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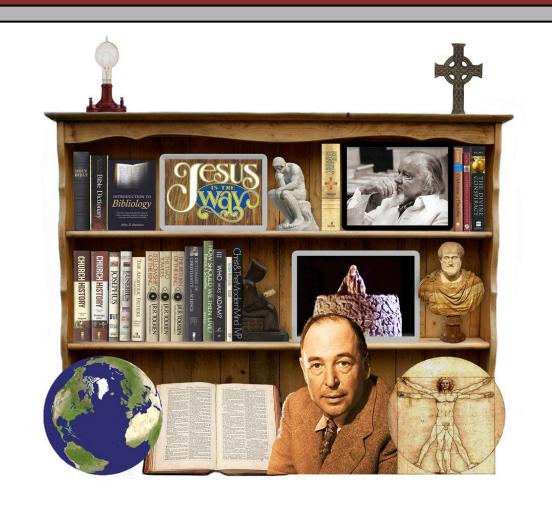
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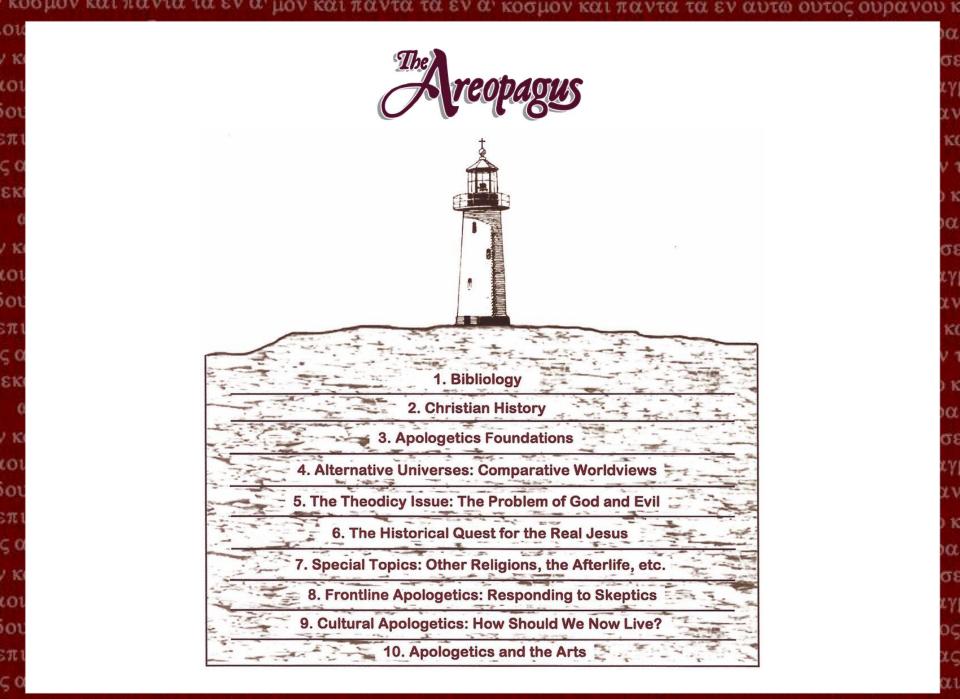
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What Every Christian Should Know About the Origins, Composition, Inspiration, Interpretation, Canonicity, and Transmission of the Bible

Jefrey D. Breshears

# Introduction To Bibliology

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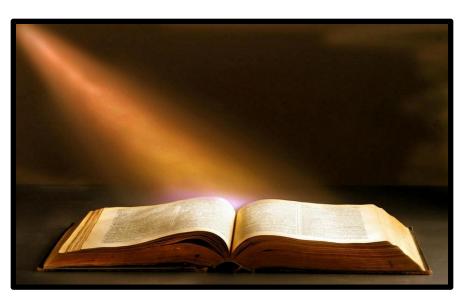
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#### WHY SHOULD WE BELIEVE THE BIBLE WAS DIVINVELY- INSPIRED?



#### **The Fundamental Question**

When we read the Bible or hear it referred to as "the Word of God," how can we be confident that the Bible was actually supernaturally-inspired?



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#### Introduction

#### The Bible and Christian Apologetics.

• C. S. Lewis: "Ninety-nine percent of the things

[*Mere Christianity*]

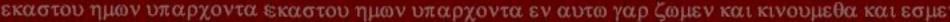
you believe are believed on authority."



#### **Three "Bad" Arguments** 1. The Argument from Authority.

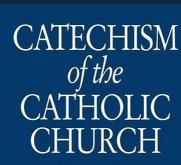
• "I believe the Bible is what my pastor denomination)

frue because that's (or church or believes."



#### **Three "Bad" Arguments** 1. The Argument from Authority.

• The RCC's "Catechism of the Bible":



SECOND EDITION

Revised in accordance with the official Latin text promulgated by Pope John Paul II

Includes revision of paragraph no. 2267 promulgated by Pope Francis



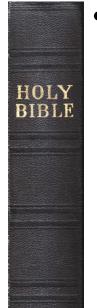
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What proof have we that te Bible is inspired?" The Catholic Church, which infallible, teaches us so."

#### Three "Bad" Arguments 2. The Self-Referential Argument.

- "I believe the Bible is 'the Word of God' because it says it is."
  - II Tim. 3:16 *"All Scripture is God-breathed* (theópneustos)..."
    - John 5:39 Jesus: "You diligently search the Scriptures because you think that by them you possess eternal life. These are the Scriptures that testify about me."

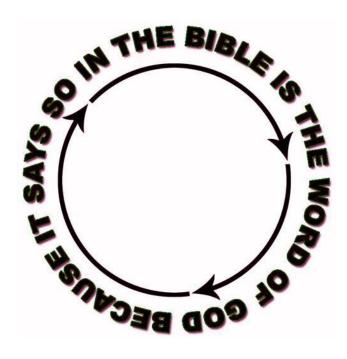
#### **Three "Bad" Arguments** 2. The Self-Referential Argument.



 Heb. 1:1 – "In the past God spoke to our forefathers through the prophets at many times and in many way, but in these last days he has spoken to us by his Son...."

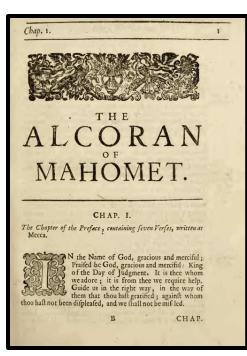
#### Three "Bad" Arguments 2. The Self-Referential Argument.

• The problem of "circular logic".



#### Three "Bad" Arguments 2. The Self-Referential Argument.

• The Qur'an: "This book is not to be doubted."



#### Three "Bad" Arguments 3. The "Spiritual" Argument.

• "I know the Bible is true because I feel it in my heart."



#### Three "Bad" Arguments 3. The "Spiritual" Argument.

• "God's Spirit bears witness with my spirit that it is true."



#### Three "Bad" Arguments 3. The "Spiritual" Argument.

- The problem of subjectivity.
- Devotees of other religions and cults often



ame thing: they get a feeling" when they eir favorite religious

#### Five Good Arguments\* 1. Historical and Scientific Reliability.

- The uniqueness of biblical history.
  - The element of objective self-criticism.

\* In actuality, we can "prove" very little in this life. Virtually everything we believe is based on reasonable faith – i.e., on the basis of personal experience, factual evidence, and/or reasonable assumptions and probabilities.

# Five Good Arguments

#### 1. Historical and Scientific Reliability.

- The uniqueness of biblical history.
  - Unlike myths and legends, biblical narratives

provide historical, chronological, genealogical, and geographical background

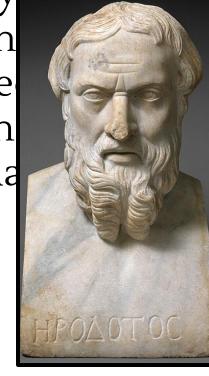
information that has often been verified by

extra-biblical sources and archaeological

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#### Five Good Arguments 1. Historical and Scientific Reliability.

- The uniqueness of biblical history
  - Note: By contrast, other ancien "historians"were not intereste so much in relating truth as in promoting a particular agenda
  - Herodotus (484-424 BC): The purpose of history is to inform and to entertain.



#### Five Good Arguments

#### 1. Historical and Scientific Reliability.

- The uniqueness of biblical history.
  - Louis Markos: "In order to substantiate the

basic claims of Christ and the essential doctrines of Christianity, the apologist need

not prove the inspiration or inerrancy of the

ημων υπαρχονία εκαθτου ημος υπαρχονία εναστω μεργωμελκαι κινουμεθα κ

Bible; he need only show the Bible to be

#### Five Good Arguments

#### 1. Historical and Scientific Reliability.

- The uniqueness of biblical history.
  - Note: Historical reliability doesn't *prove* the

Bible is divinely-inspired; but *if* the Bible were divinely-inspired, we would expect

it to

be historically reliable.

# Five Good Arguments

1. Historical and Scientific Reliability.

- The argument from archaeology.
  - Nelson Glueck: "It may be stated categorically that no archaeological discovery has ever controverted a biblical

reference."

#### Five Good Arguments

#### 1. Historical and Scientific Reliability.

- The argument from archaeology.
  - A. H. Sayce: "Time after time the assertions

of a skeptical criticism have been disproved

by archaeological discovery, events and personages that were confidently regarded as

mythical have been shown to be

#### Five Good Arguments

#### 1. Historical and Scientific Reliability.

- CAUTION: History and archaeology have their
  - limitations.
- What history and archaeology *can* demonstrate

is that there are *no good reasons to doubt* the

biblical narratives.

#### **Five Good Arguments** 1. Historical and Scientific Reliability.

• Creatio ex nihilo

• "Big Bang" cosmology

Special and progressive creation

Intelligent Design

# Five Good Arguments

#### 2. The Resurrection of Jesus Christ.

• The Christian faith is not a subjective leap of faith, and its core message can be verified

on

# the basis of historical evidence – in particular,

the evidence for the historicity of the resurrection of Jesus Christ.

 Christianity is unique among religions in that its

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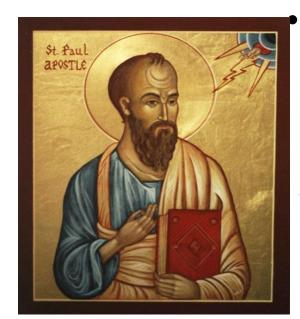
# Five Good Arguments

2. The Resurrection of Jesus Christ.

• Clement of Alexandria: "The Bible Bible is the narration of a revelation which has been experienced in history; it is the story of the act of God toward humanity, and of repeated divine interventions in history."

#### Five Good Arguments 2. The Resurrection of Jesus Christ.

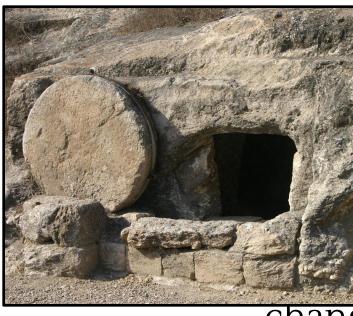
• The linchpin of the Christian faith.



• Apostle Paul: "If Christ has not been raised [from the dead], our preaching is useless and so is your faith....

And if Christ has not been raised, your faith is futile." [I Cor. 15:12*ff*]

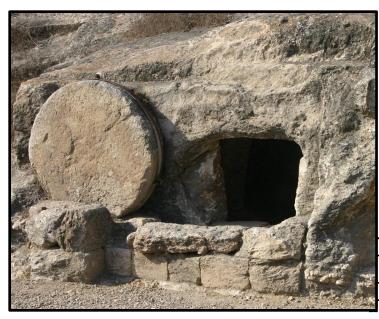
#### **Five Good Arguments** 2. The Resurrection of Jesus Christ.



• Gary Habermas: "The t Christians didn't dorse Jesus'

hced they had seen er his xion. *That's* what changed their lives and started the church."

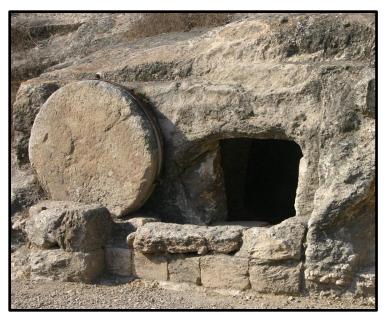
#### **Five Good Arguments** 2. The Resurrection of Jesus Christ.



• N. T. Wright: "Without the resurrection, there

is a gaping hole in first century history hat nothing else can blug."

#### **Five Good Arguments** 2. The Resurrection of Jesus Christ.



Jaroslave Pelikan: "If Christ has not been raised from the dead, then nothing else matters. If Christ has been raised from the dead, then nothing else matters."

#### **Five Good Arguments** 2. The Resurrection of Jesus Christ.



• C. S. Lewis: "Christianity, if false, is of no importance, and if true, of infinite importance. The only thing it cannot be is moderately important."

#### Five Good Arguments 2. The Resurrection of Jesus Christ.

- What accounts for this phenomenal event?
- None [of the alternative theories] explain how

and why a pseudo-resurrection or a purely symbolic resurrection could have animated the

early followers of Christ and led to an explosion

of belief in Christ as the divine Son of God.

#### Five Good Arguments 3. A Unified and Progressive Theme.

• Written over 1500 years by some 40 authors.

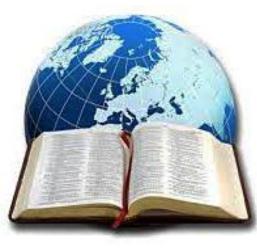


#### Five Good Arguments 3. A Unified and Progressive Theme.

- Written over 1500 years by some 40 authors.
- Consistency regarding...
  - Ultimate Reality: The nature and character
    - of God;
  - The condition of mankind; and
  - The solution to move ind's problem
  - Creation Fall Redemption
     Restoration.

#### Five Good Arguments 4. A Rational and Plausible Worldview.

 Underlying biblical theology is a particular philosophy – a general explanation for reality.



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#### Five Good Arguments 4. A Rational and Plausible Worldview.

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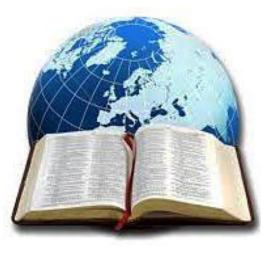
• "Few Christians ever seriously ponder the Bible

philosophically.... [T]he tendency is to miss the

proverbial forest (the general worldview set forth in Scripture) for the trees (particular stories, principles, theological doctrines, and practical

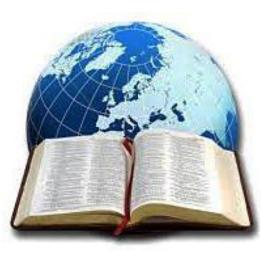
#### Five Good Arguments 4. A Rational and Plausible Worldview.

• <u>Coherent</u> – orderly and rational;



#### Five Good Arguments 4. A Rational and Plausible Worldview.

- <u>Coherent</u> orderly and rational;
- <u>Consistent</u> non-contradictory; and

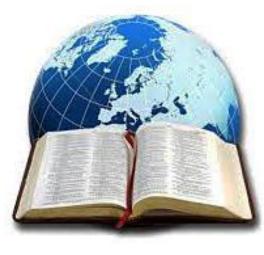


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#### Five Good Arguments 4. A Rational and Plausible Worldview.

- <u>Coherent</u> orderly and rational;
- <u>Consistent</u> non-contradictory; and
- <u>Comprehensive</u> addresses the perennial

issues of life.



## Five Good Arguments

### 4. A Rational and Plausible Worldview.

- The perennial issues of life:
  - The origins of the universe.
  - The origins of life.
  - The realities of human nature.
    - The Imago Dei.
    - The noetic effects of the Fall.
  - The essence of morality.
  - The sense of meaning and purpose.
  - The longing for eternal life.

#### **Five Good Arguments:** 5. Fulfilled Biblical Prophecy.

Two arguments for Jesus as the Christ: (1) His miraculous resurrection.
(2) His fulfillment of ancient messianic prophecies.



εκαστου ημων υπαρχοντα εκαστου ημων υπαρχοντα εν αυτω γαρ ζωμεν και κινουμεθα και εσμεν

#### **Five Good Arguments:** 5. Fulfilled Biblical Prophecy.

• The dual nature of prophecy. (1) Forthtelling – Proclaiming God's

message.

(2) Foretelling – Predicting future events.



εκαστου ημων υπαρχοντα εκαστου ημων υπαρχοντα εν αυτω γαρ ζωμεν και κινουμεθα και εσμεν

#### **Five Good Arguments:** 5. Fulfilled Biblical Prophecy.

- Regarding predictive prophecy:
  - Less than 5% of OT prophecies relate to the

New Covenant age; and

• Less than 2% of OT prophecies are messianic in nature.

#### **Five Good Arguments:** 5. Fulfilled Biblical Prophecy.

- In its predictive prophecy, the Bible is unique.
  - EX: Micah 5:2-4.
  - EX: Isaiah 52:13 53:12.
  - EX: Zechariah 9:9
  - EX: Malachi 3:1-5

εκαστου ημων υπαρχοντα εκαστου ημων υπαρχοντα εν αυτω γαρ ζωμεν και κινουμεθα και εσμε

#### **Five Good Arguments:** 5. Fulfilled Biblical Prophecy.

- In its predictive prophecy, the Bible is unique.
  - EX: Luke 4:20-21.
  - EX: Matthew 5:17.
  - EX: John 5:39ff.
  - EX: Luke 24:27, 44.
  - EX: Matthew 26:56.

εκαστου ημων υπαρχοντα εκαστου ημων υπαρχοντα εν αυτω γαρ ζωμεν και κινουμεθα και εσμε

#### **Five Good Arguments** 5. Fulfilled Biblical Prophecy.

• However...

"If we look at the historical context for many of

these attributions, we find that they often referred to specific people or events in ancient

Hebrew history - not to a coming Messiah."

καστου ημων υπαρχοντα εκαστου ημων υπαρχοντα εν αυτω γαρ ζωμεν και κινουμεθα και εσμε

#### **Five Good Arguments** 5. Fulfilled Biblical Prophecy.

- However...
  - EX: Matthew 2:14-15 and Hosea 11:1.
  - EX: Matthew 1:22-23 and Isaiah 7:14 (and Isa. 8:3).
  - EX: Matthew 2:17 and Jeremiah 31:15.
  - EX: Matthew 15:7-8 and Isaiah 29:13.
  - EX: Matthew 27:47 and Psalm 22.



#### **Five Good Arguments** 5. Fulfilled Biblical Prophecy.

- How did Jesus "fulfill" the ancient prophecies?
  - The <u>Christocentric</u> nature of Scripture.



εκαστου ημων υπαρχοντα εκαστου ημων υπαρχοντα εν αυτω γαρ ζωμεν και κινουμεθα και εσμεν

#### **Five Good Arguments** 5. Fulfilled Biblical Prophecy.

- How did Jesus "fulfill" the ancient prophecies?
  - Jesus fulfilled the OT <u>typologically</u> or <u>analogically</u>.



εκαστου ημων υπαρχοντα εκαστου ημων υπαρχοντα εν αυτω γαρ ζωμεν και κινουμεθα και εσμεν

#### **Five Good Arguments** 5. Fulfilled Biblical Prophecy.

- How did Jesus "fulfill" the ancient prophecies?
  - Jesus was the ultimate <u>personification</u>, <u>completion</u>, or <u>perfection</u> of many OT events concepts images and persons.



εκαστου ημων υπαρχοντα εκαστου ημων υπαρχοντα εν αυτω γαρ ζωμεν και κινουμεθα και εσμε

#### **Five Good Arguments** 5. Fulfilled Biblical Prophecy.

- How did Jesus "fulfill" the ancient prophecies?
  - "Fulfillment" usually doesn't mean the consummation of a prediction.



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#### **Five Good Arguments** 5. Fulfilled Biblical Prophecy.

- How did Jesus "fulfill" the ancient prophecies?
  - Paul Copan: "Fulfillment is part of the very fabric of the New Testament, which see Jesus and his work bringing to fruition the

significance of the entire Old Testament."

εκαστου ημων υπαρχοντα εκαστου ημων υπαρχοντα εν αυτω γαρ ζωμεν και κινουμεθα και εσμι

#### **Five Good Arguments** 5. Fulfilled Biblical Prophecy.

- How did Jesus "fulfill" the ancient prophecies?
  - In the New Testament, Jesus and the apostles

contend that he <u>symbolizes</u>, <u>embodies</u>, <u>completes</u>, or <u>perfects</u> certain Old

Testament themes.

#### **Five Good Arguments** 5. Fulfilled Biblical Prophecy.

- How did Jesus "fulfill" the ancient prophecies?
  - The accusation that Christians mined the OT

texts in a desperate attempt to argue that Jesus fulfilled ancient prophecies misrepresents what really happened.

εκαστου ημων υπαρχοντα εκαστου ημων υπαρχοντα εν αυτω γαρ ζωμεν και κινουμεθα και εσμε

#### **Five Good Arguments** 5. Fulfilled Biblical Prophecy.

- The element of predictive prophecy in the Bible
  - is one of its most unique features and a valid
    - reason why we should regard the Bible as

γαρ ζωμεν και κινουμεθα και

divinely-

#### Building a Cumulative Case Five Good Arguments:

1. The Bible Is Historically Reliable.

- 2. The Resurrection of Jesus Christ.
- 3. A Consistent and Progressive Theme.
- 4. A Rational and Plausible Worldview.5. Fulfilled Biblical Prophecy.

#### Building a Cumulative Case Five Good Arguments:

- 1. The Bible Is Historically Reliable.
- 2. The Resurrection of Jesus Christ.
- 3. A Consistent and Progressive Theme.
- 4. A Rational and Plausible Worldview.5. Fulfilled Biblical Prophecy.

Three Supplemental Arguments:1. The Argument from Authority.2. The Self-Referential Argument.3. The Personal/Spiritual Argument.

#### The Summa.

John Wesley: "The Bible must be the invention

of either good men or angels, bad men or devils, or of God.

"It could not be the invention of good men or angels; for they neither could nor would make a book, and tell lies all the time they were writing it, saying, 'Thus



saith the Lord,' when it was their own invention....

#### The Summa.

"It could not be the invention of bad men or

devils; for they would not make a book which commands all duty, forbids all sin, and condemns their souls to hell for all eternity.

"Therefore, I draw this conclusion: the Bible must be given by divine inspiration."



#### The Summa.



Blaise Pascal: "God has willed to redeem men, and to open salvation to those who seek it.... [but] so many make themselves unworthy of his mercy. He has willed to leave them in the loss of the good which they do not want....

"He has willed to make Himself quite recognizable by those [who sincerely seek him]; and thus to appear openly to those who seek Him

#### The Summa.



"... with all their heart, and to be hidden from those who flee from Him with all their heart. He so regulates the knowledge of Himself that He has given signs of Himself, visible to those who seek Him, and not to those who seek Him not.

There is enough light for those who desire to see, and enough obscurity for those who have a contrary disposition."

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