



Bible Study Lesson 3

**Inspiration and
Authority of the Scriptures**

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How can we know if a religion or philosophy is true?

With so many religions and philosophies claiming to provide the correct understanding of reality, how can we know which one is true? This question assumes two things. The first is that we can know, and secondly that there is truth. If we cannot know, then there would be no point in asserting anything at all, even that we cannot know. If there is no truth, then we could not even assert that there is no truth, for that would be proclaiming a truth and would be self invalidating. We see that we all operate on the basis that we can know and that there is truth, whether we consciously think of it or not. Without the existence of truth and knowledge, we could not assess or evaluate any belief system or action. Who judges what is true, and how is truth judged? It cannot be established by people, since we know that different people have different opinions on what is true, right or wrong. In order to know what is true, the person must be omniscient (know everything). Since no human being knows everything, then truth must be established by someone who is omniscient and for us to know truth, it must be communicated to us from the omniscient person. This eliminates many philosophies and religions, since most do not claim to be revelations from the omniscient person (God). There are some parameters that must hold if a particular view can be true and valid.

1. It must be true at all times and in all places
 - If it is not true at all times and, in all places, then logically it is not always true and is therefore false.
2. It must not contradict itself
 - If it contradicts itself, then it is not always true, and therefore it is false.
3. It must be able to explain reality
 - A valid worldview needs to explain the formation and operation of the universe. It needs to be able to explain life, knowledge and our sense of right and wrong.
 - It needs to be able to explain the order in the universe.
4. It needs to have a valid source
 - The source of the information needs to be in a position to know everything that has happened in the past, know all that there is to know and also know the future.
 - If the source was not there at the beginning, then it cannot know how everything came to be, therefore the source would also need to be the creator.
 - If the source does not know everything, then it is not in a position to provide a valid description of reality and a correct worldview.
 - If the source does not know the future, then there would always be the uncertainty that the future may bring something unexpected that could change the present understanding.
 - The source needs to be infinite, that is without any limitations. This eliminates all polytheistic and pantheistic type of religions as well as atheism. If there is more than one “god”, since there must be difference between them to be able to differentiate them, then they must not be infinite because there would be

something lacking in each that the other has that differentiates them. Of note here is that different gods in a particular polytheistic system have quite different characters and also different abilities.

- A human source would not be valid, since no human is eternal and knows everything – past, present and future. Which human is correct? People always have different ideas and proclaim different things as being true.
- 5. The source needs to have a way of communicating to people.
 - Without a way of the source communicating the information, the truth cannot be known.
 - The source must be “personal” in order to be able to communicate. For example, a “force” cannot communicate and really has nothing to communicate in the first place. A “god” that is not personal cannot communicate since communication is personal and if a “god” is not personal then is it anything at all other than something in the imagination of someone?
 - There should be something that verifies the communication from the source.
- 6. The transmission of the information needs to be accurate
 - If the transmission of the information such as the text of the events that are recorded are unreliable, then we would not know what really happened.

As we look at the list and come up with the requirements for the source of information, we can make a list of the requirements:

- Has to be eternal in order to know past, present and future.
- Has to exist outside of this universe, since this universe is finite.
- Has to be all knowing in order to be able to know and communicate truth.
- Has to be all powerful in order to control and sustain everything. Must have created the universe, since the universe is finite and cannot have existed from all eternity.
- Must act consistently and not change.
- Must be the author of right and wrong, otherwise there would be no absolute standard.
- Has to be personal in order to be able to communicate.
- Has to have a way of communicating.
- There should be a way of knowing or verifying the communication.
- There can only be one source. You cannot have multiple infinite beings. Multiple sources would create contradictions and would therefore fail on a logical basis.

Someone meeting these conditions has been called God in our language.

Signs and Wonders authenticating Scripture

Frequently the origin, reliability and authority of the Bible is questioned. So how do we know that God inspired the writing and collection of the books of the Bible? Let's think of a modern-day example. If we take a historical event such as the war of 1812, how do we know it happened, after all, we were not there to observe it. We obviously have to depend on written

records that chronicled the events. These events are not re-constructible, but there are certain remnants of evidence from it. In a similar way, there were events that happened that were recorded by the people at the time and these events have left traces of evidence. People may think that they can re-write history, but regardless of how people attempt to re-write it, the events happened only in the original way. For example, the Israelites left Egypt in about 1446 BC and the events and wilderness journeys were recorded, so no matter how much people try to re-write the history, those events happened just as they were recorded. Just think, people that live 3400 years after the fact, who were not there and have no access to what happened at the time want to re-write what happened based on their own ideas. Not only do we need to rely on the records of people in the past for history, we also need to rely on others for most everything that goes on presently. Look at any scholarly article and notice all the references and footnotes to other works. Also note that they will affirm or deny that the other references are true and will present their own view. Different “experts” have different views and it is obvious that these views change over time. What is interesting is that at any one time, these “experts” seem to claim that they have the correct view and yet, we can see that these views change over time. Just look at what was espoused 500, 200, 100 or 50 years ago and how different that is from the present. This would certainly lead us to believe that these views and theories will continue to change in the future, so why should we believe them now? The only person that knows everything and knows it fully and correctly is God since He created everything and has established all truth. He has graciously communicated through His people and had it written down. We now have His Word so that we can know the true history of the world and how we are to relate to our creator and to one another.

A note on miracles. God created the universe and the laws that govern it. God is not subject to the laws that He has instituted for the universe, so what we call miracles are God’s natural way of operating. For example, the creation of the universe was a miracle because it was done outside the laws that He instituted. i.e. The law of the conservation of mass and energy does not allow for energy and matter of appear from nothing. (this is why atheism is proven false by science). God is involved with His creation and interacts with it. Frequently, people want to deny miracles and explain everything according to the laws that God has instituted, but this is really not warranted and really goes against what would logically be expected.

God Himself said that He would perform many miracles

"Behold, I am going to make a covenant. Before all your people I will perform miracles which have not been produced in all the earth nor among any of the nations; and all the people among whom you live will see the working of the LORD, for it is a fearful thing that I am going to perform with you. (Exod. 34:10)

There are several more verses which speak of miracles as being evidence of God working and speaking. (Exod. 3:20; 34:10; Jdg. 6:13; Ps. 78:11; 105:27; Mic. 7:15; Matt. 11:23; Mk. 6:2; 9:39; Lk. 10:13; 19:37; Acts 2:22; 4:16, 22; 8:13; 19:11; 1 Cor. 12:10, 28-29; 2 Cor. 12:12; Heb. 2:4)

While there are many examples of recorded events in the Bible, we will just look at a few.

The account of Moses and the exodus is a good example to use. (please read Exodus Chapters 3 to 14 of the book of Exodus) There are a number of places where God provides authentication for Himself.

- At the burning bush, the bush is on fire but is not consumed. (Ex 3:2)
- God then gives Moses some signs to use In order to convince his fellow Hebrews that it is indeed God that has sent him. (Ex 4:1-9)
- The next signs are the plagues on Egypt (Ex 7:1 – Ex 12:33)
- The final one in leaving Egypt is the crossing of the Sea of Reeds. (Ex 14:1 – 31)
- In the desert, God provided food and water for the Israelites. (Ex 16, Ex 17:5-6, Num 20:9-11)

The LORD said to Moses, "How long will this people spurn Me? And how long will they not believe in Me, despite all the signs which I have performed in their midst? (Num. 14:11)

"Or has a god tried to go to take for himself a nation from within another nation by trials, by signs and wonders and by war and by a mighty hand and by an outstretched arm and by great terrors, as the LORD your God did for you in Egypt before your eyes? "To you it was shown that you might know that the LORD, He is God; there is no other besides Him. (Deut. 4:34-35)

It is also to be noted here that the Egyptian wise men, sorcerers and magicians performed signs up to a point but then could no longer match what God was doing so they acknowledged that it was God at work. (Exodus 7 & 8)

Joshua is another good example as he crosses the Jordan on dry ground and destroys Jericho after God has the walls fall outward to provide access for the Israelites. (Jos 3 – 6)

In regard to Samuel we read

Thus Samuel grew and the LORD was with him and let none of his words fail. All Israel from Dan even to Beersheba knew that Samuel was confirmed as a prophet of the LORD. (1 Sam. 3:19-20)

Elijah and Elisha demonstrated that they were prophesying according to God's will by the miracles that they performed. (1 Ki 17 – 2 Ki 13)

The people at the time recorded the events, so, are we willing to accept their testimony?

Jesus performed many signs and wonders and He claims that these testify to Him being from God.

Jesus answered them, "I told you, and you do not believe; the works that I do in My Father's name, these testify of Me. (Jn. 10:25)

"If I do not do the works of My Father, do not believe Me; but if I do them, though you do not believe Me, believe the works, so that you may know and understand that the Father is in Me, and I in the Father." (Jn. 10:37-38)

Another aspect regarding miracles is that they need to be in line with Scripture. Jesus warned that false prophets will also perform signs and wonders. (2 Th 2:9, Mat 24:11, Rev 13:13, 2 Pe 2:1)

"Then if anyone says to you, 'Behold, here is the Christ,' or 'There He is,' do not believe him. "For false Christs and false prophets will arise and will show great signs and wonders, so as to mislead, if possible, even the elect. (Matt. 24:23-24)

Some more Scripture references regarding prophets. Note the focus on turning people towards God and away from evil and the prophecies coming true.

He said, "Hear now My words: If there is a prophet among you, I, the LORD, shall make Myself known to him in a vision. I shall speak with him in a dream. "Not so, with My servant Moses, He is faithful in all My household; With him I speak mouth to mouth (Num. 12:6-8)

"If a prophet or a dreamer of dreams arises among you and gives you a sign or a wonder, and the sign or the wonder comes true, concerning which he spoke to you, saying, 'Let us go after other gods (whom you have not known) and let us serve them,' you shall not listen to the words of that prophet or that dreamer of dreams; (Deut. 13:1-3)

But the prophet who speaks a word presumptuously in My name which I have not commanded him to speak, or which he speaks in the name of other gods, that prophet shall die.' "You may say in your heart, 'How will we know the word which the LORD has not spoken?' "When a prophet speaks in the name of the LORD, if the thing does not come about or come true, that is the thing which the LORD has not spoken. The prophet has spoken it presumptuously; you shall not be afraid of him. (Deut. 18:20-22)

All Israel from Dan even to Beersheba knew that Samuel was confirmed as a prophet of the LORD. And the LORD appeared again at Shiloh, because the LORD revealed Himself to Samuel at Shiloh by the word of the LORD. (1 Sam. 3:20-21)

Because from the least even to the greatest Everyone is greedy for gain; From the prophet even to the priest Everyone practices deceit. (Jer. 8:10)

"I have heard what the prophets have said who prophesy falsely in My name, saying, 'I had a dream, I had a dream!' "How long? Is there anything in the hearts of the prophets who prophesy falsehood, even these prophets of the deception of their own heart, who intend to make My people forget My name by their dreams which they relate to one another, just as their fathers forgot My name because of Baal? (Jer. 23:25-27)

"I did not send these prophets, But they ran. I did not speak to them, But they prophesied. "But if they had stood in My council, Then they would have announced My words to My people, And would have turned them back from their evil way And from the evil of their deeds. (Jer. 23:21-22)

God appeared to some of His people at times. Here is a list of some verses that talk about the appearance of God, Jesus or an angel.

Gen. 12:7; 17:1; 18:1; 26:2, 24; 35:1, 9; 48:3; Exod. 3:2, 16; 4:5; 6:3; 16:10; 24:10; Lev. 9:4, 6, 23; 16:2; Num. 9:15-16; 14:10; 16:19, 42; 20:6; Deut. 31:15; Jdg. 6:12; 13:3, 6, 10; 1 Sam. 3:21; 1 Ki. 3:5; 9:2; 11:9; 2 Chr. 1:7; 3:1; 7:12; Ps. 102:16; Isa. 60:2; Jer. 31:3; Dan. 8:1; 10:6, 18; Zech. 9:14; Mal. 3:2; Matt. 1:20; 2:13, 19; 17:3; 24:30; 28:3; Mk. 9:4; 16:12, 14; Lk. 1:11; 2:13; 9:8, 29, 31; 22:43; 24:34; Acts 1:3; 7:2, 30, 35; 9:17; 12:7; 13:31; 16:9; 26:16; 1 Cor. 15:5-8; 1 Tim. 6:14; 2 Tim. 1:10; 4:1; Tit. 3:4; Heb. 9:11; 1 Pet. 1:20; 1 Jn. 3:5, 8; Rev. 12:3

These verses describe God communicating through visions.

Gen. 15:1; Num. 12:6; 24:4, 16; 1 Sam. 3:15; 2 Sam. 7:17; 1 Chr. 17:15; 2 Chr. 26:5; 32:32; Ps. 89:19; Isa. 1:1; 21:2; Ezek. 7:13; 11:24; 12:23-24, 27; 43:3; Dan. 2:19; 7:2; 8:1-2, 13, 15-17, 26-27; 9:21, 23-24; 10:1, 7-8, 14, 16; 11:14; Obad. 1:1; Nah. 1:1; Hab. 2:2-3; Matt. 17:9; Lk. 1:22; 24:23; Acts 9:10, 12; 10:3, 17, 19; 11:5; 16:9-10; 18:9; 26:19; Rev. 9:17

These verses relate to the word of the Lord

Gen. 15:1, 4; Num. 3:16; 36:5; Deut. 5:5; 34:5; Jos. 8:8, 27; 1 Sam. 3:7, 21; 15:10, 23, 26; 2 Sam. 7:4; 12:9; 24:11; 1 Ki. 2:27; 6:11; 12:24; 13:1-2, 5, 9, 17-18, 20, 26, 32; 14:18; 15:29; 16:1, 7, 12, 34; 17:2, 5, 8, 16, 24; 18:1, 31; 19:9; 20:35; 21:17, 28; 22:5, 19, 38; 2 Ki. 1:17; 3:12; 4:44; 7:1, 16; 9:26, 36; 10:10, 17; 14:25; 15:12; 20:4, 16, 19; 23:16; 24:2; 1 Chr. 10:13; 11:3, 10; 12:23; 15:15; 22:8; 2 Chr. 11:2; 12:7; 18:4, 18; 30:12; 34:21; 35:6; 36:21-22; Ezr. 1:1; Ps. 18:30; 33:4, 6; 105:19; Isa. 1:10; 2:3; 28:13-14; 38:4; 39:5, 8; 66:5; Jer. 1:2, 4, 11, 13; 2:1, 4, 31; 6:10; 7:2; 8:9; 9:20; 13:2-3, 8; 14:1; 16:1; 17:15, 20; 18:5; 19:3; 20:8; 21:11; 22:2, 29; 24:4; 25:3; 27:18; 28:12; 29:20, 30; 31:10; 32:6, 8, 26; 33:1, 19, 23; 34:4, 12; 35:12; 36:27; 37:6; 39:15; 42:7, 15; 43:8; 44:24, 26; 46:1; 47:1; 49:34; Ezek. 1:3; 3:16; 6:1, 3; 7:1; 11:14; 12:1, 8, 17, 21, 26; 13:1-2; 14:2, 12; 15:1; 16:1, 35; 17:1, 11; 18:1; 20:2, 45, 47; 21:1, 8, 18; 22:1, 17, 23; 23:1; 24:1, 15, 20; 25:1, 3; 26:1; 27:1; 28:1, 11, 20; 29:1, 17; 30:1, 20; 31:1; 32:1, 17; 33:1, 23; 34:1, 7, 9; 35:1; 36:1, 4, 16; 37:4, 15; 38:1; Dan. 9:2; Hos. 1:1; 4:1; Joel 1:1; Amos 7:16; 8:12; Jon. 1:1; 3:1, 3; Mic. 1:1; 4:2; Zeph. 1:1; 2:5; Hag. 1:1, 3; 2:1, 10, 20; Zech. 1:1, 7; 4:6, 8; 6:9; 7:1, 4, 8; 8:1, 18; 9:1; 11:11; 12:1; Mal. 1:1; Lk. 22:61; Acts 8:25; 11:16; 12:24; 13:44, 48-49; 15:35-36; 16:32; 19:10, 20; 1 Thess. 1:8; 4:15; 2 Thess. 3:1; 1 Pet. 1:25

Some Miracles that are recorded in the Bible:

Creation (Gen 1), Enoch was taken by God without dying (Gen 5:24), The world wide flood (Gen 6-8), Confusion of languages (Gen 11), Sodom and Gomorrah destroyed (Gen 19:23-29), Burning bush, rod changed to serpent, Moses hand made leprous (Ex 3-4), plagues on Egypt (Ex

7-12), parting of the sea of Reeds (Ex 14), Manna provided (Ex 16:13-16), Water provided in the desert (Ex 17:5-8), rebels were swallowed up by the ground (Num 16:30-34), crossing the Jordan on dry ground Jos (3:14-17), walls of Jericho fall (Jos 6:20), sun and moon stand still (Jos 10:12-14), widow's son raised from the dead (1Ki 17:17-23, 2Ki 4:19-37), axe head floats (2Ki 6:5-7), Angel of the Lord kills 185,000 soldiers in the night (2 Ki 19:35), Jonah in the fish for 3 days (Jon 1:17-2:10), Daniel's friends protected in the furnace (Dan 3:19-27), Jesus was born of a virgin (Mat 1:18-25, Lk 1:35), Jesus turned water into wine (Jn 2:1-11), Jesus healed numerous people (Gospels), Jesus raised the widow's son (Lk 7:11-17), Jesus cast out many demons (Gospels), Jesus fed 4000 on one occasion and 5000 on another (Mat 14:15-21, Mat 15:32-39), Lazarus raised from the dead (Jn 11:38-44), Resurrection of Jesus (Mat 28:2-7), ascension of Jesus (Act 1:4-9), Paul raised young man from the dead after falling from a window (Act 20:10) and many other miracles performed by the apostles.

People often ask for proof that God exists. So, what would it take? Consider the passage in Luke where Jesus tells the story of Abraham being asked by the dead rich man to send Lazarus back to his brothers to warn them:

"But Abraham said, 'They have Moses and the Prophets; let them hear them.' 'But he said, 'No, father Abraham, but if someone goes to them from the dead, they will repent!' 'But he said to him, 'If they do not listen to Moses and the Prophets, they will not be persuaded even if someone rises from the dead.'" (Lk. 16:29-31)

Jesus, referring to the Old Testament, teaches that even a miracle such as someone rising from the dead will not be sufficient for someone to believe and repent if they do not want to. The Old Testament has recorded enough miracles for people to know the truth. What is somewhat paradoxical in our times is that people want proof of the existence of God, yet they deny the very thing that God has provided and recorded – the miracles! History and miracles, which by definition do not happen by “normal” means cannot be known other than by recorded history. Another aspect is that there is no way to “prove” that miracles do not, have not or will not happen just as it is impossible to “prove” that God does not exist.

For this reason we must pay much closer attention to what we have heard, so that we do not drift away from it. For if the word spoken through angels proved unalterable, and every transgression and disobedience received a just penalty, how will we escape if we neglect so great a salvation? After it was at the first spoken through the Lord, it was confirmed to us by those who heard, God also testifying with them, both by signs and wonders and by various miracles and by gifts of the Holy Spirit according to His own will. (Heb. 2:1-4)

John provides this comment

Therefore many other signs Jesus also performed in the presence of the disciples, which are not written in this book; but these have been written so that you may believe that

Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing you may have life in His name. (Jn. 20:30-31)

See Appendix B for a list of miracles in the Bible.

Archeology and Science confirm the Bible

There are many scientists that work at confirming the truths recorded in Scripture. Some examples of the results:

- There are numerous ways that the worldwide flood has been confirmed.
 - Fossils at the bottom of the geological column are quite complex
 - Trees and animals are buried upright in what would be “millions” of years worth of “conventional” dating. This would be an impossible scenario in the conventional dating scheme since there is no way the trees or animals would last that long; they would have deteriorated long before.
 - Animal tracks are found lower than their bodies. This indicates that the animals were running away from the rising waters prior to being buried.
 - Rock layers were bent while still soft. If they would have been bent after millions of years, there would be evidence such as cracks and metamorphism
 - The formation of the Grand Canyon requires a lot of water and, as seen at Mount St. Helens, the canyon can be formed very quickly. A river like the Colorado river would not be able to carve a canyon that wide. Once a channel is cut, it would continue to go down not sideways. Also, the headwaters of the Colorado river are below the level of the top of the Grand Canyon plateau.
 - Dr. Andrew Snelling has written a 2-volume book called [“Earth’s Catastrophic Past”](#). Ministries such as [Associates for Biblical Research](#), [Answers in Genesis](#), and others have a lot of good information on this subject.
- The destruction of Jericho confirms the Exodus of the Israelites from Egypt.
 - [Article by Bryant Wood on Jericho confirming the Biblical Date](#)
 - [Walls of Jericho Part 1 Video](#)
 - [Walls of Jericho Part 2 Video](#)
- There are many other disciplines of science that confirm the Bible. The [Answers in Genesis](#) website has lots of information as does [Is Genesis History](#).
- Norman Geisler and Frank Turek in their book [“I Don’t Have Enough FAITH to Be an ATHEIST”](#) present a lot of information confirming the Bible. They list a number of non-Christian references to Jesus that were contemporary with Jesus and his disciples as well as going through the originality and reliability of the New Testament. There is much more information in that book and it is definitely worth reading.

Old Testament view of the Pentateuch (books of Moses)

At the time of Moses when he wrote Genesis through Deuteronomy, Moses words were acknowledged as the Word of God. God verifies that Moses's writings were His commands (Jos 1:7-8)

These are the commandments and the ordinances which the LORD commanded to the sons of Israel through Moses (Num. 36:13)

"Only be strong and very courageous; be careful to do according to all the law which Moses My servant commanded you; do not turn from it to the right or to the left, so that you may have success wherever you go. (Jos. 1:7)

They were for testing Israel, to find out if they would obey the commandments of the LORD, which He had commanded their fathers through Moses. (Jdg. 3:4)

There are several passages in the Old Testament that refer to the books of Moses as being the Law of God. Jos 22:5, Jos 24:26, Jdg 3:4, 1 Ki 2:3, 2 Ki 14:6, 2 Ki 17:13, 2 Ki 21:8, 2 Ki 23:25, 1 Ch 22:13, 2 Ch 17:9, 2 Ch 23:18, 2 Ch 25:4, 2 Ch 33:8, 2 Ch 34:14, 2 Ch 35:6, Ezr 3:2, Ezr 7:6, Neh 1:7-8, Neh 8:1, Neh 8:14, Is 5:24, Jer 44:23, Dan 9:11, Hos 4:6, Amo 2:4, Mal 4:4, Ps 1:2, Ps 119:1

From these and other verses, we can see that the Pentateuch was considered the Word of God from Joshua to Malachi. It was considered authoritative because it came from God and was written down by Moses who was attested to be from God by the miracles that God performed.

Jesus' view of Scripture

Likely the most important witness to the Scriptures is Jesus. Both Christian and non-Christian accounts of Jesus validate His life, ministry, miracles, death and resurrection. While many may just want to paint Jesus as a good teacher, this cannot be true. If Jesus was good and moral then there is a real issue on what He taught. He claimed to be God, so, if he was God, could He lie? Would He be good then? Would He agree to be crucified? He had the opportunity to leave before He was arrested in the garden of Gethsemane. He knew that Judas was going to betray Him, so why did He not just leave instead of dying for a lie that He propagated? Lying would be contrary to who God is, therefore He would not be God but a liar, but that is not in accord with what He taught and lived. The Scripture also says that all liars will be thrown into the lake of fire.

Paul, a bond-servant of God and an apostle of Jesus Christ, for the faith of those chosen of God and the knowledge of the truth which is according to godliness, in the hope of eternal life, which God, who cannot lie, promised long ages ago, (Tit. 1:1-2)

in which it is impossible for God to lie, (Heb. 6:18)

Then He said to me, "It is done. I am the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning and the end. I will give to the one who thirsts from the spring of the water of life without cost. "He who overcomes will inherit these things, and I will be his God and he will be My son. "But for the cowardly and unbelieving and abominable and murderers and immoral persons and sorcerers and idolaters and all liars, their part will be in the lake that burns with fire and brimstone, which is the second death." (Rev. 21:6-8)

That leaves another option, He was a lunatic and as such deceived about Himself. Considering His teaching, the miracles, the prophecies that were fulfilled in Him, this could not be true so the only logical conclusion is that He is who He claimed to be – God.

Since we must conclude that Jesus is God and thus could not lie, that He indeed is the Word (Jn 1:1-4) then all that He taught about the Scriptures is true. Let's look at what Jesus taught about the Scriptures:

1. The Scriptures cannot be broken (Jn 10:35)
2. *"Do not think that I came to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I did not come to abolish but to fulfill. "For truly I say to you, until heaven and earth pass away, not the smallest letter or stroke shall pass from the Law until all is accomplished. (Matt. 5:17-18)*
3. *"It is written, 'MAN SHALL NOT LIVE ON BREAD ALONE, BUT ON EVERY WORD THAT PROCEEDS OUT OF THE MOUTH OF GOD.'" (Matt. 4:4)*
4. Jesus refers to the 2 greatest commandments being: *"YOU SHALL LOVE THE LORD YOUR GOD WITH ALL YOUR HEART, AND WITH ALL YOUR SOUL, AND WITH ALL YOUR MIND.' "This is the great and foremost commandment. "The second is like it, 'YOU SHALL LOVE YOUR NEIGHBOR AS YOURSELF. "On these two commandments depend the whole Law and the Prophets." (Matt. 22:37-40)*
5. Jesus repeatedly used the Scriptures as the authority for His teaching and stated that He was fulfilling the prophecies regarding Himself being the promised Messiah. (Mat. 21:42; 22:29; 26:54,56; Mark 12:10,24; 14:49; 15:28; Luke 4:21; 24:27,32,45; John 2:22; 5:39; 7:38,42; 10:35; 13:18; 17:12; 19:24,28,36,37; 20:9; Acts 1:16; 8:32,35; 17:2,11; 18:24,28; Rom. 1:2; 4:3; 9:17; 10:11; 11:2; 15:4; 16:26; 1Co. 15:3,4; Gal. 3:8,22; 4:30; 1Ti. 4:13; 5:18; 2Ti. 3:16; Jas. 2:8,23; 4:5; 1Pe. 2:6; 2Pe. 1:20; 3:16)
6. When Satan tempted Him, His reply was "it is written". Jesus used the Word of God to stand against the attacks of Satan. (Mat 4:1-11)
7. Jesus equates the Law (books of Moses) with the commandments of God. (Mat 15:3)
8. Jesus says that the Old Testament points to Himself (Jn 5:39, Lk 18:31-33, Lk 24:25-27)
9. Genesis is actual history
 - a. When He was discussing marriage and divorce, He referred back to the beginning of creation and the creation of male and female. (Mk 10:6)
 - b. Noah and the flood actually happened (Mat 24:37-38)
 - c. The account of Cain killing Abel was actual history (Mat 23:35)

- d. Abraham is referred to several times (Mat. 1:1,2,17; 3:9; 8:11; 22:32; Mark 12:26; Luke 1:55,73; 3:8,34; 13:16,28; 16:22,23,24,25,29,30; 19:9; 20:37; John 8:33,37,39,40,52,53,56,57,58)
 - e. The account of Sodom and Gomorrah was actual fact. (Mat. 10:15; 11:23,24; Luke 10:12; 17:29-32)
10. The Exodus account was actual as the giving of the Manna in the wilderness. (Mat 6:31-33)
 11. Jonah was an actual person and was in the fish for 3 days. (Mat. 12:39,40,41; 16:4; Luke 11:29,30,32)
 12. Moses was considered to be the author of the first 5 books (Genesis to Deuteronomy) by Jesus and the Pharisees. (Mat. 8:4; 17:3,4; 19:7,8; 22:24; 23:2; Mark 1:44; 7:10; 9:4,5; 10:3,4; 12:19,26; Luke 2:22; 5:14; 9:30,33; 16:29,31; 20:28,37; 24:27,44; John 1:17,45; 3:14; 5:45,46; 6:32; 7:19,22,23; 8:5; 9:28,29)

New Testament Apostles and writers view of Scripture

Starting at the beginning of Acts, Peter uses Scripture authoritatively as he speaks and directs. The Apostles proclaim Jesus as the Messiah of the Old Testament. The Apostles were dedicated to prayer and the ministry of the Word (Old Testament). Stephen quotes and uses the Old Testament authoritatively as he was before the council. Philip used the Old Testament to proclaim Jesus to the Ethiopian eunuch. Paul, as he speaks, uses the Old Testament authoritatively to proclaim that Jesus is the Messiah. The Jerusalem council refers to the Scriptures regarding the Mosaic law applying to the Gentiles. The well-known account of the Bereans searching the Scriptures to see if what Paul said was true shows their respect for the authority of Scripture. Apollos was “mighty in the Scriptures”. In The letters that are written by the New Testament writers, they continuously use the Scriptures authoritatively as they teach. Paul specifically refers to the first man Adam as a historical figure (Ro 5:14, 1 Co 15:22, 1 Co 15:45, 1 Ti 2:13-14). Jude refers to both Adam and Enoch as the seventh from Adam (Jud 1:14). The writer of Hebrews and Peter attest to the historical account of Noah and the flood (Heb 11:7, 1 Pe 3:20, 2 Pe 2:5). The writer of Hebrews affirms that God spoke to the fathers in the prophets (Heb 1:1) and uses an abundance of Old Testament Scriptures to make his points. The writer affirms the historicity of people such as Abel, Cain, Enoch, Noah, Abraham, Sarah, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, Moses, Rahab, Gideon, Barak, Samson, Jephthah, David and Samuel (Heb 11:1-32).

All throughout the New Testament, the Old Testament is considered historically accurate and authoritative in all things.

All Scripture is inspired by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, for training in righteousness; (2Ti 3:16)

Act 1:16-20, Act 2:16-35, Act 3:22-25, Act 4:11, Act 4:24-26, Acts 7:1-53, Act 8:27-35, Act 13:15-41, Act 15:14-18, Act 17:2-3, Act 18:24-28, Ro 1:2, Ro 5:14, Ro 10:11-21, Ro 11:2-10, Ro 11:26-

27, Ro 12:19-20, Ro 13:8-10, Ro 14:11, 1 Co 1:19, 1 Co 2:9, 1 Co 9:9, 1 Co 14:21, 2 Co 9:9, 2 Co 11:3, Gal 3:8, Gal 5:14, Eph 5:31, 2 Ti 3:16, Heb 1:1 and all of Hebrews,

Inspiration of Scripture

One of the key aspects of the Bible is that it is God who spoke and commanded His Word to be written down. The words and books in the Bible are not writings that people came up with by themselves. They are also not a matter of one's own interpretation – whether that be the writer or the reader. The only way that the Scriptures can be authoritative as the Old Testament proclaims, the way the New Testament apostles and authors used it and the way the Jesus Himself used it is if the Scriptures really are the Word of God and written as God directed.

But know this first of all, that no prophecy of Scripture is a matter of one's own interpretation, for no prophecy was ever made by an act of human will, but men moved by the Holy Spirit spoke from God. (2 Pet. 1:20-21)

Passages where Moses and others write down what God has told them.

Then the LORD said to Moses, "Write this in a book as a memorial and recite it to Joshua, that I will utterly blot out the memory of Amalek from under heaven." (Exod. 17:14)

Then Moses came and recounted to the people all the words of the LORD and all the ordinances; and all the people answered with one voice and said, "All the words which the LORD has spoken we will do!" Moses wrote down all the words of the LORD. (Exod. 24:3-4)

Then the LORD said to Moses, "Write down these words, for in accordance with these words I have made a covenant with you and with Israel." (Exod. 34:27)

'The priest shall then write these curses on a scroll (Num. 5:23)

Moses recorded their starting places according to their journeys by the command of the LORD, and these are their journeys according to their starting places. (Num. 33:2)

"The LORD will deliver them up before you, and you shall do to them according to all the commandments which I have commanded you. "Be strong and courageous, do not be afraid or tremble at them, for the LORD your God is the one who goes with you. He will not fail you or forsake you." Then Moses called to Joshua and said to him in the sight of all Israel, "Be strong and courageous, for you shall go with this people into the land which the LORD has sworn to their fathers to give them, and you shall give it to them as an inheritance. "The LORD is the one who goes ahead of you; He will be with you. He will not fail you or forsake you. Do not fear or be dismayed." So Moses wrote this law and gave it to the priests, the sons of Levi who carried the ark of the covenant of the LORD, and to all the elders of Israel. Then Moses commanded them, saying, "At the end of every seven years, at the time of the year of remission of debts, at the Feast of Booths,

when all Israel comes to appear before the LORD your God at the place which He will choose, you shall read this law in front of all Israel in their hearing. "Assemble the people, the men and the women and children and the alien who is in your town, so that they may hear and learn and fear the LORD your God, and be careful to observe all the words of this law. (Deut. 31:5-12)

"This book of the law shall not depart from your mouth, but you shall meditate on it day and night, so that you may be careful to do according to all that is written in it; for then you will make your way prosperous, and then you will have success. (Jos. 1:8)

The people said to Joshua, "We will serve the LORD our God and we will obey His voice." So Joshua made a covenant with the people that day, and made for them a statute and an ordinance in Shechem. And Joshua wrote these words in the book of the law of God; and he took a large stone and set it up there under the oak that was by the sanctuary of the LORD. (Jos. 24:24-26)

Then Samuel told the people the ordinances of the kingdom, and wrote them in the book and placed it before the LORD. And Samuel sent all the people away, each one to his house. (1 Sam. 10:25)

Now these are the last words of David. David the son of Jesse declares, The man who was raised on high declares, The anointed of the God of Jacob, And the sweet psalmist of Israel, "The Spirit of the LORD spoke by me, And His word was on my tongue." The God of Israel said, The Rock of Israel spoke to me, 'He who rules over men righteously, Who rules in the fear of God, (2 Sam. 23:1-3)

To this day they do according to the earlier customs: they do not fear the LORD, nor do they follow their statutes or their ordinances or the law, or the commandments which the LORD commanded the sons of Jacob, whom He named Israel; with whom the LORD made a covenant and commanded them, saying, "You shall not fear other gods, nor bow down yourselves to them nor serve them nor sacrifice to them." But the LORD, who brought you up from the land of Egypt with great power and with an outstretched arm, Him you shall fear, and to Him you shall bow yourselves down, and to Him you shall sacrifice. "The statutes and the ordinances and the law and the commandment which He wrote for you, you shall observe to do forever; and you shall not fear other gods. (2 Ki. 17:34-37)

The word which came to Jeremiah from the LORD, saying, "Thus says the LORD, the God of Israel, 'Write all the words which I have spoken to you in a book.' (Jer. 30:1-2)

Then Jeremiah called Baruch the son of Neriah, and Baruch wrote on a scroll at the dictation of Jeremiah all the words of the LORD which He had spoken to him. (Jer. 36:4)

In the fourth year of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah, king of Judah, this word came to Jeremiah from the LORD, saying, "Take a scroll and write on it all the words which I have

spoken to you concerning Israel and concerning Judah, and concerning all the nations, from the day I first spoke to you, from the days of Josiah, even to this day. (Jer. 36:1-2)

then the word of the LORD came to Jeremiah after the king had burned the scroll and the words which Baruch had written at the dictation of Jeremiah, saying, "Take again another scroll and write on it all the former words that were on the first scroll which Jehoiakim the king of Judah burned. (Jer. 36:27-28)

Then Jeremiah took another scroll and gave it to Baruch the son of Neriah, the scribe, and he wrote on it at the dictation of Jeremiah all the words of the book which Jehoiakim king of Judah had burned in the fire; and many similar words were added to them. (Jer. 36:32)

So Jeremiah wrote in a single scroll all the calamity which would come upon Babylon, that is, all these words which have been written concerning Babylon. (Jer. 51:60)

Daniel 7:1 In the first year of Belshazzar king of Babylon Daniel saw a dream and visions in his mind as he lay on his bed; then he wrote the dream down and related the following summary of it. (Dan. 7:1)

Now in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, in order to fulfill the word of the LORD by the mouth of Jeremiah, the LORD stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, so that he sent a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and also put it in writing, saying: (Ezr. 1:1)

They read from the book, from the law of God, translating to give the sense so that they understood the reading. (Neh. 8:8)

And Jesus began to say, as He taught in the temple, "How is it that the scribes say that the Christ is the son of David? "David himself said in the Holy Spirit, 'THE LORD SAID TO MY LORD, 'SIT AT MY RIGHT HAND, UNTIL I PUT YOUR ENEMIES BENEATH YOUR FEET.'" (Mk. 12:35-36)

And when they did not agree with one another, they began leaving after Paul had spoken one parting word, "The Holy Spirit rightly spoke through Isaiah the prophet to your fathers, (Acts 28:25)

For I would have you know, brethren, that the gospel which was preached by me is not according to man. For I neither received it from man, nor was I taught it, but I received it through a revelation of Jesus Christ. (Gal. 1:11-12)

For this reason I, Paul, the prisoner of Christ Jesus for the sake of you Gentiles-- if indeed you have heard of the stewardship of God's grace which was given to me for you; that by revelation there was made known to me the mystery, as I wrote before in brief. (Eph. 3:1-3)

All Scripture is inspired by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, for training in righteousness; so that the man of God may be adequate, equipped for every good work. (2 Tim. 3:16-17)

God, after He spoke long ago to the fathers in the prophets in many portions and in many ways, in these last days has spoken to us in His Son, whom He appointed heir of all things, through whom also He made the world. (Heb. 1:1-2)

Authority of Scripture

Now that we have established that God has revealed Himself to people, had some of them write the books that comprise the Bible, and verified His Word through miracles, we can now turn to the subject of the authority of the Word of God. We have seen how Moses, the prophets, Jesus and the apostles viewed the Scriptures as authoritative.

Paul addresses this specifically in his letter to Timothy.

All Scripture is inspired by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, for training in righteousness; so that the man of God may be adequate, equipped for every good work. (2 Tim. 3:16-17)

We see that throughout the Scriptures, the Bible is considered authoritative in all respects. It provides an account of the creation of the universe, all life, the origin of sin and death and the way into a right relationship with God through the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ. The Scriptures are authoritative because God caused them to be written and verified their authenticity through the miracles.

Transmission of the Text

While there are a number of books written on this subject, we will just sum up the basics here.

In regard to the Old Testament, the Dead Sea scrolls (which were written about 100 BC – 200 BC) verify that the transmission of the text from that time to the next complete, reliable earliest manuscript dating around 1000 AD was completed very carefully as evidenced by comparing the early text with that some 1200 Years later. We also note that Jesus and the writers of the New Testament always authoritatively used the Old Testament, again indicating the reliability of the text that they had at the time.

In regard to the New Testament, we have an abundance of manuscripts and some very early fragments of various books which can again be compared with more recent copies to establish that the transmission of the text was done very carefully in order to preserve it.

With all the evidence that we have, we can be quite confident that the present text that we have is very accurate so that we can base our life on it.

See also [Miracles and Archaeology affirm the inspiration of the Bible](#)

Appendix A – Some Messianic Prophecies

- Was to be of the tribe of Judah (Gen 49:8-10)
- Was to be from Bethlehem (Mic 5:2-5, Mat 2:4-6)
- A descendant of David and is God (Is 9:6-7, 2 Sam 7:12-13)
- Born of a Virgin (Is 7:13-14, Mat 1:18-23, Lk 1:26-35)
- To ride on a donkey (Zec 9:9, Mk 11:1-10)
- Be a servant (Is 42:1-4, Mat 12:16-21)
- Spirit of the Lord upon Him to bring good news (Is 61:1-2, Luk 4:16-21)
- Will be pierced (Zec 12:10, Jn 19:34)
- Isaiah chapter 53 gives a description of Jesus life
 - No stately form – nothing physical to attract people
 - He was despised and forsaken
 - Acquainted with grief
 - Bore our griefs and sorrows
 - Was crushed for our iniquities
 - Lamb led to slaughter – did not open His mouth
 - Killed for the transgression of God's people
 - Rendered Himself as a guilt offering, will justify many and bore the sin of many
 - No deceit in his mouth
 - Was with a rich man in His death
 - Was with wicked in His death
 - Interceded for the transgressors
- Psalm 110 is quoted by Jesus to confirm that He had to be God and the Messiah since He existed before David and was also the son of David.

He said to them, "Then how does David in the Spirit call Him 'Lord,' saying, 'THE LORD SAID TO MY LORD, "SIT AT MY RIGHT HAND, UNTIL I PUT YOUR ENEMIES BENEATH YOUR FEET "'? "If David then calls Him 'Lord,' how is He his son?" (Matt. 22:43-45)

Appendix B – List of Miracles in the Bible

A definition of a miracle is “an extraordinary event that is not explainable by natural, scientific processes”. In our case we may also want to add events that are miraculous due to the intervention of God such as women who were not able to have children being able to have children and possibly also the timing of certain events. Some people may not consider all of these as miracles while others would add more. There are also many instances where God blessed people, provided victory in war or intervened in other ways.

Old Testament

1. Creation of the universe. Gen 1:1-25
2. Creation of man in His image. Gen 1:26-27
3. Enoch being taken up to God without dying. Gen 5:24
4. The worldwide flood at the time of Noah. 7:6-24
5. Confusion of the languages and dispersion of the nations at Babel. Gen 11:6-9
6. People in Sodom blinded. Gen 19:11
7. Sodom and Gomorrah destroyed by fire and brimstone. Gen 24-25
8. Lot's wife turned into a pillar of salt. Gen 19:26
9. Abimelech's household unable to bear children. Gen 20:17
10. God spoke to Jacob in a dream telling him what to do in regard to the mating of the flock so that he would get a good flock of his own. Gen 31:9-10
11. God made Joseph ruler over Egypt (second only to Pharaoh). Gen 41:1-44
12. The burning bush that did not burn up. Ex 3:2-3
13. Moses staff turned into a serpent. Ex 4:3
14. Moses had turning leprous and back to normal. Ex 4:6-7
15. Aaron's staff turning into a serpent in front of Pharaoh. Ex 7:10
16. Water in the Nile turned to blood. Ex 7:20
17. Frogs in all the land of Egypt. Ex 8:6
18. Gnats in all the land. Ex 8:17
19. Flies in all the land of Egypt besides Goshen. Ex 8:24
20. Livestock of the Egyptians die. Ex 9:6
21. Boils on the Egyptians. Ex 9:10
22. Hail on the land of Egypt. Ex 9:23-26
23. Locusts on the land of the Egyptians. Ex 10:13-15
24. Darkness over the land of Egypt for 3 days. Ex 10:22-23
25. Firstborn of the Egyptians died. Ex 12:29
26. Pillar of cloud and pillar of fire. Ex 13:21-22, 14:19-20
27. Parting of the Sea of Reeds and destruction of the Egyptian army. Ex 14:21-29
28. Bitter water made sweet at Marah. Ex 15:23-25
29. Quail and Manna for food. Ex 16:13-35
30. Water from the rock at Rephidim. Ex 17:6
31. Amalek is defeated as Moses holds up his hands. Ex 17:8-13
32. The Lord descended on Mount Sinai with fire and the mountain quaking violently Ex 19:18.
33. The glory of the Lord rested on Mount Sinai and appeared like a consuming fire. Ex 24:15-18
34. The Lord spoke from the midst of the fire on the mountain. Deut 4:11-15, 5:22-27
35. God came and the glory of the Lord filled the tabernacle Ex 40:34-35
36. Fire came and consumed the offering Lev 9:23-24

37. Nadab and Abihu destroyed by fire from the Lord because of disobedience Lev 10:1-2
38. The fire of the Lord burned among the Israelites and consumed some of the outskirts of the camp. Num 11:1-2
39. Quail provided for one month. Num 11:18,31-32
40. Plague sent on the people for the greedy rabble. Num 11:4, 33-34
41. Miriam made leprous. Num 12:10-15
42. Spies who brought back a bad report about the land died of a plague. Num 14:36-38
43. Korah, Dathan, On and Abiram and families are swallowed by the earth. Num 16:1-33
44. Fire from the Lord consumes 250 who wanted to take on the priesthood wrongly. Num 16:35
45. Plague destroys grumblers. Num 16:41-50
46. Aaron's rod budded, flowered and produced almonds. Num 17:8
47. Water from the rock at Kadesh. Num 20:11
48. Fiery serpents kill people, bronze serpent made so that those who were bitten could look at it and live. Num 21:6-9
49. Donkey talks to Balaam. Num 22:28-30
50. Plague on the people because of their joining themselves to Moab's gods and playing the harlot with their women. 24,000 died. Num 25:1-9
51. Jordan river flow stopped so that the Israelites could cross. Jos 3:15-4:18
52. Walls of Jericho fall outward. Jos 6:15-21
53. Hailstones kill Israel's enemies. Jos 10:11
54. Sun and moon stand still. Jos 10:12-13
55. Fire from rock. Jdg 6:21
56. Gideon's fleece. Jdg 6:36-40
57. Angel ascends to heaven on a flame. Jdg 13:20
58. Samson's strength. Jdg 14:5-16:30
59. Water comes from hollow that was split. Jdg 15:19
60. Image of Dagon falls before the ark of God. 1 Sa 5:2-4
61. Hand of God against Philistines because of the ark of God. 1 Sa 5:6-12
62. 50,070 Men of Beth-shemesh struck down for looking into the ark. 1 Sa 6:19
63. Uzzah struck down for touching the ark. 2 Sa 6:6-7, 1 Chr 13:10
64. Jeroboam's hand withered and restored. 1 Ki 13:4-6
65. Alter split apart. 1 Ki 13:5
66. Elijah says that there will be no rain or dew except at his word. 1 Ki 17:1
67. Ravens bring food for Elijah. 1 Ki 17:4-6
68. Flour and oil do not run out. 1 Ki 17:14-16
69. Elijah raises boy from the dead. 1 Ki 17:17-24
70. Fire of the Lord consumes the offering. 1 Ki 18:36-38
71. Rain as a result of Elijah's prayer. 1 Ki 18:45
72. Elijah fed again. 1 Ki 19:5-8
73. Fire comes from the Lord and consumes 2 captains of 50 and their men. 2 Ki 1:10-12

74. Elijah divides the Jordan. 2 Ki 2:8
75. Elijah went up in a whirlwind to heaven. 2 Ki 2:11
76. Elisha divides the Jordan. 2 Ki 2:14
77. Water purified. 2 Ki 2:18-22
78. 42 young people that mocked Elisha are torn up by 2 bears. 2 Ki 2:23-24
79. Water provided for armies. 2 Ki 3:15-20
80. A widow's oil is multiplied. 2 Ki 4:5-6
81. Elisha raises a boy from the dead. 2 Ki 4:20-36
82. Pot of stew made edible. 2 Ki 4:40-41
83. 20 loaves of bread feed 100 people. 2 Ki 4:42-44
84. Naaman healed of leprosy. 2 Ki 5:9-15
85. Gehazi made leprous. 2 Ki 5:27
86. Axe head made to float. 2 Ki 6:5-7
87. Elisha reveals the enemies plans to the king of Israel. 2 Ki 6:8-10
88. Horses and chariots (angels) surround Elisha to protect him. 2 Ki 6:16-17
89. Enemy army is struck with blindness. 2 Ki 6:18
90. Army's sight restored. 2 Ki 6:20
91. The Lord causes the Arameans to hear the sound of an approaching army. 2 Ki 7:6-15
92. A man being buried touches Elisha's bones and comes to life again. 2 Ki 13:21
93. The angel of the Lord puts 185,000 Assyrian soldiers to death in one night. 2 Ki 19:35
94. Shadow goes back 10 steps as a sign to Hezekiah regarding his healing. 2 Ki 20:5-11
95. God struck Uzziah with leprosy for being corrupt and unfaithful. 2 Chr 26:16-21
96. Jonah in the fish for 3 days. Jonah 1:15-17
97. Daniel's friends survive the furnace. Dan 3:16-27
98. Hand writes judgement on the wall against Belshazzar. Dan 5:5
99. Daniel is not hurt by the lions in the den. Dan 6:16-23

New Testament

100. Jesus is born of a virgin. Mat 1:18-25, Lk 1:26-38
101. Jesus is raised from the dead. Mat 28:1-10, Mk 16:6, Lk 24:1-7, Jn 20:1-29
102. Zacharias is made mute for a time for not believing the angel Gabriel regarding the birth of John the Baptist. Lk 1:11-22, 60-64
103. Jesus turns water into wine. Jn 2:6-11
104. Great quantity of fish caught miraculously. Lk 5:4-9
105. Royal official's son healed. Jn 4:46-53
106. Jesus heals a man that was sick for 38 years at the pool of Bethesda. Jn 5:5-9
107. Jesus cast out a demon at Capernaum. Mk 1:23-27, Lk 4:33-35,
108. Peter's mother in-law is healed. Mk 1:30-31, Lk 4:38-39, Mat 8:14-15
109. Many were healed in Peter's town. Mk 1:32-34
110. Jesus heals a paralytic that was let down by 4 men through the roof. Mk 2:3-12

111. Many are healed in the crowd that followed Jesus. Mk 3:10
112. Jesus heals many and casts out demons throughout Galilee. Mat 4:23-25, Mk 1:39
113. Jesus heals a leper. Mat 8:2-3, Mk 1:40-43, Lk 5:12-14
114. Jesus heals a centurion's servant at Capernaum. Mat 8:5-13
115. Jesus calms the sea. Mat 8:24-26
116. Legion of demons cast out across in the region of the Gadarenes and pigs run to their death. Mat 8:28-32, Mk 5:1-16, Lk 8:26-37
117. Jesus raises the son of a widow in Nain from the dead. Lk 7:11-15
118. Mary Magdalene had 7 demons cast out. Lk 8:2, Mk 16:9
119. Jesus heals a paralytic. Mat 9:1-6
120. Daughter of Synagogue official is raised from the dead by Jesus. Mat 9:18-25
121. Woman with hemorrhage is healed by touching Jesus. Mat 9:20-22
122. Jesus heals 2 blind men. Mat 9:27-30
123. Jesus heals and delivers a mute, demon possessed man. Mat 9:32-33
124. Jesus heals every kind of sickness and disease. Mat 9:35-36
125. The 12 disciples go out and heal people and cast out demons. Mat 10:1, Lk 9:1, Mk 6:7-13
126. Jesus heals a man with a withered hand. Mat 12:10-13
127. Jesus healed many. Mat 12:15
128. Jesus heals a blind, mute and demon possessed man. Mat 12:22
129. Jesus, while in the house of a Pharisee heals a man with dropsy. Lk 14:1-4
130. Jesus performed only a few miracles in His hometown because of their unbelief. Mat 13:54-58, Mk 6:1-6
131. Jesus heals many. Mat 14:14
132. Jesus feeds 5000. Mat 14:15-21, Mk 6:37-44, Jn 6:10-13
133. Jesus walks on the water. Mat 14:25-26, 6:19
134. Peter walks on the water. Mat 14:29
135. Jesus heals many at Gennesaret. Mat 14:34-36, Mk 6:53-56
136. Jesus heals 10 lepers. Lk 17:11-14
137. Jesus casts out a demon from a Canaanite woman's daughter. Mat 15:22-28, Mk 7:25-30
138. Jesus heals many on a mountain by the sea of Galilee. Mat. 15:29-31
139. Jesus feeds the 4000. Mat 15:32-38, Mk 8:1-9
140. Jesus is transfigured and Moses and Elijah talk with Him. Mat 17:1-4, Lk 9:28-35
141. Jesus drives out a demon from a boy. Mat 17:14-18, Lk 9:38-42
142. Tax money for Peter and Jesus from a fish. Mat 17:24-27
143. Jesus heals 2 blind men by the road. Mat 20:30-34
144. Blind and lame healed in the temple. Mat 21:14
145. Jesus curses fig tree causing it to wither. Mat 21:19, Mk 11:13-14
146. Jesus heals a man blind from birth. Jn 9:1-7
147. Jesus heals someone who was deaf and could not speak well in the Decapolis.

Mk 7:31-35

148. Jesus heals the blind man at Bethsaida. Mk 8:22-25
149. Jesus heals the blind beggar, Bartimaeus. Mk 10: 46-52, Lk 18:35-43
150. Lazarus is raised from the dead. Jn 11:14-44
151. Jesus heals the ear of Malchus after Peter cut it off. Lk 22:50-51
152. Second great catch of fish Jn 21:5-11
153. Many other signs that are not recorded Jn 20:30
154. Many saints were raised after Jesus' death. Mat 27:52
155. Darkness covers the land at Jesus' death. Mk 15:33
156. The Temple curtain is torn in two. Mk 15:38
157. Jesus presented Himself to the apostles with many convincing proofs after His resurrection for 40 days. Act 1:1-5
158. Jesus appeared to more than 500 people at once. 1 Co 15:6
159. Jesus appeared to James. 1 Co 15:7
160. Jesus ascended to heaven 40 days after His resurrection in the sight of His apostles.
Act 1:9-10
161. The apostles were filled with the Holy Spirit and spoke in different tongues. Act 2:2-4
162. Peter heals the lame beggar. Act 3:2-8
163. Ananias and Sapphira fall dead for lying to the Holy Spirit. Act 5:1-10
164. Many signs and wonders performed by the apostles. Act 5:12
165. Many were healed by Peter's shadow falling on them. Act 5:15-16
166. Angel of the Lord freed the apostles from prison. Act 5:19
167. Stephen performs great signs and wonders. Act 6:8
168. Philip performs signs and casts out demons in Samaria. Act 8:6-7, Act 8:13
169. Philip moved from the road to Gaza to Azotus by the Holy Spirit. Act 8:39-40
170. Jesus appears to Paul on the road to Damascus in a bright light and is rendered blind.
Act 9:3-7
171. Paul's sight is restored by Ananias. Act 9:17-18
172. Peter heals Aeneas at Lydda. Act 9:32-34
173. Peter raises Tabitha at Joppa from the dead. Act 9:36-41
174. Holy Spirit falls on Gentile believers at Caesarea and they speak in tongues.
Act 10:44-46
175. Peter is rescued from prison by an angel. Act 12:6-10
176. King Herod is struck down for not giving glory to God. Act 12:23
177. Elymas the magician was struck blind for a while by the word of Paul. Act 13:10-11
178. Signs and wonders performed by Paul and Barnabas at Iconium. Act 14:3
179. A man is healed at Lystra by Paul. Act 14:8-10
180. Paul casts out a fortune telling demon from a slave girl. Act 16:16-18
181. Earthquake used to free Paul and Silas and Philippi. Act 16:25-34
182. Ephesian believers receive the Holy Spirit and speak in tongues. Act 19:6

- 183. God was performing extraordinary miracles by the hands of Paul, so that handkerchiefs or aprons were even carried from his body to the sick, and the diseases left them and the evil spirits went out. Act 19:11-12
- 184. Eutychus raised from the dead at Troas by Paul. Act 20:9-10
- 185. Viper's bite has no effect on Paul. Act 28:3-6
- 186. Paul heals the father of Publius at Malta Act 28:8
- 187. Many others were healed by Paul on the island of Malta. Act 28:9
- 188. Paul tells of having performed signs and wonders in the Power of the Spirit. Ro 15:19
- 189. Signs and wonders the sign of a true apostle. 2 Co 12:12, Heb 2:4

Barren Women having Children

- 190. Sarah Gen 11:30, Gen 21:3
- 191. Rebekah. Gen 25:21
- 192. Rachel. Gen 29:31, Gen 30:22-24
- 193. Wife of Manoah. Jdg 13:2, Jdg 13:24
- 194. Hannah. 1 Sa 1:2-5, 1 Sa 1:17-20
- 195. The Shunammite woman (2 Ki. 4:12-17)
- 196. Elizabeth. Lk 1:7, Lk 1:57

Military Victories & Losses attributed to God's Intervention

There are several references not specific to battles which indicate that it is God that is at work in giving the Israelites victory or causing their defeat if they are disobedient. One theme that occurs throughout the Old Testament is that God is directing much of what goes on and judges people and nations for their disobedience. Eg. Deut 26:1, 28:7, 28:25, 28:49, 31:3, Jos 10:42, Jos 23:1, Is 24:5-6, Is 38:6, Jer 15:1-6, 16:13, 46:26, Eze 6:2-7, Amo 1:2-3:15

- 1. Abraham defeats the four kings. Gen 14:15
- 2. Pharaoh's army destroyed in the Red Sea. Ex 14:24-28
- 3. Amalek is defeated. Ex 17:8-13
- 4. The Canaanite King of Arad is defeated. Num 21:1-3
- 5. Sihon, the Amorite king is defeated. Num 21:21-27, Deut 2:30-33, Num 32:4
- 6. Og, the Amorite king is defeated. Num 21:33-35, Deut 3:3
- 7. War against the Midianites. Num 31:1-8, 48
- 8. Jericho falls. Jos 6:20-27
- 9. Israelites are defeated by Ai because of sin. Jos 7:5-12
- 10. Ai is defeated by Israel. Jos 8:18-26
- 11. Five Amorite kings given into Joshua's hand. Jos 10:5-26
- 12. The rest of the battles listed in the book of Joshua are attributed to the LORD. Jos 21:43-44, 23:9-13, 24:3-18
- 13. Makkedah is destroyed by Joshua. Jos 10:28
- 14. Libnah is destroyed by Joshua. Jos 10:29

15. Lachish is destroyed by Joshua. Jos 10:32
16. Hiram king of Gezer is defeated. Jos 10:33
17. Eglon is destroyed. Jos 10:34-35
18. Hebron is destroyed. Jos 10:36-37
19. Debir is destroyed. Jos 10:38-39
20. The rest of that area is struck by Joshua. Jos 10:40-42
21. Kings of the North cities and country defeated. (Hazor, Madon, Shimron and Achshaph etc.) Jos 11:1-12, 16-17
22. Anakim from the hill country from Hebron, Debir, Anab etc. destroyed. Jos 11:21-23
23. Canaanites and Perizzites defeated by Judah and Simeon. Jdg 1:4-18
24. Bethel is taken by the house of Joseph. Jdg 1:22-25
25. Israel is given into the hands of plunderers because of disobedience. Jdg 2:11-15
26. Othniel defeats Cushan-rishathaim. Jdg 3:9-11
27. The LORD gave Israel into the hand of Eglon king of Moab. Jdg 3:12-14
28. Mab defeated by Ehud. Jdg 3:20-30
29. Shamgar saves Israel. Jdg 3:31
30. Israel handed over to Jabin, king of Canaan in Hazor. Jdg 4:1-2
31. Deborah and Barak defeat Jabin. Jdg 4:6-24
32. Israel given into the hands of Midian. Jdg 6:1-6
33. Gideon defeats Midian with 300 men. Jdg 7:7-8:12
34. God deals with Abimelech and the men of Shechem because of their wickedness. Jdg 9:56-57
35. The LORD hands Israel over to the Philistines and Ammonites. Jdg 10:7
36. The Ammonites are defeated by Jephthah. Jdg 11:32-33
37. The LORD gave Israel into the hands of the Philistines. Jdg 13:1
38. The LORD uses Samson against the Philistines. Jdg 14:19-16:30
39. Gibeah's sin and people "doing what is right in their own eyes" brings about the death of people of Judah and the majority of the Benjamites. Jdg 19:1-20:48
40. Philistines are routed at the time of Samuel. 1 Sa 7:8-12
41. King Saul defeats the Ammonites. 1 Sa 11:1-11
42. The LORD defeats the Philistines via Jonathon and Saul 1 Sa 14:12-23
43. David kills Goliath. 1 Sa 17:45-51
44. David prospers for the LORD was with him. 1 Sa 18:14
45. David defeats the Philistines at Keilah. 1 Sa 23:4-5
46. God did not allow Saul to kill David. 1 Sa 23:14
47. Saul and the Israelites defeated by the Philistines. 1 Sa 28:19, 31:1-7, 1 Ch 14:10-11
48. David defeats the Philistines at Baal-perazim. 2 Sa 5:19-20, 1 Ch 14:13-16
49. David defeats the Philistines in the valley of Rephaim. 2 Sa 5:22-25
50. David defeats the Philistines, Moab, Hadadezer, the Arameans, Ammonites, Edomites and Amalekites. 2 Sa 8:1-14
51. David defeats the Ammonites and Arameans. 2 Sa 10:6-19

52. God has "cut off" all of David's enemies. 1 Ch 17:8, 1 Ch 18:13
53. God routed Jeroboam for Abijah of Judah. 2 Ch 13:15-16
54. The LORD routed the Ethiopians before Asa. 2 Ch 14:8-15
55. The LORD delivers Israel under king Ahab. 1 Ki 20:13-21
56. Ahab killed in battle. 2 Ch 18:18-22, 33-34
57. God caused the Reubenites, Gadites and the half-tribe of Manasseh to be exiled by Assyria. 1 CH 5:26
58. The Lord defeats the Edomites, Moabites and Ammonites for Jehoshaphat. 2 Ch 20:20-23
59. Judah, under Jehoram, is struck because of his sin. 2 Ch 21:5-19
60. The LORD delivers Israel again. 1 Ki 20:27-30
61. Moabites given into the hand of the Israelites. 2 Ki 3:18
62. In the reign of Uzziah, god helped him against the Philistines, Arabians and Meunites. 2 Ch 26:5-7
63. Aramean army blinded. 2 Ki 6:18
64. The LORD causes the Arameans to flee. 2 Ki 7:6
65. Judah, under Ahaz, is defeated by Aram and Israel. 2 Ch 28:5-8, 19
66. The LORD starts cutting off parts of Israel. 2 Ki 10:32, 2 Ki 13:3
67. The LORD provides a deliverer for Israel. 2 Ki 13:5
68. Israel (Northern Kingdom) is exiled. 2 Ki 17:6-8, 20, 23
69. The Angel of the LORD killed 185,000 Assyrian soldiers. 2 Ki 19:35, 2 Ch 32:21, Isa 37:36
70. Chaldeans, Arameans, Moabites and Ammonites sent against Judah by the LORD. 2 Ki 24-2-3
71. Judah is exiled to Babylon. 2 Ki 24:10-20, 2 Ch 36:16-20, Jer 27:6-7, Jer 44:2, Dan 1:1-2
72. The Babylonian kingdom under Belshazzar is given to the Medes. Dan 5:22-31