instances, until centuries later. No true scientific discovery has ever contradicted any portion of the text of the Bible.

(6) Archaeological Proof. No archaeological finding has ever disproved any portion of the Bible.

(7) Historical Accuracy. The Bible is without error in relation to its historical record of events.

Conclusion

THE BIBLE IS THE WORD OF GOD. It bridges the gap between human and divine wisdom for in it God has revealed those things man could not know in and of himself. God has revealed all things that pertain unto life and godliness (2 Peter 1:3) and thoroughly furnished us (2 Tim. 3:16-17) so that we can live soberly, righteously and godly in this life (Titus 2:11-14) so that we might live with Him eternally in the life to come.

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Is the Bible the Word of God?

When the chief priests and elders of the Jews questioned the authority of Jesus, He, in turn, posed a question to them about the baptism of John—“where was it from? From heaven or from men?” (Matt. 21:25). That same question needs to be asked concerning the origin of the Bible—“Where is it from? From heaven or from men?” Each person must answer it because it relates to the eternal destiny of the soul.

If the Bible were a product of man, think of the kind of men involved. They would be wicked liars who tried to foist upon the world a book they claim to be from God. Having received no worldly benefits from it, they were not only wicked but also stupid. To say man is the source of the Bible is an illogical view.

On the other hand, it is very logical and probable to believe God is its source. Man could never have known God and His will for man by his own wisdom or resources. It was necessary for God to reveal Himself and His will to him. If man was going to know what he is, where he came from, why he is here and what his destiny is, God had to reveal it to him. To do that, God revealed His word to the Holy Spirit (1 Cor. 2:9-13) who, having searched the mind of God, revealed it to men, inspiring them to write it down (2 Pet. 1:20-21).

“Inspiration is a supernatural influence exerted on the sacred writers by the Spirit of God, by virtue of which their writings are given Divine trustworthiness” (The Inspiration and Authority of the Bible, Benjamin B. Warfield, p. 131). Being moved by the Holy Spirit these men wrote exactly what God wanted them to without errors or mistakes. Thus when one reads the Bible he is reading the words of God (see 1 Cor. 14:37 and 2 Tim. 3:16-17).

There are many areas which give supporting evidence for the inspiration of the Bible and show it to be from God. Consider the following.

(1) **The Unity of the Bible.** The Bible’s sixty-six books were written by about forty men over a period of approximately 1600 years yet all write in perfect harmony each complementing, never contradicting, the others.

(2) **The Scriptures Claim Inspiration.** They have an “air of infallibility” about them. Though unlearned men often did the writing, they wrote with confidence, calmly announcing they were revealing the message of the Almighty God of heaven and earth.

(3) **The Unusual Style of the Scriptures.** The Bible’s brevity is a good example of this. In it, facts are related in a very small amount of text that normally men would have written volumes to reveal the same material.

(4) **Fulfilled Prophecies.** Time and again the writers of the Bible foretold of events that would later come to pass, some even foretelling them hundreds of years in advance. Their prophecies were detailed, very specific, not like the broad, sweeping generalizations of those who would call themselves “prophets” today. Every Biblical prophecy was fulfilled and in exact detail.

(5) **Scientific Knowledge.** Though the Bible is not a scientific work, from a negative viewpoint, one does not find the superstitions or erroneous ideas that were prevalent in Biblical times. On the other hand, from a positive standpoint, the inspired writers of the books of the Bible possessed advanced knowledge that mankind did not discover, in many