

THE DOCTRINE OF SCRIPTURE

Part One: A theology of Scripture

*The authorship, character, and
authority of the Bible*

Adult Sunday School

9:30 am

Teacher: Mark Lincoln

Divine Origin of Scripture

“Inspiration”

1. The Fact of Inspiration

- Self-claims and substantiation

2. The Method of Inspiration

- Dual authorship – the Holy Spirit “moved” men to give His word
- Divine “superintendence” – whole process

3. The Extent of Inspiration

Divine Origin of Scripture

The Extent of Inspiration

(What is “inspired”?)

- ❖ *Verbal Inspiration* – inspiration extends to the choice of the words
 - Not dictation but superintendence
 - Not merely thoughts or concepts

Divine Origin of Scripture

The Extent of Inspiration

➤ Verbal Inspiration

1. Only this view allows Scripture to be called “the *Word* of God”
 - The authors’ words are equated with God’s words (even those not given in first person)
 - **2 Peter 1:20-21** – “spoke from God”
2. The *written* text is God’s word
 - **2 Timothy 3:16** – “all Scripture”

“All Scripture is inspired by God

pasa graphe theopneustos

graphe = “writings” (the text)

theopneustos = “God-breathed”

- *theo* – “God”
- *pneus* – to breathe (aorist stem)
- *tos* – verbal adjective
- passive verbal adjective in the predicate position (“All Scripture is God-breathed”)

➤ **Scripture is the product of God’s breathe**

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3. The precise wording of the text is often used to support an argument.

- Gal. 3:16; Matthew 22:32, 44

4. Jesus' view of the Scriptures

- Matthew 5:17-18; John 10:35