



INSPIRATION, PART 2—

All the Words Count

Use the following discussion questions in your Sunday school class, small group, or family devotions. Read the article *All the Words Count* on page 91 of *Answers* (Vol. 9 No. 4) before answering the questions.

1. All Scripture is fully and equally inspired and useful for teaching (2 Timothy 3:16). However, certain portions of Scripture are more relevant and useful than others for instruction in various circumstances. (Christ acknowledged degrees of priority in scriptural revelation by acknowledging the “greatest” or “foremost” commandment of the Law in Matthew 22:38.) How does this reality affect your selection of Scripture for personal or family Bible study?

—for sharing with someone to whom you are witnessing for the first time? _____

—for helping someone from your church to whom you are offering biblical counsel? _____

2. The primary testimony to the inspiration of Scripture is Scripture itself; nothing can be superior to God’s own testimony (Hebrews 6:13). However, the Bible not only declares itself to be inspired; it also shows itself to be inspired. One of the main ways it does this is through fulfilled prophecy. Man cannot know the future, but because God does, fulfillment of a prediction is evidence for the divine inspiration of the original prophecy. What are some significant fulfilled prophecies that show that the Bible is inspired? _____

How might you use these scriptural evidences to support the Bible’s direct claims when talking with someone who rejects (or is uncertain about) the doctrine of inspiration? _____

3. Divine inspiration is the key to understanding the Bible’s authority. Because we know where it comes from, we have all the more reason to heed and obey Scripture. What are three specific ways to improve your personal response to the Bible’s authority as you consider its divine origin? _____

What should you consider changing about your attitudes or actions to obey God’s Word? _____
