

INSPIRATION

1. The Bible has 66 books, 40 writers and 1 author, God the Holy Spirit; 2 Peter 1:20-21. It was written over a period of 1500 years.
2. The Bible is written in the languages of Hebrew, Chaldean, Aramaic and Koine Greek.
3. The Bible is God's complete word to us, 2 Timothy 3:16.
4. The Bible is God's Alive Word, it is still powerful today as it was thousands of years ago, Hebrews 4:12.
5. The Old Testament is important for study as well as the New Testament.
 - A. Romans 1:1-4.
 - B. 1 Corinthians 10:6 shows us the Old Testament is an example for us to learn from.
 - C. 2 Timothy 3:16, ALL of God's Word is "God breathed."
 - D. The Old Testament is quoted in the New Testament by Jesus Christ: Matthew 4:7; 5:31, 33, 38, 43, 7:23, 9:13, 10:35. It is also quoted by Peter, Paul, John and James, etc.
6. Plenary Verbal Inspiration means God supervised human authors so that using their own individual personalities, they composed and recorded without error His revelation to man in the words of the original languages.
 - God did not dictate, He superintended the writers with different styles to reach all levels of mankind.
 - Plenary means "full," Verbal means "word by word," Inspiration means "God breathed."
 - So the Bible is "fully word by word God Breathed" information given to mankind.
7. Subject of the Bible. The Bible centers in God incarnate, Jesus Christ, who was and is, and is to come. He is the Savior of mankind. His purpose is to give man redemption through His work of salvation on the cross, Hebrews 1:1-2.

8. "Bible" is from the Greek term "BIBLIA" which means book.
- A. Bible is called "Scriptures" in Matthew 21:42; John 5:39; Acts 18:24 and Romans 15:4.
 - B. Bible is called "holy Scriptures" in Romans 1:2.
 - C. Bible is called "oracles of God" in Romans 3:2.
 - D. Bible is called "law of Moses and the prophets and psalms" in Luke 24:44.
 - E. Bible is called "law and the prophets" in Matthew 5:17; 11:13.
 - F. Bible is called "law" in John 10:34, 12:34; 15:25; 1 Corinthians 14:21.
 - G. Bible is called "perfect law of liberty" in James 1:25.
 - H. Bible is called "perfect" in 1 Corinthians 13:10.
 - I. Bible is called "The Word of God" in Matthew 15:6; John 10:35; Hebrews 4:12.
9. The word "Testament" means Covenant. The Bible is a covenant between God and mankind that what is written is God's actual thinking and truth. God insures us it is Truth with or without our approval. 2 Corinthians 3:14; Hebrews 9:16-17; 2 Kings 23:2.
10. The Bible is divided into 39 books for the Old Testament and 27 books for the New Testament.
- A. Law or Torah includes Genesis through Deuteronomy (5 books)
 - B. Prophets includes: Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, Former prophets, The Twelve, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Latter Prophets.
 - C. Writings includes:
 - Poetical books, Job, Psalms, Proverbs.
 - Scrolls; Song of Solomon, Ruth, Lamentations, Ecclesiastes, Esther.
 - Prophetic historical; Daniel, Ezra, Nehemiah, Chronicles.

D. New Testament:

- Biographical: Matthew, Mark, Luke, John.
- Historical: Acts
- Pedagogical: 21 Books, Romans to Jude
(Pedagogical means teaching or doctrinal instruction)
- Prophetic: Revelation.

11. Christ is the unifying theme of the Bible. Genesis 3:15, “seed of the woman,” to Revelation 22:13, “the Alpha and Omega.”

12. Bible times:

10,000 BC in Genesis 1:2

5,000 BC—flood of Noah

4800 BC—tower of Babel

4500-3000 BC—Babylon

3000-2200 BC—Genesis 11

2086 BC—Abraham enters Canaan

2050 BC—Sodom and Gomorrah destroyed

1950 BC—Isaac time

1900 BC—Jacob time

1871 BC—Israel enters Egypt

1520 BC—Moses born

1441 BC—Exodus

1401 BC—Fall of Jericho

1400-1361 BC—Conquest of Canaan

1354-1035 BC—Judges rule Israel

1035 BC—Samuel

1025 BC—Saul, the first King of Israel

1010 BC—David, King of Judah

970 BC—Solomon rules

931 BC—Kingdom splits

931-913 BC, Rehoboam of Judah and Jeroboam of Israel.

Kings of Israel and Judah rule for 200 years

716 BC—Hezekiah

701 BC—Fall of Israel to Assyria

586 BC—Fall of Israel to Babylon

539 BC—Fall of Babylon to Persia

538 BC—Release of Jews back to land, (50,000 of them under) edict of Cyrus

537 BC—Temple reconstruction begins

520 BC—Temple resumed after lost interest had caused a halt

515 BC—Temple completed

481 BC—Esther is queen in Persia over remaining exiled Jews

458 BC—Ezra's return to the land of Israel

445 BC—Nehemiah returns and rebuilds walls of Jerusalem

432 BC—Malachi's prophecies. Closes out of Old Testament events