# Is the Bible the Word of God?

### I. IT SEEMS TO BE-

- 1.-THE HISTORY OF THE BOOK-THE EX-TERNAL EVIDENCE.
  - (1) Its Origination.
  - (2) Its Preservation.(3) Its Circulation.

2.---THE CONTENTS OF THE BOOK---THE IN-TERNAL EVIDENCE.

- It is Human, yet Divine.
  It is Manifold, yet One.
  It is Ancient, yet Modern.

### II. IT CLAIMS TO BE---

1.-THE OLD TESTAMENT.

A. The Old Testament's Witness to Itself. 1.-The Testimony of the Prophets.

- (1) The Prophetic Function.
- The Prophetic Consciousness.
  The Prophetic Witness.
- - (a) The Mosaic Books.(b) The Historical Books.
  - (c) The Poetical Books.
  - (d) The Prophetical Books.

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2.—The Testimony of the Prophecies.

- (1) The Character of Hebrew Prophecy.
- (2) The Substance of Hebrew Prophecy.
  - (a) Gentile Prophecies.
  - (b) Israelitish Prophecies.
  - (c) Messianic Prophecies.
- (3) The Harmony of Hebrew Prophecy.
- B. The New Testament's Witness to the Old.
  - 1.-The Testimony of Jesus Christ.
    - (1) Passages which refer to Particular Narratives.
    - (2) Passages which declare that the Prophets were Divine Agents.
    - (3) Passages which endorse the Old Testament as a whole.
  - 2.—The Testimony of the Apostles and Others.
    - (1) The Virgin Mary.
    - (2) Zacharias.
    - (3) Peter.
    - (4) Paul.
    - (5) John.
    - (6) The Writer to the Hebrews.
    - (7) James.
    - (8) Jude.

2.—THE NEW TESTAMENT.

A. The Old Testament's Witness to the New.

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### 1.-The Unity of the Testaments.

- (1) Structural Unity.
- (2) Historical Unity.
- (3) Prophetical Unity.
- (4) Doctrinal Unity.
- (5) Spiritual Unity.
- 2.—The Old Testament in the New.
  - (1) The Range of the References.
  - (2) The Use of the References.
- B. The New Testament's Witness to Itself.
  - 1.—The External Evidence.
    - (1) The Canon of the New Testament.
    - (2) The Post-Apostolic Writings.
  - 2.—The Internal Evidence.
    - (1) The Testimony of Christ.
      - (a) His Self-consciousness.
      - (b) His Attitude towards the Old Testament.
      - (c) His Claim for His Preaching.
      - (d) His Cryptic Prophecy.
    - (2) The Apostolic Consciousness.
      - (a) Paul.
      - (b) Peter.
      - (c) John.
    - (3) The Character of the Teaching.

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#### III. IT PROVES TO BE-

- 1.—The Witness of the Individual to The Bible.
  - (1) Its Saving and Keeping Virtue.
  - (2) Its Compelling and Enabling Power.
  - (3) Its Inherent Charm and Value.
- 2.—The Witness of Christianity to the Bible.
  - (1) The Sources of Christianity.
    - (a) The Christ—the Origination.
    - (b) The Church—the Articulation.
    - (c) The Bible—the Definition.
  - (2) The Progress of Christianity.
    - (a) The Early Struggle.
    - (b) The Increasing Recognition.
    - (c) The Final Triumph.
  - (3) The Influence of Christianity.
    - (a) Its Literary and Aesthetic Influence.
    - (b) Its Domestic and Social Influence.
    - (c) Its Moral and Spiritual Influence.

Conclusion.