

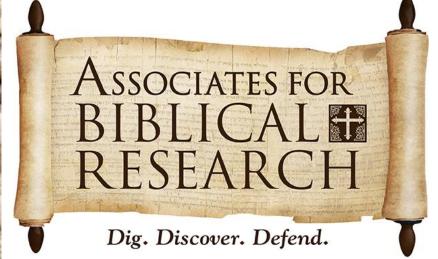
is a Christian apologetics ministry committed to demonstrating the historical reliability of the Bible through archaeological and Biblical research.

www.BibleArchaeology.org



Henry B. Smith Jr.
Administrative Director
of the
Shiloh Archaeological
Excavations, Israel

www.DigShiloh.org











#### DIGGING FOR TRUTH







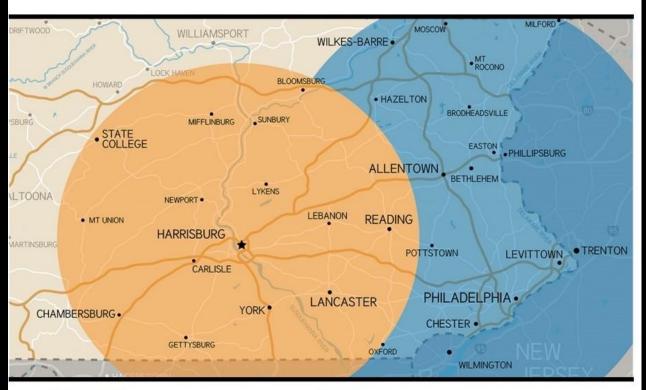












**WBPH** 

\*APPROXIMATE COVERAGE

LIGHTHOUSE TV



**Sundays @ 2:30 pm** 

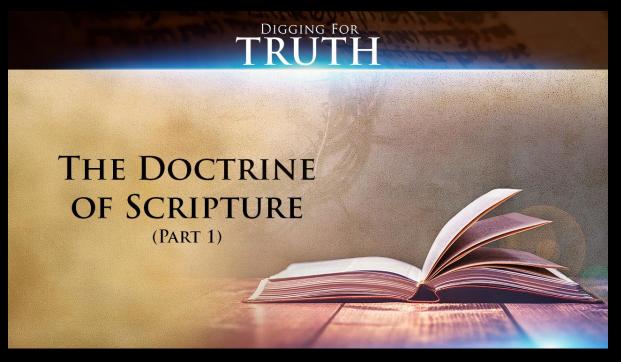
Mondays @ 10 pm

Fridays @ 7 pm

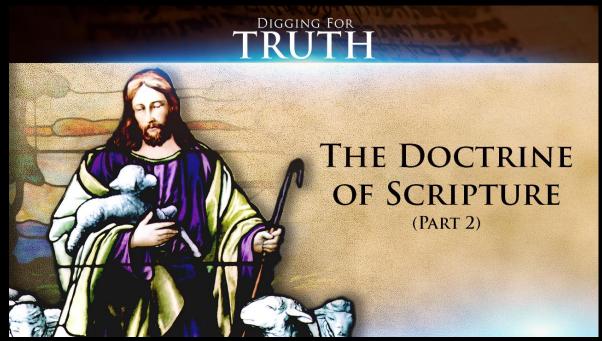


OVER 140 EPISODES!





# Digging for Truth Episodes 77 & 78





# The Supreme Authority of Scripture

Where do we begin?

## The Supreme Authority of Scripture

Self-Authenticating Authority

13 For when God made a promise to Abraham, since he had no one greater by whom to swear, he swore by himself, 14 saying, "Surely I will bless you and multiply you." 15 And thus Abraham, having patiently waited, obtained the promise. 16 For people swear by something greater than themselves, and in all their disputes an oath is final for confirmation. - Hebrews 6:13-16

## Self-Authenticating Authority

**The Westminster Confession of Faith 1:4** 

The authority of the Holy Scripture, for which it ought to be believed, and obeyed, depends not upon the testimony of any man, or church; but wholly upon God, (who is truth itself) the author thereof; and therefore it is to be received, because it is the Word of God.

## The Supreme Authority of Scripture

Holy Scripture, being God's own Word, written by men prepared and superintended by His Spirit, is **of infallible divine authority in all matters upon which it touches**: it is to be believed, as God's instruction, in all that it affirms: obeyed, as God's command, in all that it requires; embraced, as God's pledge, in all that it promises.

-The Chicago Statement on Biblical Inerrancy

#### Luke 7:1-10

# The Faith of the Centurion: A Man Who Understood Divine Authority

#### Attributes of Scripture

Inerrancy

#### Inerrancy

"By [inerrant] we mean that the Scriptures possess the quality of freedom from error. They are exempt from the liability to mistake, incapable of error. In all their teachings they are in perfect accord with the truth"

(E.J. Young, Thy Word is Truth, 113).

#### Attributes of Scripture

#### Infallibility

#### Infallibility

"By the term infallible as applied to the Bible, we mean simply that the Scripture possesses an indefectible authority. As the Lord himself said 'it cannot be broken' (John 10:31). It can never fail in its judgments and statements. All that it teaches is of unimpeachable, absolute authority, and cannot be contravened, contradicted, or gainsaid. Scripture is unfailing, incapable of proving false, erroneous, or mistaken"

(E. J. Young, Thy Word is Truth, 113).

"The supreme judge by which all controversies of religion are to be determined, and all decrees of councils, opinions of ancient writers, doctrines of men, and private spirits, are to be examined, and in whose sentence we are to rest, can be no other but the Holy Spirit speaking in the Scripture."

The Westminster Confession 1:10

#### Review

- God Himself Speaks in Scripture
- Only God can authenticate Scripture
- When Scripture speaks, God speaks
- Scripture is without error
- Scripture is infallible
- Scripture is authoritative

#### One "Correction"

There is ONE authority who can authoritatively authenticate Scripture's Authority

#### Jesus of Nazareth

1. The OT was given by God Himself, written by chosen men through the Holy Spirit's inspiration:

Matthew 19:4-5; 22:31-32, 43; Mark 12:26; Luke 20:37.

2. Whenever there is a dispute or misunderstanding about Scripture, Jesus always places the fault on persons, never on the biblical text. This includes both "experts" and ordinary people.

3. Christ treats Adam, Eve, Abel, Noah, Abraham, Lot's wife, Isaac, Jacob, Moses, David, Solomon, Isaiah, Jonah, and Daniel as actual historical persons.

4. Jesus declares that "Moses and the Prophets" are sufficient and authoritative, standing even above witnessing a (hypothetical) man return from death and the afterlife (Lk. 16:19-31).

5. If one does not believe what Moses wrote, one cannot believe what Jesus says (Jn. 5:45–47; Lk. 16:29, 31).

6. The regular refrain of "Have you not read?" and "It is written" confer absolute authority on the Scriptures by Jesus.

7. Noah's Flood is interpreted and understood by Jesus as a historical parallel to the universal and world destroying judgment to come (Mt. 24: 30–31, 35–51).

8. Capable of destroying Satan with His own divine power, Jesus instead rebukes and defeats him by quoting Scripture (Mk. 4:1–10).

9. "The law of Moses and the prophets and the psalms" are fulfilled in the work and person of Christ, encompassing the scope of redemptive history (Lk. 24:25–27, 44–47).

10. Jesus' perfect obedience to the will of the Father in his Messianic mission fulfills the similarly perfect and indestructible Word of God (Mt. 5:17–20).

11. Our Lord declared that the Scripture is utterly unbreakable, even down to singular letters

(Jn. 10:33–36).

12. A power great enough to destroy the entire universe could not cause even "one dot of the Law to become void"

(Lk. 16:17; Mt. 5:18).

13. "Heaven and earth will pass away, but my words will never pass away" (Mt. 24:35).

"My words" not only refer to Jesus' speech during His earthly ministry, but also refers to all the words deposited in Holy Scripture.

The Chicago Statement on Biblical Inerrancy

By authenticating each other's authority, Christ and Scripture coalesce into a single fount of authority. The Biblically interpreted Christ and the Christ-centered, Christ-proclaiming Bible are from this standpoint one.

As from the fact of inspiration we infer that what Scripture says, God says, so from the revealed relation between Jesus Christ and Scripture we may equally declare that what Scripture says, Christ says.

The Chicago Statement on Biblical Inerrancy

## When Scripture speaks, Christ speaks.

# "All Scripture is God-breathed...

I Timothy 3:16