THE BIBLE

How Can We Know the Bible to be God's Word?

It is Without Error in Matters of T	
●There are no errors in the original writings, but our English Bibles are based on hand	_
copies (copies of copies).	
1. The Old Testament was hand copied with great care	
a. Prior to 1948, the oldest Hebrew copy of any portion of the O.T. was dated A.D.	
b. After the discovery of the Dead Sea S in 1948-1952, Hebrew copies of the	ıe
O.T. dated back to 200 B.C.	
c. O.T. Hebrew copies that were 1200 years apart had little differences (mostly s,	
occasionally a difference in words). This was due to the strict rules followed by O.T. copiests:	
1) Scribes knew the m letter of each book	
2) Scribes knew the total number of e Hebrew letter in each book	
3) There were dozens of cross-checks; if a copy did not measure up, it was d	_
2. The New Testament was NOT copied with great care	
a. We have over 5000 Greek copies of various parts of the N.T. and no two are alike (most	
differences are minor, but scribes tended to add clarity and correct supposed e)	
b. Since we know the approximate dates of the copies, by comparing them we can determine how	V
the differences arose and can confidently know the original.	
3. Our English Bibles include things that were NOT in the original writings	
a. The account of the adulterous woman (John 7:53-8:11)	
1) Copies of this account are found in different locations (3 in John 7; 1 in Luke)	
2) The account does not fit well in John 7:53-8:11 (note that the account ends with the	
Pharisees walking away; yet Jesus addresses them in verse 12 as if they had never left)	
3) This story was probably historical but it is not s (remember Jn 21:25).	
b. The ending of the gospel of Mark	
1) There are different endings to Mark (only one ending is correct)	
a) The gospel account should end with verse 8, with the women, out of fear, not telling	. ,
anyone that Jesus rose from the dead- – they said nothing to anyone, for they were afro	ıa.
How do we know this is the right ending? The e copies end the gospel of Mark with verse 8	
 Scribes would never chop off a bunch of words to make it end at verse 8, because it 	
is not the way one would e Mark to end the gospel.	
Scribes would add an ending, if they thought the ending was missing (that is why	
there are three different additions in various copies).	
b) How many of you are believers according to Verses 17,18? It states these s	
WILL accompany believers (ALL believers, not some)	-
2) Mark ended with verse 8 for effect (see my message on Mark: <i>Will You Stand Up for Jesu</i>	s 2)
Some critics have challenged the h accuracy of the Bible	<i>3. j</i>
No historical account of the Bible has been p false	
2. Lk 2:1,2 was considered a historical error by many critics, since there was no extra-biblical eviden	ce
that Quirinius was governor of Syria during the time leading up to Jesus' birth.	
a. The Jewish Historian, Josephus, states in Antiq 18:1,1 that Quirinius was governor of Syria	
during a census decreed by Caesar (but this census was years after Christ's birt	n)
b. An archeological discovery in 1913 uncovered an inscription of an unnamed person who was	
governor over Syria two separate times (Sir William Ramsay, Bearing Recent Discovery, p. 28	1)
c. Luke knew Quirinius to be this two-time governor and so writes this is the first census taken (n	
the second one that Josephus mentions), while Quirinius was governing Syria.	
•Some critics have challenged the s accuracy of the Bible	
1. No account making a scientific claim has been p to be false.	
2. Evolution cannot be used as proof against Creation, since it is a t	

	Many critics point out passages that are not making scientific statements but are using the
	perspectives and language of the reader. a. If I say that the sun rises and sets, am I in error? I am not speaking scientifically, but from a
	human perspective (we do not see the earth revolving around the sun or on its axis)
	b. Is 11:12 – God will gather the dispersed of Judah from the four corners of the earth.
	1) Isaiah is not making a statement about the s of the earth but about God
	gathering His dispersed people.
	2) Isaiah is using a common term that the people of his day used (the four corners of the earth)
	to mean from all over the w
It is	Without Failure in Predictive Prophecy
	e of the tests of a prophet was that ALL predictions must come t (Deut 18:22) –
	one prediction failed, then the prophet was deemed a false prophet.
	dictive prophecy
1.	Is NOT God seeing into the f and telling us what will happen
2.	IS God declaring the future and then m that future happen (Is 46:9-11)
	iah 53 was written around 700 B.C. and was fulfilled in 30 A.D. – remember, Jesus claimed to be the
	Servant of Isaiah 42-66 (see Lk 4:16-21, where Jesus quotes from Isaiah 61)
•ve	erse 5 – He was pierced (with nJn 20:25); By His scourging (Matt 27:26)
•ve	erse 7 - He was afflicted yet He did not o His mouth (He did not defend Himself)
	erse 9 - His grave was assigned with wicked men (crucified between to t Lk 23:41)
	e was with a r man in His death (Matt 27:57-60)
	That are the chances for this prophecy to be fulfilled in any one person? – Only ONE has fulfilled it!
• The	e prophecies yet to be fulfilled mostly have to do with events surrounding the of Christ
	Without Contradiction but Thematically Harmonious
	e Bible was written by over different authors over a 1600 year time span
1.	There was no collusion between authors (i.e. they did not make sure their stories m
	e.g. the story of Jesus casting out demons into a herd of pigs (Matt 8:28; Mk 5:2; Lk 8:27)
	a. Matthew records men who were demon-possessed, but Mark and Luke mention one
	man being demon-possessed (but they do not say that there was ONLY one). h. Matthew forward on the village residents and says nothing shout the two demonious' reaction.
	b. Matthew focuses on the village residents and says nothing about the two demoniacs' reaction. Mark and Lyke focus on the ONE man who after being healed wanted to form.
2	c. Mark and Luke focus on the ONE man who, after being healed, wanted to f Jesus. One major theme runs throughout the Old and New Testaments – God's unfolding plan to save
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	humanity through the s of one. a. Gen 3:16 – a descendant of Eve will defeat Satan but not without being b
	b. Deut 18:18 – this one would be a p like Moses
	c. Jer 23:5 – He would be from the line of D
	d. Is 9:6 – He would be both a man and the Mighty G
	e. Dan 9:26 – The Messiah would be cut off and have n (death)
	f. Ps 16:10 – He would not undergo d(resurrection)
	g. The New Testament – how Jesus Christ fulfills the role of the S; His work
	through the church; His finished work at His coming, the new life in the new heaven and earth.
Conc	clusion:
	e resurrection of Christ reinforces that the scriptures as we have it is God's word
	The resurrection is objective history (see: <i>The Resurrection, The Only Credible Explanation</i>)
	Since Jesus rose from the dead, He must be who He claimed to be and all that He says must be true.
۷.	a. Jesus told His apostles that the Holy Spirit would bring to mind a that He taught
	them (Jn 14:26)
	b. 2 Tim 3:16 is the principle – all scripture is i by God (though men
	wrote it, God moved men so that the product is His word – compare 2 Pet 1:20,21)
•Go	d has appeared in Christ and left us His word ARE YOU LISTENING?