

INTRODUCTION TO THE BIBLE

THE AUTHOR OF THE BIBLE

One of the first steps in the study of any piece of literature is to ascertain who its author is. From the following passages of the Bible, see if you can discover who its author is:

A. Hebrews 1:1, 2

1. Who spoke in times past to the fathers by the prophets?

2. Who has in these last days spoken unto us by His Son?

B. 2 Timothy 3:16-17

1. By Whom is Scripture inspired?

2. How much of Scripture is inspired by Him?

C. 2 Peter 1:19-21

1. Who did not plan the prophecies in old times:

2. Who moved the holy men to write their prophecies?

D. John 10:34-36

1. By what two names did Jesus call the Jewish law recorded in the Old Testament?

a. _____

b. _____

2. What great claim did Jesus make for the Old Testament law?

E. 1 Peter 1:10-12

1. Who testified beforehand through the prophets the sufferings of Christ and the glories that should follow?

2. Did the prophets themselves always know what they were writing about?

3. For whom were many of these things written?

2 Bible Discoveries: Literature of the OT Series by Sarah Overstreet Midyett
Book 1 Before the Nation Began through Era of the Judges

F. 2 Samuel 23:1-2

1. Who did David claim spoke by him in the writing of the Psalms?

2. What did David call the words which he spoke?

QUESTIONS FOR ME TO THINK ABOUT:

1. Who is the Author of the Bible?

2. The Bible claims 3600 times to be the Word of God. If it is not, then it is a Book full of lies. What would you think of any other book which contained 3600 lines?

Note: The following parts of our English Bible were *not* inspired by God:

1. The title pages, preface, pages between the Testaments, appendices, etc.
2. The names of the Bible books.
3. The order of the Bible books (although in most parts, the order is providentially arranged by God).
4. The italic lines at the tops of pages.
5. The chapter and verse divisions. Chapter divisions were made in A.D. 1250 by Cardinal Rugo, or before 1228 by Stephen Langton. Verse divisions were made by Robert Stephens in A.D. 1551.
6. The titles of the four gospels: St. Matthew, St. Mark, St. Luke, St. John.
7. The notes in small type at the end of the Epistles.
8. The punctuation.