

Biblical Foundations for Ministry

Scripture

1. Inspiration

- a. Supervision by the Holy Spirit
 - 1) Prophets spoke and wrote in their own individual styles
 - 2) The Holy Spirit supervised and directed (like an editor)
 - a) Controlling accuracy
 - b) Accomplishing God's objectives
- b. Revelation and inspiration worked together to produce Scripture
- c. Plenary inspiration
 - 1) All Scripture is inspired (2 Tim. 3:16)
 - 2) The writings of the Old Testament prophets (2 Peter 1:20-21)
 - 3) The writings of the New Testament Apostles
 - a) The Gospel of Luke (1 Tim. 5:18 and Luke 10:7)
 - b) The epistles of Paul (2 Peter 3:15-16)

2. Trustworthy

- a. Scripture is trustworthy
 - 1) Because of the Holy Spirit's involvement (revelation and inspiration)
 - 2) The Bible claims to be true
 - a) Every inspired statement is true (Psalm 119:151; Prov. 30:5-6; John 17:17)
 - b) No statement can be "broken" (John 10:35)
 - 3) Jesus spoke of Old Testament stories as if they were true
 - 1) Adam and Eve (Matt. 19:4-5)
 - 2) Noah and the flood (Luke 17:26-27)
 - 3) Sodom and Lot's wife (Luke 17:28-32)
 - 4) Jonah and the great fish (Matt. 12:39-40)
- b. Infallible and inerrant
 - 1) Infallibility: the Bible is incapable of failing
 - 2) Inerrancy: the Bible contains no errors
 - 3) Focused on the autographs, applicable in principle to textual reconstruction

3. Divine authority

- a. The Word of God
 - 1) Because of the Holy Spirit's involvement (revelation and inspiration)
 - 2) Not just the words of men, but the Word of God (1 Thess. 2:13)
- b. Authority in all spiritual matters
 - 1) Our daily guide (Psalm 119)
 - 2) Our moral judge (Heb. 4:12)
 - 3) Our source of doctrine and morality (2 Tim. 3:16-17)

