, the saints of the Tribulation will cling to one verse out of Romans with every bit of strength in them. It could well become the most important verse to them in all the arsenal of God’s word. As much as this verse comforts us now, we can imagine that it will bring untold comfort then.

Romans 8:18 “For I consider that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us.

The keys to the kingdom were first put into Peter’s hands because he was called by God to open the door of faith to the Gentiles. But these spiritual keys were not reserved exclusively for him. They are delegated to all of God’s people, and that is why you need to know what they are and how to use them. Quite simply, keys are used to open doors that are locked. This is true in the natural world, and it is true also in the spiritual world. God has given us supernatural keys to open doors of spiritual revelation.

Note that Jesus refers to “keys”, meaning more than one and that they are specific keys, “to the kingdom of heaven.” Related references reveal that these spiritual keys were given to us for three major purposes:

The keys to the kingdom of heaven give us command over the enemy, Satan. We have the authority to bind and loose spiritual powers in both heaven and earth:

- And I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven (Matt. 16:19).

These keys authorize us to exercise discipline and order in the kingdom of God, we have the power to admit people to the kingdom:

- And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, all power is given unto me in heaven and in earth. Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world. Amen (Matt. 28:18-20).

We have the power to expel those who walk contrary to the Word:

- “It is reported commonly that there is fornication among you, and such fornication as is not so much as named among Gentiles, that one should have his father’s wife.” “In the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, when ye are gathered together, and my spirit, with the power of our Lord Jesus Christ.” “To deliver such a one unto Satan for the destruction of the flesh, that the spirit may be saved in the day of the Lord Jesus” (1 Cor. 5:1, 4-5).

We have the power to restore those who have truly repented:

- “Sufficient to such a man is this punishment, which was inflicted of many.” “So that contrariwise ye ought rather to forgive him, and comfort him, lest perhaps such a one should be swallowed up with overmuch sorrow” (2 Cor. 2:6-7).

The keys to the kingdom give us the ability to open or shut the door to the knowledge of the kingdom of God:

- “Woe unto you, lawyers! For ye have taken away the key of knowledge: ye entered not in yourselves, and them that were entering in ye hindered” (Luke 11:52).

This means that you already have in your hands the keys to knowledge in God’s kingdom! All you must do is learn to use them.

2 Peter 3:8 “But, beloved, be not ignorant of this one thing, that one day is with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day.”

30% of Scripture is prophecy.