

Evidence for Inerrancy: The Biblical Testimony

Volume 4 - Unit 4

I. The Old Testament Writers

A. Moses

1. Exodus 4:10-12

2. Exodus 34:27

3. Deuteronomy 4:2

4. Deuteronomy 18:20

5. Hundreds of references, such as "Thus says the Lord", "The Lord said", "The Lord spoke", "The saying of the Lord", "The word of the Lord", etc.

B. Isaiah - Some 20 times claims that his words are the word of the Lord (e. g. Isaiah 1:10).

C. Jeremiah - Almost 100 times - "The word of the Lord came unto me . . ." or similar statement (e. g. 1:2, 4, 11, etc.).

D. Ezekiel - About 60 times claims that his words are God's words (e. g. 3:10-11).

E. Daniel 10:9

F. The Minor Prophets

1. Hosea 1:1

2. Joel 1:1
3. Amos 3:1
4. Obadiah 1:1
5. Jonah 1:1
6. Micah 1:1
7. Nahum 1:12
8. Habakkuk 2:2
9. Zephaniah 1:1
10. Haggai 1:1
11. Zechariah 1:1
12. Malachi 1:1

G. David - Psalms 119:89

II. The New Testament Writers

A. II Timothy 3:16-17 - Theopneustos

B. II Peter 1:20-21

C. I Peter 1:23-25 (Isaiah 40:6-8)

D. Hebrews 4:12

E. James 1:18

F. Acts 4:25, 28:25

III. Jesus Himself

A. Treated the Old Testament Narratives as Statements of Fact.

B. Used the Old Testament as the Court of Appeal in Matters of Faith and Conduct.

1. Matthew 5:17-20

2. Matthew 23:2-3

3. Matthew 22:29

4. Matthew 22:31-32

5. Matthew 4 - "It is written . . . "

C. Viewed the Old Testament as Predictive of Himself.

1. John 5:39

2. Luke 24:27

3. Luke 4:21

4. Luke 18:31-33

5. Mark 14: 21

6. Luke 22:37

7. Matthew 26:53-56

D. Expressly Stated the Authority of the Old Testament and of His Own Words.

1. John 10: 3 5

2. Matthew 5:17 -18

3. Mark 13:31

E. Pre-authenticated the New Testament Scriptures, Which Would Be Written by
(Or Under the Supervision of) His Chosen Apostles.

1. John 14: 2 6

2. John 16:12-14

3. Matthew 16:18f. (cf. 18:18, John 20:23)

4. John 20:21

SCRIPTURE MEMORY VERSE - John 10:35 – “The scripture cannot be broken.”