INSPIRATION PROVIDENCE THE REVELATION, TRANSMISSION INTEGRITY & CANONICITY OF SCRIPTURE

PROVIDENCE

What is providence?

- "When applied to God, the word means His foresight and forethought in creating the universe whereby He could be in control and carry out His purpose to its ultimate consummation." (Hailey, Homer, Prayer and Providence, 115)
- Presupposes His creation and government Colossians 1:16-17; Hebrews 1:2-3

PROVIDENCE

The Correlation of Divine Revelation and Divine Providence

- 2 Timothy 3:15; John 20:30-31; 2 Peter 3:16 involves some "conclusions from which necessary antecedent inferences and deductions must be drawn:" (Wallace Jr., Foy E., *A Review of the New Versions*, 32)
 - "First, that God, the Creator, would communicate by revelation with man his creature"
 - "second, that the record of the stages in the development of this revelation be made"

PROVIDENCE

The Correlation of Divine Revelation and Divine Providence

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 - "third, that this record of revelation was made by its original inspired recipients, consisting of a collection of 'the holy scriptures'"
 - "fourth, that the means and the methods for the record of revelation were providentially provided." (ibid.)

Old Testament and Jesus

- Revelation and confirmation through miraculous evidence – Deuteronomy 4:32-36; Exodus 20:1-2; Ezekiel 2:5; 33:33; Jeremiah 28:9
- "For Christians, however, it suffices that the Hebrew canon of the Old Testament was accepted as divinely authoritative by our Lord and his apostles." (F.F. Bruce)
- "We may, however, follow our Lord, who placed the *imprimatur* of His infallible authority upon the books of the Old Testament." (E.J. Young)

Old Testament and Jesus

Jesus' view of the OT – John 10:35; Luke 24:44; Matthew 22:9; 2 Timothy 3:16

 Jesus' references to OT – Matthew 19:4; 23:35; Luke 17:27; 20:37; Matthew 12:40, 42; 24:15

Old Testament and Jesus

 "Jesus is not only the key to the divine nature of the Old Testament, He is also the key to the extent of the Old Testament. The 'extent' of the Old Testament refers to the question of which books belong in it." (Norman L. Geisler)

• Luke 24:44 – law, prophets, psalms = entire OT

- Apocrypha Jews didn't include them (cf. Romans 3:2); Jesus never alluded to them or quoted them.
- Jesus quoted 24 of 39 OT books. NT quotes from all but 5.

New Testament and Jesus

- "he [Jesus] who accredited the Old Testament retrospectively accredited the New Testament prospectively." (F.F. Bruce)
- Process of Revelation and Confirmation Hebrews 2:1-4
- Jesus' prospective accreditation of the New Testament Ephesians 2:20; 3:3-5; Acts 1:1; Matthew 28:20; John 14:16-18, 25-26; 15:26-27; 16:12-15

New Testament and Jesus

- "he [Jesus] who accredited the Old Testament retrospectively accredited the New Testament prospectively." (F.F. Bruce)
- Revelation and confirmation of the New Testament of Jesus Christ by the Holy Spirit – Luke 24:46-49; Mark 16:15-18; Matthew 28:18-20; 2 Corinthians 12:12; 1 Corinthians 14:37; 2 Thessalonians 2:15; 2 Peter 3:16; Colossians 4:16

New Testament and Jesus

- "he [Jesus] who accredited the Old Testament retrospectively accredited the New Testament prospectively." (F.F. Bruce)
- Indisputable miraculous evidence confirmed these writings as the Holy Scripture of God.
 - God's providence guided the preservation of these confirmed texts throughout time.

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