

# Class Notes 10/18/15

Friday, October 16, 2015 7:42 PM

## A. Doctrine and Properties of Inspiration

### a. The scriptures are inspired by God.

#### i. 2 Tim 3:16

- a. KJV 16All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness:

From <<https://www.bible.com/bible/1/2ti.3.kjv>>

- b. NIV 16All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness,

From <<https://www.bible.com/bible/111/2ti.3.16.niv>>

- c. Comes from the Greek

*theopneustos*

- d. Jerome translated as *divinitus inspirata* or "divinely breathed into" *Inspirare* originally meant to blow into but changed to eventually mean to breathe deeply.

#### ii. What is inspired? The scriptures! Inspiration is primarily toward the text.

### b. Authors did have some direction from the holy spirit.

#### i. 2 Peter 1:19:21

<sup>19</sup>We also have the prophetic message as something completely reliable, and you will do well to pay attention to it, as to a light shining in a dark place, until the day dawns and the morning star rises in your hearts. <sup>20</sup>Above all, you must understand that no prophecy of Scripture came about by the prophet's own interpretation of things. <sup>21</sup>For prophecy never had its origin in the human will, but prophets, though human, spoke from God as they were carried along by the Holy Spirit.

From <<https://www.bible.com/bible/111/2pe.1.niv>>

- c. Inspiration is a property of the text. The text is God-breathed and therefore God's word to us. We also see that the human authors of scripture were also moved by the holy spirit to write what they did.

### d. That is the doctrine.

### e. Properties

- i. How much of the scriptures were inspired. 3 properties.
- ii. First, "plenary". All scripture is inspired by God. Look again to 2 Timothy 3:16
- iii. Second, "verbal". The very words are inspired. If plenary describes the width of inspiration, verbal describes the depth. Individual words are inspired by God.
- iv. To show this look at John 10:34-36

Jesus answered them, "Is it not written in your Law, 'I have said you are "gods" '?<sup>35</sup>If he called them 'gods,' to whom the word of God came—and Scripture cannot be set aside—<sup>36</sup>what about the one whom the Father set apart as his very own and sent into the world? Why then

## do you accuse me of blasphemy because I said, 'I am God's Son'?

From <<https://www.bible.com/bible/111/jhn.10.niv>>

### v. Psalm 82:6

6 "I said, 'You are "gods";  
you are all sons of the Most High.'  
7 But you will die like mere mortals;  
you will fall like every other ruler."

From <<https://www.bible.com/bible/111/psa.82.niv>>

- vi. We won't tackle what Jesus is arguing. We want to focus on the fact that his argument depends on one word "gods".
- vii. Lets also look at Galations 3:16
  - 16 The promises were spoken to Abraham and to his seed. Scripture does not say "and to seeds," meaning many people, but "and to your seed," meaning one person, who is Christ.

From <<https://www.bible.com/bible/111/gal.3.niv>>

- viii. Again, the argument is based on "seeds" vs "seed"
- ix. This puts aside any ideas that inspiration of Scripture is just ideas in general, that God has inspired an idea in a verse or passage but not the actual words.
- x. Third, confluent.
  - a. To flow together
  - b. The scriptures are authored by God, but people as well. Different personalities and styles. Doctrine of inspiration needs to account for both parties.
- f. Theories of Inspiration
  - i. Dictation
  - ii. Accommodation
  - iii. Supervision
- g. Implications
  - i. Only autographs are inspired
    - a. If the holy spirit inspired the very words, then he inspired greek and hebrew, not english.
  - ii. All or nothing
  - iii. Full authority
- h. Theological Differences
  - i. Catholic
    - a. Both believe the Bible is inspired but for different reasons
      - 1) Take bible as historical book -> prove that the text is authentic -> conclude Jesus is God -> Jesus said he would found a church -> see a church was founded (Catholic) -> take claims about the church seriously, including authority -> Catholic church says Bible is inspired -> believe Bible is inspired
      - 2) Protestants believe the Bible claims to be inspired -> look at historical evidences and fulfilled prophecies -> combined with the inner witness of the holy spirit -> believe Bible is inspired

3) Or Believe in Jesus -> Jesus believe the scriptures to be the inspired word of God - believe the Bible is inspired

b. "

*The Catholic believes in inspiration because, to put it bluntly, the Church tells him so and that same Church has the authority to interpret the inspired text. Fundamentalists believe in inspiration, though on weak grounds, but they have no interpreting authority other than themselves.*

From <<http://www.catholic.com/tracts/proving-inspiration>>

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