The Spirit, the Bible, and You

Introduction:

- A. The Bible is an incredible example of "unity in diversity."
- B. The only logical explanation? It is the work of a divine guiding hand.

. Revelation and Inspiration: What Do Those Terms Mean?			
Α	Revelation —	or	something (Eph 3:8-10; Rev
1:1-2).		
В	Inspiration — to	or	into (2 <i>Tim 3:16-17; 2 Pet 1:16-21</i>).
С	. Therefore, Paul is very deliberate	te in identify	ing the source of his letters (1 Cor 2:6-16; Eph
3:1-5	·).		
II. TI	he Holy Spirit's Work in Revelat	tion and Ins	piration
Α	During the Patriarchal Age		
	1. Enoch, the seventh from Adam (Jude 14-15)		
	2. Joseph, in whom was the S	Spirit of God	(Gen 41:38)

- B. During the Mosaic Age
 - 1. Aaron (Exo 7:1)
 - 2. Miriam (Exo 15:20)
 - 3. Skilled craftsmen (Exo 35:30-35)
 - 4. Elders of Israel (*Num 11:16-17*)
 - 5. Balaam (*Num 22:38; 24:13*)
 - 6. Joshua (*Num 27:18*)
 - 7. Judges (Jud 3:9-10; 4:4)
 - 8. Samuel (1 Sam 3:20)
- C. In the early days of the church
 - 1. Peter (Acts 2:14-18; Heb 1:1-3; John 16:13)
 - 2. Early Christians (Acts 4:31)
 - 3. Stephen (*Acts* 7:55)
 - 4. Paul (Acts 13:9)

- 9. David (2 Sam 23:2)
- 10. Solomon (1 Kings 4:29-32)
- 11. Isaiah (1 Pet 1:10-12)
- 12. Jeremiah (*Heb 10:15-17*)
- 13. Ezekiel (Ezek 2:1-2)
- 14. Amos (*Amos 7:14-15*)
- 15. Zechariah (*Zech 7:12*)
- 16. Summary (*Heb 1:1*)
- 5. Philip's daughters (Acts 21:8-9)
- 6. Agabus (Acts 21:10-11)
- 7. John (1 John 1:1-4)
- 8. Jude (Jude 3)
- D. The gap between the infinite wisdom of God and the finite minds of men was bridged by the Holy

Spirit, who makes known to us "the depths of God" (1 Cor 2:6-16).