

The Verbal Inspiration of the Bible

Outlined into lecture arrangements by Pastor Arnold

THE WITNESS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT PROPHETS

Note: Christ was not alone in claiming inerrancy for the Old Testament Scriptures. This view was held and preached by the prophets themselves.

A. Isaiah

Read Isaiah 1:10 and 8:20. In these verses Isaiah claims that the words he proclaimed and wrote were given to him directly from God and were to be obeyed. Note: Isaiah is mentioned 21 times in the New Testament.

B. Jeremiah

1. Jeremiah claims repeatedly that “The Word of the Lord came to him” (1:4; 2:1).
2. Numerous times throughout the book he wrote, “ Thus saith the Lord,” (2:2,4,5; 29:10).

Note: It is worth noting that those who have counted them claim that the phrase, “Thus saith the Lord,” or its equivalent, appears **2,600** times in the Old Testament.

C. Moses

1. In Deuteronomy 4:2 Moses wrote that the Law was from the Lord and that it was not to be diminished or added to.
2. He kept written records of Israel’s journeys in Numbers 33:1, 2. The truth was preserved.
3. He was ordered by the Lord to pass on these historical records to Joshua (Exodus 17:14).
4. These writings were to be studied by the future kings of Israel (Deuteronomy 17:18, 19).
5. Moses wrote down the law God gave and which the priests of Israel preserved and read every seven years at the Feast of Tabernacles (Deuteronomy 31:9-12).
6. Joshua viewed the writings of Moses as having Divine authority, (Joshua 8:31-35).

D. Daniel

Daniel was greatly influenced by the writings of Jeremiah. He accepted them as accurate, inerrant records of what God had said (Daniel 9:2). Read also Daniel 11:36-45;12:11.