## I'm not a robot



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In a world swirling with doubt, confusion, and shifting morals, one question towers above all others: Is the Bible really God's Word? If it is, then it is the final authority — the absolute truth by which every life will ultimately be measured. If it isn't, then Christianity collapses into myth, and we are left without meaning or hope. There is no middle
ground. The Bible is either the infallible Word of the living God — or it is the greatest fraud ever perpetrated. So what are the odds that the Bible really is God's Word? Let's examine the unimaginable evidence. 1. The Bible's Miraculous Story: Beyond Human Possibility The Bible stands alone in human history: Written over 1,500+ years Penned by
more than 40 different authors Composed in 3 languages (Hebrew, Aramaic, Greek) Spread across 3 continents (Asia, Africa, Europe) Including kings, peasants, warriors, fishermen, priests, prophets, and doctors Covering every major controversial topic Yet declaring one unified message from Genesis to Revelation: the redemption of mankind
through Jesus Christ The Bible is a miracle of unity, consistency, and truth — humanly impossible without divine authorship. 2. The Odds: Statistically Impossible Without God Consider these odds: Event Approximate Odds Being struck by lightning in your lifetime 1 in 15,300 Winning the Powerball lottery once 1 in 292 million A meteor striking your
house 1 in 182 trillion A deck of cards perfectly shuffled into sequential order 1 in 10400 You are astronomically more likely to: Win the lottery ten times in a row, Get hit by a meteor, Be struck by lightning while winning the lottery,
And flip a coin heads 100 times in a row, than for the Bible to exist without divine intervention. The odds are not simply improbable — they are mathematically impossible. The only rational conclusion: The Bible does not shy away from bold claims. It declares:
It is the very Word of God: "All Scripture is breathed out by God..." — 2 Timothy 3:16 (ESV) It is completely true and trustworthy: "The law of the Lord is perfect, reviving the soul..." — Psalm 19:7 (ESV) It is Absolute Truth:
 "Sanctify them in the truth; Your word is truth." — John 17:17 (ESV) In a world of shifting opinions and temporary philosophies, the Bible is not just true; It is Absolute Truth. 4. Three Pillars: Why We Can Trust the Bible Because the Bible is of
divine origin, we believe in: Inspiration God supernaturally quided the human authors to write exactly what He intended. The Bible is God-breathed. Inerrancy In its original writings, the Bible is without error. Everything it teaches is perfectly true. Infallibility The Bible cannot and will not fail in its purpose. It is eternally trustworthy. Without
inspiration, the Bible would be just another flawed human book. Without inerrancy, the Bible could not be trusted. Without infallibility, the Bible could mislead. But the Bible stands, invincible and unfailing — because it is the Word of God. 5. What About Alleged Contradictions? Skeptics love to claim the Bible contradicts itself. But on closer
inspection: Most contradictions vanish when proper context, translation, and culture are understood. Apparent differences in eyewitness accounts actually strengthen authenticity (just as in modern legal testimony). No error has ever been proven that invalidates any doctrinal truth, prophecy, or historical claim of Scripture. In 2,000 years of relentless
attack — no one has disproved the Bible. It remains the most analyzed, criticized, yet undefeated book in all of history. Because truth stands. Always. 6. Why It Matters: Your Life Depends On It If the Bible really is God's Word, then: It carries divine authority over your life. It reveals the only way of salvation through Jesus Christ. It gives hope beyond
the grave. It lights the only true path through this dark world. Ignoring the Bible is not simply foolish — it is fatal. Receiving it brings life, freedom, and eternal hope. "The grass withers, the flower fades, but the word of our God will stand forever." — Isaiah 40:8 (ESV) Conclusion: God Has Spoken. Are You Listening? The evidence is overwhelming.
The odds are undeniable. The Bible is not the word of man — it is the Word of God. It is Absolute Truth — unchanging, undiminished, undefeated. God has spoken. The question is: Will you listen? Next Step: The Beginning of a New Series Stay tuned for the next installments as we tackle the toughest questions about the Bible: Is the Bible Full of
Errors? Who Chose the Books of the Bible? Has the Bible? Each one will expose lies, strengthen your faith, and proclaim the invincible truth of God's Word! "You don't really believe the Bible is the literal word of God do you?"
This is a common refrain Bible-believing Christians hear, usually from the unsaved but increasingly from those even inside the church community: pastors, seminary teachers, and laypeople alike. Generally speaking, phrases like these are used as a bludgeon to quash conversation about the hard-to-understand aspects of the Bible or to silence debate
altogether. This type of question can also be used as an attempt to shift the burden of proof—making a claim about something in the Bible and insist that we must disprove their claim rather than providing evidence to support their assertion themselves. The burden though falls on the person making the claim, but we will, for the sake of the article,
play along. Take the six-day creation; they ask if we believe that the Bible is the literal word of God even though this interpretation seems to disagree with their understanding of science. Fair enough. Implied in their question, however, is a rigidity by which we must interpret the scripture—a day must be 24 hours; it leaves no room for the possibility
of nuance and is devoid of the knowledge that 'day' can be interpreted a number of ways. 'Yowm' the Hebrew word for 'day' can mean a twenty-four hour day, day as opposed to night, or a period of time of indeterminate length to name a few. Another example, to stick with Genesis and creation, is that after the six-day creation the Bible says, "God
rested." Upon reading this the skeptic will often ask, "Why? Was God tired?" Again a literal interpretation would seem to suggest this. Once again this question implies a rigidity about what 'rest' must mean while conveniently ignoring what the word can mean. We could go through the entire Bible verse by verse, picking out images and phrases all
day long (is Jesus a literal door: John 10:7; or literal bread: John 6:48, does He stand at a literal door and knock: Revelation, especially of the Bible or literary texts. In this case it boils down to their lack of any discernible hermeneutics: concerning systems of interpretation, especially of the Bible or literal door and knock: Revelation 3:20), but it boils down to one term—hermeneutics: concerning systems of interpretation, especially of the Bible or literary texts. In this case it boils down to one term—hermeneutics: concerning systems of interpretation, especially of the Bible or literary texts. In this case it boils down to one term—hermeneutics: concerning systems of interpretation, especially of the Bible or literary texts. In this case it boils down to one term—hermeneutics: concerning systems of interpretation and literary texts. In this case it boils down to one term—hermeneutics: concerning systems of interpretation and literary texts. In this case it boils down to one term—hermeneutics: concerning systems of interpretation and literary texts.
belief that the Bible is the literal word of God is not the same as saying that we take everything in the Bible literally, which is what most skeptics are implying. We believe it contains metaphor, poetry, allegory, and parable; but when we say that it is the literal word of God, this has more to do with our claim of its supremacy, inerrancy, infallibility,
historicity, and veracity than the belief that everything in it must be taken literally; let's examine this idea in light of our example from Genesis 1 above. While the meaning to the word 'yowm' can be debated, what we will not debate is whether or not God created. He literally created the heavens, the earth, and everything in them out of nothing. The
Bible bears this out not only in Genesis but also in John 1:3, Romans 1:20, Jeremiah 32:17, Romans 1:36, Amos 9:6, Colossians 1:16, 2 Peter 3:5, and elsewhere. Why won't we entertain the possibility that the creation account is a metaphor as opposed to a literal act of God? Because the Bible attests to God's act of creation throughout the Bible and
in multiple literary genres, including nonpoetic language. We are, however, open to the idea that the creation story in Genesis 1 be purely metaphorical it must be a metaphor for something. But what? Very few Bible skeptics offer credible explanations of the object of the supposed
metaphor, relying mostly upon hand-waving. What of the claim that some of the accounts in the Bible are based on myths (creation, the worldwide flood, Jesus, and so on)? Here again, we will stick with Genesis and the creation account to see how a non-literal view impacts the rest of the Bible if Adam and Eve are a myth: If Adam and Eve were myth,
why wouldn't the garden of Eden be mythical also? If there is no temptation, then there is no temptation. If there is no temptation, then there is no temptation also? If there is no temptation, then there is no temptation and evil? If there is no temptation are not expected by the command and evil? If there is no temptation are not expected by the command are 
redemption If there is no need for redemption, then there is no need for Christ. You can see how the Bible when taken as myth, unravels very quickly; where does it stop and by what criteria can judge Biblical fact from Biblical fiction? Put a different way, at what point do we place our finger in Genesis and say with confidence, "This is where the Bible
turns from myth and legend, from nice stories to something factual and real"? At what point can we say anything in the Bible is real if creation and Adam and Eve aren't the literal; are the death, burial, and resurrection of Jesus literal; are heaven, hell,
and salvation literal? These are all questions for which the Christian who claims that the Bible is not the literal word of God must have answers. I believe the intent of the unbeliever when they ask with seeming innocence or possibly arrogance or even pity, "You don't really believe the Bible is the literal word of God do you?" is often no different than
when the pastor, seminary teacher, or layperson ask this question. For both, this question implies that the Bible is not trustworthy, then it has no supremacy; if it is not the literal word of God, then it is neither inerrant nor infallible; and finally, as its historicity
becomes debatable and its veracity questionable, the Bible devolves and is no better or more useful than any other book—its unmaking is complete. Undoubtedly, it is this view, that the Bible has become a theological pop-cultural meme-driven candy
store from which verses are ripped out of context by Christians alike—promoting the love of God as wholly warm-and-fuzzy but devoid of His justice and holiness, promising health and wealth unconditionally, and applying haphazardly to anyone and everyone in any situation these beliefs without any attempt to understand or even
care about the hermeneutic. In short, they pick and choose, glomming onto the "good stuff" in the Bible (heaven, salvation, blessing, healing, etc.) and declaring these things to be literal, but the rest. . . well, that's debatable—it may be what He said but it's not what He literally meant. In so doing, they set themselves as the arbiters of truth and make
themselves out to be like the Most High. In conclusion, while the question is loaded and, as we have seen, problems abound, I do believe Christians should ask it of themselves: You don't really believe the Bible is the literal word of God do you? The answer may surprise you. The Bible is unique among books. It declares itself to be written by God, the
Creator of the universe. This all-powerful God used 40 inspired authors to pen the Scriptures over the course of 1500 years. The Bible is a written history of God's saving grace. From the very first chapter, God sovereignty moves history in a definite direction toward the consummation of all things in the new heavens and the new earth, where His
name will be honored for all eternity and His voice obeyed by all the people of the earth. Even though the Bible is an ancient book, its truths are as relevant today as when they were first written thousands of years ago. Because the Bible is God's revelation to mankind, its principles are timeless, giving answers to every question and need in your life.
(Article adapted from The Bare Bones Bible Handbook: 10 Minutes to Understanding Each Book of the Bible by Jim George and his wife, Elizabeth George, are Christian authors and speakers. Jim, author of A Husband After God's Own Heart (a Gold Medallion finalist) and The Bare Bones Bible Handbook.
has M.Div. and Th.M. degrees from Talbot Theological Seminary. He has served in various pastoral roles for 25 years and on The Master's Seminary staff for 10 years. Jim and Elizabeth have two married daughters and are grandparents. How Do We Know the Bible is God's Word? Many people question who the author of the Bible is and wonder if the
Bible is really the Word of God. I want to give you five reasons to affirm that the Bible is God's Word. The Word of God because of its scientific accuracy. The Truth of the Word of God tells us that God "hangeth the earth upon nothing" (Job 26:7). How did Job know that the
earth hung in space before the age of modern astronomy and space travel? The Holy Spirit told him. The scientists of Isaiah's day didn't know the topography of the earth, but Isaiah said, "It is [God] that sitteth upon the circle of the earth, but Isaiah said, "It is [God] that sitteth upon the circle of the earth, but Isaiah said, "It is [God] that sitteth upon the circle of the earth, but Isaiah said, "It is [God] that sitteth upon the circle of the earth, but Isaiah said, "It is [God] that sitteth upon the circle of the earth, but Isaiah said, "It is [God] that sitteth upon the circle of the earth, but Isaiah said, "It is [God] that sitteth upon the circle of the earth, but Isaiah said, "It is [God] that sitteth upon the circle of the earth, but Isaiah said, "It is [God] that sitteth upon the circle of the earth, but Isaiah said, "It is [God] that sitteth upon the circle of the earth, but Isaiah said, "It is [God] that sitteth upon the circle of the earth, but Isaiah said, "It is [God] that sitteth upon the circle of the earth, but Isaiah said, "It is [God] that sitteth upon the circle of the earth, but Isaiah said, "It is [God] that sitteth upon the circle of the earth, but Isaiah said, "It is [God] that sitteth upon the circle of the earth, but Isaiah said, "It is [God] that sitted the circle of the earth, but Isaiah said, "It is [God] that sitted the circle of the earth, but Isaiah said, "It is [God] that sitted the circle of the earth, but Isaiah said, "It is [God] that sitted the circle of the earth, but Isaiah said, "It is [God] that sitted the circle of the earth, but Isaiah said, "It is [God] that sitted the circle of the earth, but Isaiah said, "It is [God] that sitted the circle of the earth, but Isaiah said, "It is [God] that sitted the circle of the earth, but Isaiah said, "It is [God] that sitted the circle of the earth, but Isaiah said, "It is [God] that sitted the circle of the earth, "It is [God] that sit is [God] the cir
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wall. The king was disturbed and asked for someone to interpretation. After the interpretation. After the interpretation, "Then commanded Belshazzar, and they clothed Daniel was found and gave the interpretation."
(Daniel 5:29). Basing their opinion on Babylonian records, the historians claim this never happened. According to the records, the last king of Babylon was not Belshazzar, but a man named Nabonidas. And so, they said, the Bible is in error. There wasn't a record of a king named Belshazzar. Well, the spades of archeologists continued to do their work.
In 1853, an inscription was found on a cornerstone of a temple built by Nabonidas, to the god Ur, which read: "May I, Nabonidas were co-regents." From other inscriptions, it was learned that Belshazzar and Nabonidas were co-regents.
Nabonidas traveled while Belshazzar stayed home to run the kingdom. Now that Belshazzar and Nabonidas were co-regents, it makes sense that Belshazzar would say that Daniel would be the third ruler. What a marvelous nugget of truth tucked away in the Word of God! Third, from Genesis to Revelation, the Bible reads as one book.
And there is incredible unity to the Bible. The Bible is one book, and yet it is made up of 66 books, was written by at least 40 different countries and on three different authors over a period of about 1600 years, in 13 different countries and on three different countries and on three different countries are the solution of about 1600 years, in 13 different countries and on three different countries are the solution of about 1600 years, in 13 different countries and on three different countries are the solution of about 1600 years, in 13 different countries are the solution of about 1600 years, in 13 different countries are the solution of about 1600 years, in 13 different countries are the solution of about 1600 years, in 13 different countries are the solution of about 1600 years, in 13 different countries are the solution of about 1600 years, in 13 different countries are the solution of about 1600 years, in 13 different countries are the solution of about 1600 years, in 13 different countries are the solution of about 1600 years, in 13 different countries are the solution of about 1600 years, in 13 different countries are the solution of about 1600 years, in 13 different countries are the solution of about 1600 years, in 13 different countries are the solution of about 1600 years.
temple of truth that does not contradict itself theologically, morally, ethically, doctrinally, scientifically, historically, or in any other way. Fourth, did you know the Bible is the only book in the world that has accurate prophecies that
deal with the Lord Iesus Christ in the Old Testament that are fulfilled in the New Testament. To say that these are fulfilled by chance is an astronomical impossibility. Finally, the Bible is not a book for the times, but the Book of the ages. First Peter 1:25 says: "But the word of the Lord endureth for ever. And this is the Word which by the gospel is
preached unto you." No book has ever had as much opposition as the Bible. Men have laughed at it, scorned it, burned it, ridiculed it, and made laws against it. But the Word of God has survived. And it is applicable today as much opposition as the Bible. Men have laughed at it, scorned it, burned it, ridiculed it, and made laws against it. But the Word of God has survived. And it is applicable today as much as it was yesterday and will be tomorrow. It's so majestically deep that scholars could swim and never touch the bottom
Yet so wonderfully shallow that a little child could come and get a drink of water without fear of drowning. That is God's precious, holy Word. The Word of God. Know it. Believe it. It is True.By Adrian Rogers. © 2006 Love Worth Finding Ministries. Website. www.lwf.org. Dr. Adrian Rogers, preacher/teacher of Love Worth Finding Ministries, and one
of America's most respected Bible teachers. Under his 32 years of pastoral leadership, Bellevue Baptist Church in Memphis, TN, grew from 9,000 members in 1972 to more than 29,000. Most important to Dr. Rogers have been the tens and thousands of believers who have for the first
(Hebrews 4:12)All Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, equipped for every good work. (2 Timothy 3:16-17)In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. (John 1:1)And the words of the
LORD are flawless, like silver purified in a crucible, like gold refined seven times. (Psalm 12:6)Let the message of Christ dwell among you richly as you teach and admonish one another with all wisdom through psalms, hymns, and songs from the Spirit, singing to God with gratitude in your hearts. (Colossians 3:16)(Taken "Bible Verses about the Word
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Really Inspired by God? How All Scripture is God Breathed - 2 Timothy 3:16 MeaningEaston's Bible Dictionary - InspirationPhoto Credit: © Getty Images/IgorKozeev The Bible is unique among books. It declares itself to be written by God, the Creator of the universe. This all-powerful God used 40 inspired authors to pen the Scriptures over the course
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George. Harvest House Publishers © 2006) Im George and his wife, Elizabeth George, are Christian authors and speakers. Jim, author of A Husband After God's Own Heart (a Gold Medallion finalist) and The Bare Bones Bible Handbook, has M.Div. and Th.M. degrees from Talbot Theological Seminary. He has served in various pastoral roles for 25
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God: Evidence that Scripture is DivineFirst, I believe the Bible is the Word of God because of its scientific accuracy. The Truth of the Word of God because of its scientific accuracy. The Holy Spirit told him. The scientists
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precious, holy Word. The Word of God. Know it. Believe it. It is True. By Adrian Rogers, preacher/teacher of Love Worth Finding Ministries, and one of America's most respected Bible teachers. Under his 32 years of pastoral leadership, Bellevue Baptist Church in
Memphis, TN, grew from 9,000 members in 1972 to more than 29,000. Most important to Dr. Rogers have been the first time entered into a personal relationship with Jesus Christ. Dr. Rogers passed away on November 15, 2005. Bible
Verses about the Word of GodFor the word of God is living and active, sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing to the division of soul and of spirit, of joints and of marrow, and discerning the thoughts and intentions of the heart. (Hebrews 4:12)All Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for
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Verbal Plenary Inspiration? 12 Helpful Tips on How to Lead a Bible StudyWhat Does it Mean that God Inspired? How Is Inspired?
InspirationPhoto Credit: © Getty Images/IgorKozeev Some questions come from believers who are skeptical about the Christian faith. Some come from believers who have skeptical friends. And some come from believers who are struggling with the issue themselves. Our question is found in the hearts of all three. Who of us hasn't wondered at times why
we believe this ancient book is the revelation of the God of the universe? Think about it for a moment: The Creator of all that exists reveals himself to a small group of former Egyptian slaves in a remote corner of the globe. Not to kings and emperors, or to scholars in leading universities, but to shepherds, fishermen, tax collectors, refugees. On
documents which no longer exist so that we must depend on the copies that history has handed down to us. Through circumstances completely foreign to our culture and lives today. Think of King Arthur existed or
why he matters, what of this ancient book upon which we build our faith? Why should we believe it to be the word of God? This fact does not settle the issue, of course. The Koran claims to be the word of Allah; the Book of Mormon claims to be the word of Allah; the Book of Mormon claims to be the word of God. But at least we know that Christians do not believe something about the Bible which is
does not claim for itself. Paul was convinced that "all Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness" (2 Timothy 3:16). He meant the Old Testament, which was the Bible of his day. Peter, the leader of early Christianity, considered Paul's writings to be Scripture as well: "[Paul] writes the same
way in all his letters, speaking in them of these matters. His letters contain some things that are hard to understand, which ignorant and unstable people distort, as they do to the other Scriptures, to their own destruction" (2 Peter 3:16, my emphasis). Jesus believed his words to be divinely inspired: "Heaven and earth will pass away, but my words will
never pass away" (Luke 21:33). Speaking of the totality of biblical revelation, the writer to the Hebrews claims, "The word of God is living and active. Sharper than any double-edged sword, it penetrates even to dividing soul and spirit, joints and marrow; it judges the thoughts and attitudes of the heart" (Hebrews 4:12). Someone said, "God said, I
believe it, and that settles it." His friend replied, "No, God said it and that settles it, whether I believe it or not." J. I. Packer called the Bible is right in its self-description as God's inspired, authoritative word. We begin with the
fourteen books of his Histories; we possess only 4\frac{1}{2}, none made earlier than the tenth century AD. We can find only five manuscripts of any work of Aristotle, none copied earlier than fourteen centuries after Aristotle wrote the originals. By contrast, we possess five thousand ancient Greek manuscripts of the New Testament and ten thousand copies in
other ancient languages. Fragments and parts of these copies date back as early as thirty years after the originals were written. Complete versions of the Gospels, Acts, Paul's letters, and Hebrews date to the fourth century. Extensive
quotations of Scripture in the letters of early Christians date to AD 100. "Textual critics" are scholars who devote their attention to comparing ancient manuscripts and trying to produce a copy as close to the original as possible. Those who work with biblical texts believe that the Old and New Testaments we possess today are virtually identical to the
originals. The only questions that remain affect matters of spelling, punctuation, and isolated verses. None relates to essential doctrines or practices of the faith. Archaeological finds continue to give us confidence that the biblical writers accurately recorded history. For instance, the Pool of Bethesda (John 5:2) was once dismissed as non-historical.
Now, tour guides in Jerusalem point groups to its location in the northeast quarter of the Old City. I've seen the ruins myself. We have a stone inscription found at Delphi that describes the work of Gallio, proconsul at
Corinth (Acts 18:12-17); and scores of other artifacts that document the accuracy of biblical history and description. There are strong evidential reasons to believe the Bible is God's word. But the best test comes from personal experience. I once owned a 1965 Ford Mustang and found myself under its hood as often as I was behind its wheel. Chilton's
Car Repair Manual became my constant companion. I learned to trust its advice because it worked. Try living by the Bible. Accept its Savior as yours. Make its principles the guideposts of your life. And you'll learn for yourself that its words are the word of God. My grandfather was born before the turn of the twentieth century. In his lifetime, he saw
the advent of the automobile, commercial airplanes, and the computer. But he never met a Muslim, a Hindu, a Buddhist, or a Mormon. Our question never occurred to him. Today, it's a common issue: Why do we believe the Bible is right and other religious books are wrong? Other religious are just as sincere in their commitment to their sacred
writings as Christians are to ours. Is it not the height of bigotry and hypocrisy to claim that our book is right and theirs are not? In our post-9/11 world, there has been an explosion of interest in Islam and an accompanying cry for tolerance. When we claim that our holy book is true and theirs is not, aren't we just as intolerant as those who attacked
our nation? Conventional wisdom these days dictates that the various religions are just different roads up the same mountain. It doesn't matter which God you trust because they are simply religious diaries. Who's to say that your diary is right
and mine is wrong? Such an approach to world religions and their writings feels tolerant and hopeful. But is it true? Do other religions agree with this characterization of their faith commitments? In a word, no. Buddha taught that there is no "god," despite the fact that some of his followers now worship him. He instructed his disciples to avoid all
material desires that they might cease their sufferings. The Four Noble Truths and Noble Eightfold Path are the keys to enlightenment. The Tripitika is the oldest compilation of the universe; Brahman is the divine force that
sustains the universe, not a personal God to be worshiped. The Rigveda, their earliest scriptures, refer to Brahman over other inferior forms of personal deities. Muslims believe that Allah (the Arabic word for God) is the one supreme ruler
of the universe, that Jesus was a prophet but not the divine Son of God, and that "salvation" comes through obedience to the Koran. This book is Allah's self-revelation through his prophet but not the divine Son of God, and that "salvation" comes through the Laws and
Prophets of their Scriptures, that Jesus was not the Messiah, and that the New Testament is not the Word of God. They base their hope of heaven on the mercy of God in response to their lives of obedience and morality. Mormon, a history of the early peoples of theaven on the mercy of God in response to their lives of obedience and morality.
Western hemisphere. Joseph Smith translated the book from golden plates that he claimed to have received from the angel Moroni. Doctrine and Covenants contains more writings of Smith. They picture God as an eternal being of flesh and bone who had physical
relations with Mary to produce Jesus. Salvation and heavenly rewards come through obedience to these religions are equally correct or divinely inspired. The scriptures that the various world religions trust do not describe different paths up
the same mountain but very different mountains. So far, we have demonstrated the fact that the world's great religious books cannot all be right. In fact, if any of them is correct in its teachings regarding the supernatural and eternal, the others are by definition wrong. So, how do we decide which documents to trust? Examine the evidence for their
truth claims. Hindu documents, for instance, posit an afterlife filled with reincarnations. Is there any historical support or objective evidence for such a position? Does objective, independent evidence exist to document the Buddha's enlightenment or Muhammad's experiences with Allah? A number of cities, inscriptions, and places are described only
in the Book of Mormon. To date, none have been found by archaeologists. Conversely, independent evidence for the existence and deity of Jesus Christ is remarkable. Manuscript evidence documenting the trustworthy nature of the biblical materials is overwhelming. There are excellent reasons to believe the Bible is what it claims to be: the word of
God.CIn a word, Jesus. He taught that no one comes to the Father except through him (John 14:6). The Bible was written to help us believe in him and find life in his love (John 20:31). The sacred writings of the various world religions each tell a different story about the divine, the afterlife, and the purpose of life today. Different roads lead to different
destinations. The road you choose determines where your trip will end. Choose wisely. Here is one of the most common ways skeptics justify their skepticism about the Bible. The question is based on the commonplace supposition that contradictions are bad. If you can find a statement I make that disagrees with something I've already said, you'll feel
justified in rejecting both. Even though one may be right. Even though they both may be. Why?We have Aristotle (384-322 BC) to thank or blame. In his desire to compile all knowledge into an organized system, he devised laws of logic as organizational tools. One of them is called the law of contradiction: A cannot equal B and at the same time not
equal B. A fish cannot also be a mammal, if a biologist like Aristotle is going to classify it. From then to now, we Westerners have adopted Aristotle's law as the basis for determining all truth. If we can find a contradiction in the Bible, we have reason to dismiss its veracity. But there's a fly in the ointment. Aristotle applied his laws to physical and
rational truth, not to spiritual or relational experience. It may appear contradictory to claim that you love your children and yet sometimes true. Jesus claimed to be fully God and fully man; God is three and yet one; the Bible is divinely inspired but humanly written; God
knows the future but we have freedom to choose. Inside every essential Christian doctrine, there is a paradox, an apparent contradiction. Many of the so-called contradictions in the Bible teaches that "God is love" (1 John 4:8). Yet it also states clearly, "The wrath of God is being
revealed from heaven against all the godlessness and wickedness of men who suppress the truth by their wickedness" (Romans 1:18). And it warns, "For those who are self-seeking and who reject the truth by their wickedness" (Romans 1:18). And it warns, "For those who are self-seeking and who reject the truth by their wickedness" (Romans 1:18).
parent. Not all truth fits into test tubes. My seventh-grade geometry teacher claimed that parallel lines never intersect. But to prove it, he'd have to draw them forever. Black and white are not the only crayons in the box. The second category of apparent contradictions in the Bible is more historical and factual. For example, here are two of the common
questions I've been asked. Each is clarified when we understand the larger context of the text in question. "The Old Testament teaches, 'An eye for an eye and a tooth or a tooth.' But Jesus told us to turn the other cheek. Which is right?" Both. Moses was dealing with an ancient culture in which blood vengeance was common and drastic. If you kill my
son, I kill your entire family. To limit retribution to the actual criminal and crime was a great step forward. On the other hand, Jesus was speaking to the issue of personal hygiene). To "strike you on the right cheek" (Matthew 5:39) with my right hand meant to
slap you, a threat to your social standing but not your life. Here you are to forgive rather than punish. "Matthew says that Judas hanged himself; the book of Acts says he fell down and died. Which is it?" Matthew's gospel does indeed record Judas' suicide by hanging (Matthew 27:5). In Acts 1, Peter says, "Judas bought a field; there he fell headlong,
his body burst open and all his intestines spilled out" (v. 18). It may be that Judas' body decomposed so that when the rope broke or was cut, it fell as Peter describes more vividly the way Judas killed himself. Either
option is a possible way to explain the apparent contradiction. When we consider the intended meaning of the text and its larger context, such apparent contradictions are resolved. The third category of supposed contradictions is not the result of context. For instance, 2 Samuel 24:1 states that the Lord incited David to take a census of the people; 1
Chronicles 21:1 records, "Satan rose up against Israel and incited David to take a census of Israel." But the Jewish people saw all that happens as within the providence and permission of God, so that Satan's activity (1 Chronicles) was permitted by the Lord and thus attributable to him (2 Samuel). And the people grew in their knowledge of God so
that the Chronicler (writing four hundred years after 2 Samuel) could record Satan's activity in more detail than the people had earlier understood. Matthew 4 records Jesus' temptations in a different order than does Luke 4. But neither claimed to be writing chronology, so the order is immaterial. One could set them in time order, the other in spiritual
priority, for instance. 1 Kings 7:13 states that Huram, one of the builders of Solomon's temple, came from the tribe of Naphtali, or her parents could have come from both tribes. The next time someone claims the Bible is full of
contradictions, ask him if he has read the Bible. Then ask if it is a contradiction to dismiss a book he hasn't read. Then offer to help him study the Bible and meet its Author. It is a contradiction to dismiss a book he hasn't read the Bible and meet its Author. It is a contradiction to dismiss a book he hasn't read. Then offer to help him study the Bible and meet its Author. It is a contradiction to meet its Author. It is a contradiction to dismiss a book he hasn't read.
was leafing through an ancient King James Version my parents kept in the guest room. The fountain-penned family tree calligraphied in the first pages fascinated me. The printed thees and thous made no sense—the begats even less. I assumed the entire thing had been handed from God to man in black leather. Most people know better. They've heard
somewhere along the way that some books were excluded from the Bible and wonder why. Maybe there were hanging chads. The actual story is nowhere
near that interesting. Christians typically call this section the Old Testament, but those who wrote the New Testament didn't. When Paul, writing from death row in Rome, asked Timothy for his scrolls and parchments (2 Timothy 4:13), he was asking for his copies of the only Bible he knew. Most scholars appropriately call these thirty-nine books the
Hebrew Scriptures, in deference to the Jewish faith they express. The Hebrew Bible was first divided into Law, Prophets, and Writings, the arrangement current in Jesus' day (see Luke 24:44). The Jews numbered the Scriptures as twenty-four books, combining Ezra/Nehemiah, 1 and 2 Samuel, 1 and 2 Kings, 1 and 2 Chronicles, and the 12 Minor
Prophets as "The Twelve." These books were written and compiled over centuries of use. According to Jewish tradition, a council of rabbis and scholars met at Jamnia on the Mediterranean Sea in AD 90 and again in AD 118. They finalized the list of books as we have them today, recognizing what their people had accepted as God's word for
criteria were developed for accepting a book as inspired. Matthew, the tax collector, was a disciple of Jesus before he wrote his gospel, as was John. Mark was an early missionary associate of Paul (Acts 13:4-5) and was a spiritual son to Peter (1 Peter 5:13). Early Christians believed that he wrote his gospel based on the sermons and experiences Peter
related to him. Luke was a Gentile physician who joined Paul's second missionary journey at Troas (note Acts 16:10, where Luke changes the narrative from "they" to "we"). He wrote his gospel and the book of Acts based on the eyewitness testimony of others (Luke 1:1-4). Paul's letters came from an eyewitness to the risen Christ (cf. Acts 9:1-6), as
did the letters of James (half-brother of Jesus), Peter, Jude (another half-brother of Jesus), and John. This criteria alone excluded most of the books suggested for the canon. Here, it was easy to separate those writings that were inspired from those that were inspired from 
mule by a bewitching spell but converted back to manhood when the infant Christ is put on his back for a ride (7:5-27). In the same book, the boy Jesus causes clay birds and animals to come to life (ch. 15), stretches a throne his father had made too small (ch. 16), and takes the lives of boys who oppose him (19:19-24). It wasn't hard to know that such
books did not come from the Holy Spirit. Paul's letter to the Ephesians was an early instance of a letter that became "circular" in nature, i.e., read by churches across the faith. His other letters soon acquired such status. By the mid-second century, only the gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John were accepted universally by the church, as
quotations from the Christians of the era make clear. Others were not considered to be inspired by God. The so-called Muratorian Canon was the first list to convey the larger church's opinion regarding accepted books of the New Testament canon. Compiled around AD 200, it represented the usage of the Roman church at the time. The list omits
James, 1 and 2 Peter, 3 John, and Hebrews since its compiler was not sure of their authorship. All were soon included in later canons. The list was approved by church councils meeting at Hippo Regius in 393 and Carthage in 397. These councils did not impose anything new upon the
church. Rather, they codified what believers had already come to accept and use as the word of God. By the time the councils had approved the twenty-seven books of our New Testament, they had already served as the established companion to the Hebrew Scriptures for generations. So, who decided what books should be in the Bible? Ultimately,
their Author. The same Holy Spirit who inspired the biblical revelation (2 Peter 1:20-21) led the Christian movement to those books he inspired. You can know that the Bible you hold today is the book God means you to have. He did, in fact, hand it to man, through the color of the cover is your choice. Answer Our answer to this question
will not only determine how we view the Bible and its importance to our lives, but it will also have an eternal impact on us. If the Bible is truly God's Word, then we should cherish it, study it, obey it, and fully trust it. If the Bible is truly God's Word, then we should cherish it, study it, obey it, and fully trust it. If the Bible is truly God's Word, then we should cherish it, study it, obey it, and fully trust it. If the Bible is truly God's Word, then it is the final authority for all matters of faith, practice, and morality. If the Bible is truly God's Word, then we should cherish it.
of God, then to dismiss it is to dismiss God Himself. The fact that God gave us the Bible is an evidence of His love for us. God communicated to mankind what He is like and how we can have a right relationship with Him. These are things that we could not divinely revealed them to us in the Bible contains everything
mankind needs to know about God in order to have a right relationship with Him. How can we know that the Bible is the Word of God and not just a good book? What is unique about the Bible is truly God's Word? These types of questions must be seriously
examined. There can be no doubt that the Bible does claim to be the Word of God. This is seen in Paul's commendation to Timothy: "From infancy you have known the holy Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in
righteousness, so that the man of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work" (2 Timothy 3:15-17). There are both internal evidences that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidences that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word. Internal evidence that the Bible
the Bible is truly God's Word is its unity. Even though it is really sixty-six individual books, written on three continents, in three different languages, over a period of approximately 1,500 years, by more than 40 authors who came from many walks of life, the Bible remains one unified book from beginning to end without contradiction. This unity is
unique from all other books and is evidence of the divine origin of the words that God moved men to record. Another internal evidence that indicates the Bible is truly God's Word is prophecies concern the
coming of the Messiah, the Savior of all who would believe in Him. Unlike the prophecies found in other religious books or those by men such as Nostradamus, biblical prophecies are extremely detailed. There are over three hundred prophecies concerning Jesus Christ in the Old Testament. Not only was His lineage foretold and where He would be
born, but also how He would die and that He would rise again. There is no other religious book with the amount of detailed predictive prophecy the Bible contains. A third internal evidence of the divine origin of the Bible is its unique authority
and power. While this evidence is more subjective than the first two, it is no less a powerful testimony that the Bible's authority is unlike that of any other book ever written. This power is seen in the way countless lives have been supernaturally transformed. Drug addicts have been cured by it, homosexuals set free by it,
derelicts and deadbeats transformed by it, hardened criminals reformed by it, sinners rebuked by it, and hate turned to love by it. The Bible does possess a dynamic and transforming power that is only possible because it is truly God's Word. External Evidence that the Bible is God's Word There are also external evidences that indicate the Bible is
truly the Word of God. One is the historical events, its accuracy is subject to verification like any other historical accounts of the Bible proved time and again to be accurate and true. In fact, all the archaeological and
manuscript evidence supporting the Bible makes it the best-documented book from the accurately records historically verifiable events helps substantiate its claim to be the very Word of God and supports trust concerning other matters the Bible addresses. Another external evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word is
the integrity of its human authors. In studying the lives of the authors of Scripture, we find them to be honest and sincere. The fact that they were willing to die often excruciating deaths for what they believed testifies that they were willing to die often excruciating deaths for what they believed to them.
(1 Corinthians 15:6) knew the truth of their message Bod had revealed to them. They went from hiding in fear to being willing to die for the message God had revealed to them. Their lives and deaths testify to the fact that the Bible truly is
God's Word. Another external evidence that the Bible is truly God's Word is the indestructibility of the Bible has suffered more vicious attacks and attempts to destroy it than any other book in history. From early Roman Emperors like Diocletian, through communist dictators and on to modern-day atheists, the Bible has withstood a constant
onslaught from detractors. Yet it endures and is still today the most widely published book in the world. Throughout history, skeptics have regarded the Bible as mythological, but archaeology has confirmed it as historical. Opponents have regarded the Bible as mythological, but its moral and legal concepts have had a positive influence on
societies throughout the world. It continues to be attacked by pseudo-science, psychology, and political movements, yet it remains just as true and relevant today as it was when it was first written. This should not surprise us. After all, Jesus said, "Heaven and earth will pass away, but my words will never pass away," (Mark 13:31). The Bible, unique
among books, has transformed countless lives and swayed whole cultures. After looking at the evidence, one can say without a doubt that God has spoken and that, yes, the Bible is truly God's Word. The Bible is unique among books. It declares itself to be written by God, the Creator of the universe. This all-powerful God used 40 inspired authors to
pen the Scriptures over the course of 1500 years. The Bible is a written history of God's saving grace. From the new heavens and the new heavens a
the earth. Even though the Bible is an ancient book, its truths are as relevant today as when they were first written thousands of years ago. Because the Bible is God's revelation to mankind, its principles are timeless, giving answers to every question and need in your life. (Article adapted from The Bare Bones Bible Handbook: 10 Minutes to
Understanding Each Book of the Bible by Jim George and his wife, Elizabeth George, are Christian authors and speakers. Jim, author of A Husband After God's Own Heart (a Gold Medallion finalist) and The Bare Bones Bible Handbook, has M.Div. and Th.M. degrees from Talbot Theological Seminary. He
has served in various pastoral roles for 25 years and on The Master's Seminary staff for 10 years. Jim and Elizabeth have two married daughters and are grandparents. How Do We Know the Bible is really the Word of God. I want to give you five reasons to
affirm that the Bible is God's Word. The Word of God Evidence that Scripture is DivineFirst, I believe the Bible is the Word of God because of its scientific accuracy. The Truth of the Word of God because of its scientific accuracy. The Truth of the Word of God because of its scientific accuracy.
travel? The Holy Spirit told him. The scientists of Isaiah's day didn't know the topography of the earth? By divine inspiration. Secondly, the Bible is
affirmed through historical accuracy. Do you remember the story about the handwriting on the wall that is found in the fifth chapter of Daniel? Belshazzar hosted a feast with a thousand of his lords and ladies. Suddenly, a gruesome hand appeared out of nowhere and began to write on a wall. The king was disturbed and asked for someone to interpret
the writing. Daniel was found and gave the interpretation. After the interpretation, "Then commanded Belshazzar, and they clothed Daniel with scarlet, and put a chain of gold about his neck, and made a proclamation concerning him, that he should be the third ruler in the kingdom." (Daniel 5:29). Basing their opinion on Babylonian records, the
historians claim this never happened. According to the records, the last king of Babylon was not Belshazzar, but a man named Nabonidas. And so, they said, the Bible is in error. There wasn't a record of a king named Belshazzar. Well, the spades of archeologists continued to do their work. In 1853, an inscription was found on a cornerstone of a
temple built by Nabonidas, to the god Ur, which read: "May I, Nabonidas king of Babylon, not sin against thee. And may reverence for thee dwell in the heart of Belshazzar and Nabonidas were co-regents. Nabonidas traveled while Belshazzar stayed home to run the
kingdom. Now that we know that Belshazzar and Nabonidas were co-regents, it makes sense that Belshazzar would say that Daniel would be the third ruler. What a marvelous nugget of truth tucked away in the Bible is one book,
and yet it is made up of 66 books, was written by at least 40 different authors over a period of about 1600 years, in 13 different countries and on three different countries and on three different countries and on three different countries. It was written in at least three different countries and on three different countries and on three different countries.
ethically, doctrinally, scientifically, historically, or in any other way. Fourth, did you know the Bible is the only book in the world that has accurate prophecies of the Bible, you simply have to stand back in awe. There are over 300 precise prophecies that deal with the Lord Jesus Christ in the Old Testament that are
fulfilled in the New Testament. To say that these are fulfilled by chance is an astronomical impossibility. Finally, the Bible is not a book for the times, but the gospel is preached unto you." No book has ever had as much opposition as
the Bible. Men have laughed at it, scorned it, burned it, ridiculed it, and made laws against it. But the Word of God has survived. And it is applicable today as much as it was yesterday and will be tomorrow. It's so majestically deep that scholars could swim and never touch the bottom. Yet so wonderfully shallow that a little child could come and get a
drink of water without fear of drowning. That is God's precious, holy Word. The Word of God. Know it. Believe it. It is True. By Adrian Rogers, preacher/teacher of Love Worth Finding Ministries, and one of America's most respected Bible teachers. Under his 32 years of
pastoral leadership, Bellevue Baptist Church in Memphis, TN, grew from 9,000 members in 1972 to more than 29,000. Most important to Dr. Rogers have been the tens and thousands of believers who have for the first time entered into a personal relationship with Jesus Christ. Dr. Rogers
passed away on November 15, 2005. Bible Verses about the Word of God is living and active, sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing to the division of soul and of spirit, of joints and of marrow, and discerning the thoughts and intentions of the heart. (Hebrews 4:12) All Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable for
teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, equipped for every good work. (2 Timothy 3:16-17)In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was with God, and the Word was with God, and the Word was followed by the complete, equipped for every good work.
times. (Psalm 12:6)Let the message of Christ dwell among you richly as you teach and admonish one another with all wisdom through psalms, hymns, and songs from the Spirit, singing to God with gratitude in your hearts. (Colossians 3:16)(Taken "Bible Verses about the Word of God," BibleStudyTools.com)Further Reading: How Is the Bible "Divinely to God with gratitude in your hearts."
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