

The Bible Why Did God Give The Scriptures?

There are several reasons God gave the scriptures, among which are:

- 1) The literary unveiling of His:
 - a) Person, by His names: “Adoni” (normally translated “Lord” Gen. 18:27); “Elohim” (normally translated “God” Gen. 1:1); and “Jehovah” (normally translated “LORD” or “GOD” Gen. 2:4)
 - b) Purposes, relative to Christ (Psa. 2:6-9; Jer. 23:5-6; Ezek. 21:27)
 - c) Power, He can create both inanimate and animate creation (Gen. 1:1-26); or destroy His creation (Gen. 7:19-21); secure man’s life (Gen. 4:15); or slay him (Gen. 19:24; Jer. 32:27)
 - d) Principles, His commands, “I am the Lord” (Ex. 20:2-17)
 - e) Prerogatives (Gen. 2:18; 12:2; Ex. 23:23; Lev. 26:21, 22, 25, 28, 30, 31)
- 2) The literary recording is unchangeable, whereas by the passing of time and persons verbal, material changes. Important material God had written. (Ex. 17:14; 34:1; Deut. 28:9)
- 3) We often view the prophecies on the singular level of foretelling the future, however, they were much more than that. The prophecies concerning the Lord were the criteria for assessing the credibility of any who profess to be the Messiah. The prophecy had declared the Lord would be born in Bethlehem (Mic. 5:2). If an individual professed to be the Messiah, but had been born in Jerusalem, he would have been recognized as an impostor.
- 4) To inform man how to be in fellowship with God. (Lk. 16:29; Jn. 5:39; 2 Tim. 3:15)
- 5) One of the blessings of life is the gift of curiosity. Man has many deep questions such as, “Where did evil originate?” (Isa. 14:12-14); “Why is there sickness and death?” (Rom. 5:12; Lk. 13:16, note not all sickness comes from Satan, it can be the result of a lifestyle); “What is the purpose and meaning of life?” (Rev. 4:11); “Where did man come from?” (Gen. 2:7); “Where is all this universe heading?” (Eph. 1:10). It is only by reading the scriptures such questions can be answered. Creation could never reveal the answers to such.
- 6) To be the criteria by which all teaching is assessed as to its fidelity, and with it the individual doing the teaching. (Acts 17:11)
- 7) To be the illuminator for correction in all matters of erroneous doctrine or behavior. (2 Tim. 3:16)
- 8) As the literary expansion of the truths in creation:
 - a) Creation and the scriptures are the two great books God uses for our education. Creation makes one aware that God is meticulous in His workmanship of creating. The scriptures add to this His meticulous workmanship in the spiritual realm (Psa. 19:1-6; 147:4; Isa. 40:26; Rom. 1:20; 10:18). In Psa. 19:4 which is quoted in Rom. 10:18 regarding the gospel, we observe that the truths of creation are equally true of the scriptures.
 - i) The exactness of the purpose of the universe: “declare the glory of God”. (Psa. 19:1)
 - ii) The constancy of their witness: “Day unto day . . . and night unto night”. (Psa 19:2)
 - iii) The universality of their witness: “There is no speech nor language, where their voice is not heard. Their line is gone out through all the earth, and their words to the end of the world”. (Psa. 19:3-5)
 - b) Creation declares Him to be the God of power over that which He has formed. The scriptures develop that in a spiritual realm, for by His power he raised Christ from the dead, raises us spiritually, and ultimately all humanity physically. (Jn. 5:28; Eph. 2:1)

**May God grant us good understanding as He, by His Holy Spirit, deigns to guide us into all truth.
John 16:13**