

**M O R I A H**  
INSTITUTE OF CHRISTIAN STUDIES



**BT130**

**FROM COVER TO COVER**

***GREAT BIBLICAL THEMES FROM GENESIS TO REVELATION***

**Thomas T. Hale, M.Th.**

# From Cover to Cover

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## Course Study Guide

### I. Course Description

There is no table of contents listing the page locations for the major themes of the Scripture such as blood sacrifice, original sin, eternity, heaven, redemption, Satan, the first and second Adam, the kinsman redeemer, the avenger of blood and so forth. Rather, the great truths of the Bible are in every book and on every page! This course focuses on the core truths of the Bible that are introduced in Genesis, restored and/or fully consummated in the Revelation, and interwoven in all of the books in between. Additional emphasis is given to the inspiration and authority of Scripture and the cohesiveness of the text as a single, eternal message from God.

### II. Course Objectives

1. To confirm and encourage a commitment to the absolute authority of Scripture
2. To confirm and illustrate the verbal and plenary inspiration of Scripture
3. To confirm and illustrate the cohesive quality of the biblical text
4. To confirm and illustrate that the Scripture is “His-story”
5. To confirm and illustrate that the great themes of Scripture are on every page

### III. Textbook and Study Aids

1. *The Merciful God of Prophecy* by Tim LaHaye is the official course textbook.
2. The Holy Bible – New American Standard
3. Other translations of the Bible as chosen by the student.
4. *The Complete Word Study Dictionary, New Testament*, by Spiros Zodhiates (Optional)

### IV. Course Requirements

1. Read entire course textbook before the first day of classroom instruction.
2. Study the course syllabus before the first day of classroom instruction.
3. Attend all course lectures.
4. Complete final examination requirements.

### V. Classroom Methodology

1. Lecture by course instructor
2. Time will be provided for in-class discussion.

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## SECTION ONE - THE “THEOPNEUSTIC” NATURE

### I. “\_\_\_\_\_ By God”

A. **2 Timothy 3:16, 17** All 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. (NIV)

1. **All** (#3956) *pas*: each, every, any, all, the whole, everyone, all things, everything (Thayer’s Definition)

2. **God-breathed** (#2315): *theopneustos* (teh-op'-nyoo-stos); divinely breathed in, *Theos* - “God”; *pneo* - “to breathe” (from Vine’s Expository Dictionary of Biblical Words)

B. **Matthew 5:18** For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one **jot** or one **tittle** shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled. (KJV)

C. **2 Peter 1:20, 21** But know this first of all, that no prophecy of Scripture is a matter of one’s own interpretation, for no prophecy was ever made by an act of human will, but men moved by the Holy Spirit spoke from God. (NAS)

### THEOPNEUSTOS

For the Greek word in this passage--theopneustos--very distinctly does not mean “inspired by God.” This phrase is rather the rendering of the Latin *divinitus inspirata*. The Greek term has, however, nothing to say of inspiring or of inspiration: it speaks only of “spiring” or “spiration.”

What it says of Scripture is not that it is “breathed into by God” or is the product of divine “inbreathing” into the human authors, but that it “breathed out by God” or “God-breathed.”

No term could have been chosen, however, which would have more emphatically asserted the divine production of Scripture that that which is here employed. The “breath of God” in Scripture is the symbol of His almighty power, the bearer of His creative word. “By the word of Jehovah,” we read in a significant parallel of Ps 33:6, “were the heavens made, and all the host of them by the breath of his mouth.”

*International Standard Bible Encyclopedia*

### INSPIRATION

There are no errors in the Bible as it came from God and none have been proved to exist. Difficulties and phenomena we cannot explain are not errors. All these books of the Old and New Testaments are inspired. We do not say that they contain, but that they are, the Word of God. The gift of inspiration rendered the writers the organs of God, for the infallible communication of his mind and will, in the very manner and words in which it was originally given.

*Easton’s Bible Dictionary*

### JOT (IOTA)

*Iota*, translated “jot” or “smallest letter” is the smallest Greek vowel and is generally taken to represent the smallest Hebrew letter, yodh. Jesus thus contended that it was easier for heaven and earth to pass away than for the smallest detail of the law to be set aside.

*Holman’s Bible Dictionary*

### TITTLE (LITTLE HORN)

*Keraia* - an extremity, an apex, a point; used by Greek grammarians of the accents and diacritical points. Jesus used it of the little lines or projections, by which the Hebrew letters in other respects similar, differ from one another.

*Thayer’s Dictionary*

## SECTION ONE - THE "THEOPNEUSTIC" NATURE

### II. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Inspiration

A. Every \_\_\_\_\_ (verbal) and every \_\_\_\_\_ (plenary) of the Word of God is the inspired Word of God.

1. Verbal indicates that every \_\_\_\_\_ is inspired. Verbal inspiration defines the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Word of God.

a. The Jewish rabbis say that they will not understand the Scriptures until the Messiah comes. But when He comes, He will not only interpret each of the passages for us, He will interpret the very words; He will even interpret the very letters themselves. In fact, He will even interpret the spaces between the letters!

b. Every \_\_\_\_\_ is the word of God!

1) **JEREMIAH 1:9** *Then the LORD put forth his hand, and touched my mouth. And the LORD said unto me, Behold, I have put my words in thy mouth. (KJV)*

#### VERBAL AND PLENARY

By verbal inspiration is signified that in the original writings the Holy Spirit led in the choice of each word used.

By plenary inspiration is meant that the accuracy which verbal inspiration insures is extended to every portion of the sacred revelation, so that it is as a whole and in all its constituent parts, infallible as to truth and final as to divine authority.

*Unger's Bible Dictionary*

#### 1 CORINTHIANS 2:13

*This is what we speak, not in words taught us by human wisdom but in words taught by the Spirit, expressing spiritual truths in spiritual words. (NIV)*

#### EXODUS 20:22

*Then the LORD said to Moses, "Thus you shall say to the sons of Israel, 'You yourselves have seen that I have spoken to you from heaven. (NAS)*

#### JOHN 10:35

*...the scripture cannot be broken; (KJV)*

#### PSALMS 19:7

*The law of the LORD is perfect, reviving the soul. The statutes of the LORD are trustworthy, making wise the simple. (NIV)*

## SECTION ONE - THE “THEOPNEUSTIC” NATURE

2. There are two primary \_\_\_\_\_ words that are translated word in the New Testament. The first, \_\_\_\_\_, refers principally to the total inspired Word of God and to Jesus, who is the living \_\_\_\_\_.
  
3. The second primary word that describes Scripture is \_\_\_\_\_, which refers to a word that is spoken and means “an \_\_\_\_\_.” A \_\_\_\_\_ is a verse or portion of Scripture that the Holy Spirit brings to our attention with application to a current \_\_\_\_\_ or need for \_\_\_\_\_.
  
4. Faith’s confession is \_\_\_\_\_ the Word of God.
  - a. **barak** (baw-rak') OT; a primitive root; to kneel; by implication to bless God (as an act of adoration), and (vice-versa) man (as a benefit)
  
  - b. **eulogeo** (yoo-log-eh'-o) NT; from a compound of 2095 and 3056; to speak well of, i.e. (religiously) to bless (thank or invoke a benediction upon, prosper)
    - 1) The Hebrew “bless” focuses on the \_\_\_\_\_ of God coming upon a person while the Greek word focuses on the \_\_\_\_\_ of God coming upon a person as the blessing.

### JOHN 1:1

*In the beginning was the Word (logos), and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. (KJV)*

### LUKE 8:11

*Now the parable is this: The seed is the word (logos) of God. (KJV)*

### HEBREWS 4:12

*For the word (logos) of God is living and active and sharper than any two-edged sword, and piercing as far as the division of soul and spirit, of both joints and marrow, and able to judge the thoughts and intentions of the heart. (NAS)*

### MATTHEW 4:4

*But he answered and said, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word (rhema) that proceedeth out of the mouth of God. (KJV)*

### JOHN 6:63

*The Spirit gives life; the flesh counts for nothing. The words (rhema) I have spoken to you are spirit and they are life. (NIV)*

### EPHESIANS 6:17

*And take the helmet of salvation, and the sword of the Spirit, which is the word (rhema) of God: (KJV)*

### JOHN 15:7

*If ye abide in me, and my words (rhema) abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you. (KJV)*

## SECTION ONE - THE "THEOPNEUSTIC" NATURE

c. The \_\_\_\_\_ in Genesis Chapter Five?!

- The Genealogy from Adam to Noah

ADAM ..... \_\_\_\_\_  
 SETH ..... \_\_\_\_\_  
 ENOSH ..... \_\_\_\_\_  
 KENAN ..... \_\_\_\_\_  
 MAHALALEL ..... \_\_\_\_\_  
 JARAD ..... \_\_\_\_\_  
 ENOCH ..... \_\_\_\_\_  
 METHUSELAH ..... \_\_\_\_\_  
 LAMECH ..... \_\_\_\_\_  
 NOAH ..... \_\_\_\_\_

d. Does God know \_\_\_\_\_?!

- **1 Kings 7:23** *And he made a molten sea, ten cubits from the one brim to the other: it was round all about, and his height was five cubits: and a line of thirty cubits did compass it round about. (KJV)*

### AN AMAZING CALCULATION

The Hebrew word for circumference is "qav." In 1 Kings 7:23, however, the spelling of the word for circumference is "qaveh." The original biblical text adds a "heh"(h).

The Hebrew alphabet is alphanumeric: each Hebrew letter also has a numerical value and can be used as a number.

The numerical value of "q" is 100; the "v" is 6; thus, the normal spelling would yield a numerical value of 106.

The addition of the "h", with a value of 5, increases the numerical value to 111.

This indicates an adjustment of the ratio 111/106, or 31.41509433962 cubits.

Assuming that a cubit was 1.5 ft, this 15-foot-wide bowl would have had a circumference of 47.12388980385 feet.

This single Hebrew letter results in 47.12264150943 feet, or an error of less than 15 thousandths of an inch!

This supposed "error" in the inspired text is 15 times better than the 22/7 estimate that we traditionally use in school!

### THE HEPTADIC STRUCTURE OF SCRIPTURE

...the number seven occupies a far more prominent place in Scripture than has been supposed, that it is interwoven in its very texture, from Genesis to Revelation.

The number seven meets us on the very first page of Scripture for the "work and rest of God" in the creation of the world occupied 7 days. But it also meets us in other forms.

The first verse of the first chapter of Genesis contains, in the original Hebrew, 7 words and four times 7 letters. The first recorded words of God to man are "(1) Be fruitful, (2) and multiply, (3) and replenish the earth, (4) and subdue it: (5) and have dominion over the fish of the sea, (6) and over the fowl of the air, (7) and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth."

*Seven The Sacred Number*  
 Richard Samuel