

## **Bible Class 8/28/25**

### **INSPIRATION OF THE WORD OF GOD**

#### ***We take one more advantage of the Bible Class and Studying the Word of God***

As we study the Bible, we do not understand only the way to live on earth or the blessings that help us live successful life, but also the Bible is described as roadmap understanding life after earthly existence “Basic Instruction Before Leaving Earth-B-I-B-L-E

#### ***Knowing Beyond: The eschatological dimension of the word of God:***

14. In all of this, the Church gives voice to her awareness that with Jesus Christ she stands before the definitive word of God: he is “the first and the last” (*Rev* 1:17). He has given creation and history their definitive meaning; and hence we are called to live in time and in God’s creation within this eschatological rhythm of the word; “thus the Christian dispensation, since it is the new and definitive covenant, will never pass away; and no new public revelation is to be expected before the glorious manifestation of our Lord Jesus Christ (cf. *1 Tim* 6:14 and *Tit* 2:13)” [Verbum Domini: Post-Synodal Apostolic Exhortation on the Word of God in the Life and Mission of the Church \(30 September 2010\)](#)

### **Inspiration and Compilation of the Word of God**

We will approach this topic from three perspectives: Scriptural, Sacred Tradition, and Magisterial Perspective

#### **Proof from the Sacred Scripture**

Jn.20:31

**But these are written so that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in His Name.**

#### **2 Tim. 3:16**

##### **All Scripture is God-Breathed**

...15From infancy you have known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make you wise for salvation through faith in Christ Jesus. 16**All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for instruction, for conviction, for correction, and for training in righteousness,** 17so that the man of God may be complete, fully equipped for every good work

#### **2 Peter 1:19-20**

We also have the word of the prophets as confirmed beyond doubt. And you will do well to pay attention to it, as to a lamp shining in a dark place, until the day dawns and the morning star rises in your hearts. **20**Above all, you must understand that no prophecy of Scripture comes from one's own interpretation. **21**For no such prophecy was ever brought forth by the will of man, but men spoke from God as they were carried along by the Holy Spirit.

## **2 Peter 3:15-16**

**15** Consider also that our Lord's patience brings salvation, just as our beloved brother Paul also wrote you with the wisdom God gave him. **16**He writes this way in all his letters, speaking in them about such matters. Some parts of his letters are hard to understand, which ignorant and unstable people distort, as they do the rest of the Scriptures, to their own destruction

## **Proof from the Catechism of the Catholic Church**

### **II. Inspiration and Truth of Sacred Scripture and Inerrancy**

105 God is the author of Sacred Scripture. "The divinely revealed realities, which are contained and presented in the text of Sacred Scripture, have been written down under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit."<sup>69</sup>

"For Holy Mother Church, relying on the faith of the apostolic age, accepts as sacred and canonical the books of the Old and the New Testaments, whole and entire, with all their parts, on the grounds that, written under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, they have God as their author, and have been handed on as such to the Church herself."<sup>70</sup>

106 God inspired the human authors of the sacred books. "To compose the sacred books, God chose certain men who, all the while he employed them in this task, made full use of their own faculties and powers so that, though he acted in them and by them, it was as true authors that they consigned to writing whatever he wanted written, and no more."<sup>71</sup>

107 The inspired books teach the truth. "Since therefore all that the inspired authors or sacred writers affirm should be regarded as affirmed by the Holy Spirit, we must acknowledge that the books of Scripture firmly, faithfully, and without error teach that truth which God, for the sake of our salvation, wished to see confided to the Sacred Scriptures.

108 Still, the Christian faith is not a "religion of the book". Christianity is the religion of the "Word" of God, "not a written and mute word, but incarnate and living".<sup>73</sup> If the

Scriptures are not to remain a dead letter, Christ, the eternal Word of the living God, must, through the Holy Spirit, "open (our) minds to understand the Scriptures

### **Proof from the Magisterial /Conciliar Teaching**

**What we will see in the History below brings us to two points about the origin of the Word of God**

- a. **The Word of God is dictated to human scribes**
- b. **The Word of God is written through the cooperation of human author's gift**

### **DICTATION**

The Catholic Dominican theologian, Bañez (1528-1604), wrote, "The Holy Spirit not only inspired all that is contained in the Scriptures, he also dictated and suggested every word with which it was written. To dictate means to determine the very words."

The Council of Trent during its fourth session in 1546 stated, "The Council clearly perceived that this truth and rule are contained in the written books and unwritten traditions which have come down to us, having been received by the apostles from the mouth of Christ Himself, of from the apostles by the dictation [I take it that it does not mean full plenary verbal inspiration] of the Holy Spirit, and have been transmitted as it were from hand to hand. Following, then, the example of the orthodox Fathers it received and venerated with the same sense of loyalty and reverence all the books of the Old and New Testaments, for God alone is the author of both – together with all the traditions concerning faith and morals, as coming from the mouth of Christ or being inspired by the Holy Spirit and preserved in continuous succession in the Catholic Church" (DS 1501). This is the first time a magisterial document used the term „dictation“ of the composition of the Scriptures.

[ Example of what could be considered a dictation: Ezekiel 37 "I prophesied as I was told"]

### **Combination of human and divine co-operation**

In Dei Verbum §11-12 of Vatican II the Church teaches that the Scriptures arose from a combination of human and divine co-operation: 11. "Those divinely revealed realities which are contained and presented in Sacred Scripture have been committed to writing under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit. For holy mother Church, relying on the belief of the Apostles (see John 20:31; 2 Tim. 3:16; 2 Peter 1:19-20, 3:15-16), holds that the books of both the Old and New Testaments in their entirety, with all their parts, are sacred and canonical because written under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, they have

God as their author and have been handed on as such to the Church herself. In composing the sacred books, God chose men and while employed by Him they made use of their powers and abilities, so that with Him acting in them and through them, they, as true authors, consigned to writing everything and only those things which He wanted. Therefore, since everything asserted by the inspired authors or sacred writers must be held to be asserted by the Holy Spirit, it follows that the books of Scripture must be acknowledged as teaching solidly, faithfully and without error that truth which God wanted put into sacred writings for the sake of salvation. Therefore “all Scripture is divinely inspired and has its use for teaching the truth and refuting error, for reformation of manners and discipline in right living, so that the man who belongs to God may be efficient and equipped for good work of every kind” (2 Tim. 3:16-17, Greek text). 12. However, since God speaks in Sacred Scripture through men in human fashion, the interpreter of Sacred Scripture, in order to see clearly what God wanted to communicate to us, should carefully investigate what meaning the sacred writers really intended, and what God wanted to manifest by means of their words. Dei Verbum §11-12.  
<https://frtommylane.com/bible/introduction/inspiration.pdf>

**[Example could be the Gospel of Luke 1 and Luke using the experience of the profession of medical doctor to analyze the woman with hemorrhage]**

**Early Church: The Fathers of the Church discussed on inspiration.** Sometimes they even wrote of God dictating the books, a concept borrowed from Philo. Early Christian apologists took over the Philonic theory of inspiration. But the majority of early Christian writers rejected that notion. In a few instances the early writers indicated active creativity on the part of the human writers.

**Renaissance Time/middle Ages** in the conciliar texts of the Council of Florence (11, Feb 4th, 1442). and its Decree for the Jacobites “It [the holy Roman Church] professes one and the same God as the author of the Old and New Testament, that is, of the Law and the Prophets and the Gospel, since the saints of both Testaments have spoken with the inspiration of the same Holy Spirit, whose books, which are contained under the following titles, it accepts and venerates [list of books follows.]”

**Reformation Period (Session The Council of Trent, Vatican I and Vatican II** all declared God to be the author of the Scriptures. The Council of Trent during its fourth session in 1546 stated, “The Council clearly perceived that this truth and rule are contained in the written books and unwritten traditions which have come down to us, having been received by the apostles from the mouth of Christ Himself, or from the apostles by the dictation of the Holy Spirit, and have been transmitted as it were from hand to hand. Following, then, the example of the orthodox Fathers it received and venerated with the same sense of loyalty and reverence all the books of the Old and

New Testaments, for God alone is the author of both – together with all the traditions concerning faith and morals, as coming from the mouth of Christ or being inspired by the Holy Spirit and preserved in continuous succession in the Catholic Church.”

**Modern Time Vatican I** in 1870 stated, “The books of the Old and New Testaments are to be received as sacred and canonical in their integrity, with all their parts, as they are enumerated in the decree of the said Council [Trent] and are contained in the ancient Latin edition of the Vulgate. These the Church holds to be sacred and canonical, not because, having been carefully composed by mere human authority, nor merely because they contain revelation with no mixture of error, but because, having been written by the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, they have God for their author and have been delivered as such to the Church herself.” Dei Filius Chapter 2 7

**Contemporary Time Vatican II** stated, “Those divinely revealed realities which are contained and presented in Sacred Scripture have been committed to writing under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit. For holy mother Church, relying on the belief of the Apostles (**see John 20:31; 2 Tim. 3:16; 2 Peter 1:19-20, 3:15-16**), holds that the books of both the Old and New Testaments in their entirety, with all their parts, are sacred and canonical because written under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, they have God as their author and have been handed on as such to the Church herself.” Dei Verbum See CCC 105-106. 11.

## Conclusion

We learn another advantage of the reading the Word of God. It reveals who we are. Christ is revelation of what each of us is meant to be which we lost in Adam. The Word of God becomes a pattern to accomplish and arrive at the full stature of our being.

Brief Practical Exegesis of how God’s Word at Jesus’s Baptism, “This is My Beloved Son” reveals who and how God sees each of us.