

GOD'S INSPIRATION MADE CLEAR – & INSPIRED 'ERRORS'

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These notes, composed from 2013 on, are based on taped lectures given between 1977 and 1997 by Dr. Ernest L. Martin, Ph.D., formerly the Head of Theology for the Worldwide Church of God; he resigned in January 1974 because of his unresolved doctrinal issues with the administration. Sadly Dr. Martin died in January 2002, a great loss to the world and to those who seek Biblical truth.

The Bible is the inspired Word of God. In fact it was God who became Jesus Christ, the 'Word' who inspired men to write the Bible. The Bible is the only source of the teaching that Christ wanted humankind to have. He did not make His Holy scriptures a set of huge tomes. It had to be 'handy', easy to handle and carry around, and so it is.

The canon structure of the Bible is perfect. 22 books in the Old Testament, one for each of the 22 letters in the Hebrew language. Plus 27 books in the New Testament makes a total of 49 books or 7x7 a perfect number, in 7 sections. Interestingly the Law of the O.T. was in five books, and the New Law that Christ brought in the Gospels and Acts are five books which form the exact centre of the Bible.

In order to extract the best benefit from the scriptures, it is imperative that we recognize the absolute authority of the Holy Bible that Christ caused to be written and produced as it is, even though it contains many 'errors' of translation and even of grammar, it remains 'perfect'.

This is hard for us to grasp, understand and accept. We like everything to be 'accurate', to the point sometimes of being a bit pedantic. The Bible contains many variations which are absolutely inspired by God the Son, Jesus Christ himself. We can certainly have total confidence in that fact, and it is important that we do.

Jesus inspired these, a most important few verses for us today.

2 Timothy 3:14 But continue thou in the things which thou hast learned and hast been assured of, knowing of whom thou hast learned them; 15 And that from a child thou hast known the holy scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus.

2 Timothy 3:16 All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness:

Note that the Inspired Word of God, all of it, is profitable for:

1. Doctrine - article of faith, belief, precept, principle, teaching.
2. Reproof - admonition, censure, chiding, condemnation, criticism, rebuke, reprehension, reprimand, reproach.
3. Correction - improvement, modification, righting, admonition, chastisement, discipline, punishment, reproof.
4. Instruction in righteousness – how to keep God’s laws and instructions.

For what overall purpose?

2 Timothy 3:17 That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works.

So humans can work towards perfection, and thoroughly prepared to do so. Perfection is impossible on our own, but with God’s help we can improve and work towards it, and Christ does the rest!

‘Canon’ is the word that describes the principle and the regulation, the rule or standard of the assembling of the manuscripts that constitute the Bible.

If we do not accept that God inspired the person who put the books together that would constitute the Old Testament, the man who created the ‘canon’ of the O.T., then indeed it is just a collection of manuscripts at some chaps whim, and really does not have any authority to tell us how to run our lives.

There is no question that God did choose the man very carefully, after all, this was His book, not the man’s book! This man was to be given very special powers and understanding. And part of God, actually the One who was shortly, in just a few hundred years, who was going to give up His position with the Father to become a man to die for us, God’s Son to be, Jesus Christ, was going to ensure that His book was produced **exactly** the way He wanted it to be.

Not many people really understand the force of that statement, and what it actually means, for if they did they might have a bit more respect for the Old Testament! And for the whole Bible we have now.

The part of God, the Word, who would become Jesus Christ, wanted His first book to contain everything He considered necessary to sum up the

history, the geography, the chronology, His Words of truth, His approach to human beings from Adam forward, so that they could learn about Him, His personality, and His workings with human kind, and His plan thus far.

If one looks up the 'canon' of the Old Testament in an Encyclopaedia, interestingly there is a lot of explanation about how it came about through various 'scholarly' men over a period of time, but nothing about God and Jesus Christ being responsible for it!

For instance, "Jesus, of course, grew up in Palestine, and thus it is reasonable to conclude that He used the same books of the Old Testament as were preserved by the Jews in Palestine." Notice, used the books preserved by the Jews, not those written by Christ!

The man who did 'canonise' the Old Testament was possibly the most important man in Old Testament times. His name was Ezra, and he lived around 460 B.C. when he was sent by King Artaxerxes of Persia back to Jerusalem in 457 B.C. with the temple scrolls and other treasures which had been kept in Babylon since they were taken there in the days of Nebuchadnezzar (Ezra 7:14).

Ezra came back to Palestine to teach Scripture to the people (v. 10) and to institute religious reform for people who were on the verge of losing their very identity who had absorbed the syncretistic (or synthetic, artificial, fake, man-made) paganism of their neighbors.

About thirteen years after Ezra's return, Nehemiah returned as governor and had the authority to insist that Ezra's reforms be carried out.

The first century Jewish historian and priest, Flavius Josephus, recorded the history of the Hebrew Scriptures and contrasted them to the Greek writings extant in his day. "For we have not an innumerable multitude of books among us, disagreeing from and contradicting one another [as the Greeks have], but only 22 books... which are justly believed to be divine..."

Ezra was also regarded as another 'Moses' to whom had been given the authority by God Himself not only to assemble the books, but also was directly inspired to make modifications to the manuscripts where he considered it necessary. E.G. Working with Nehemiah, he added six chapters written by Jeremiah to the book of Zechariah in the "Minor Prophets". He had the authority to do this since he was under the direct guidance of the inspiration of God's Holy Spirit which is not a person, but the expression of the Power of God.

When the 'canon' was complete, it was put into the Temple as it contained the Law, the Prophets, and the Writings referred to by Christ, and was given into the hands of the 'Jews' to be preserved carefully by them. The Jews certainly had a talent for 'tradition'.

Yes, Ezra was possibly the most important man in the Old Testament, but actually the MOST important person was the One who created all things, that became Christ, our Elder Brother, **the** Messiah, Emmanuel - God with us! And He is still with us.

Here Luke, who was a Gentile, records some important words of Christ that he spoke after He had risen from the dead.

Luke 24:44 And he said unto them, These are the words which I spake unto you, while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled, which were written in the law of Moses, and in the prophets, and in the psalms, concerning me. 45 Then opened he their understanding, that they might understand the scriptures,

Deuteronomy 18:15 The Lord thy God will raise up unto thee a Prophet (Jesus Christ) from the midst of thee, of thy brethren, like unto me; unto him ye shall hearken;

Notice that Christ refers to prophecies concerning Him that were written in the three sections of the 'scriptures', The Law, the Prophets, and The Psalms. These three sections comprise what we call today the canon of the Old Testament which had resided in the Temple watched over and guarded by the Jews since they were put there at the behest of Ezra who put them there in the 4th Century B.C.

Christ then proceeded to 'open' or explain and reveal parts of the scriptures to the disciples which they had not previously understood.

Luke 24:46 And said unto them, Thus it is written, and thus it behooved Christ to suffer, and to rise from the dead the third day: 47 And that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in his name among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem. 48 And ye are witnesses of these things.

Christ died, having proved His God rank by many miracles in His lifetime as a man, and by His being resurrected from the dead. The apostles knew all this because they had been there and witnessed it all.

Luke 11:49 Therefore also said the wisdom of God, I will send them prophets and apostles, and some of them they shall slay and persecute: 50 That the blood of all the prophets, which was shed from the foundation of the world, may be required of this generation; 51 From the blood of Abel unto the blood of Zacharias which perished between the altar and the temple: verily I say unto you, It shall be required of this generation.

The death of Zechariah is recorded in second Chronicles.

2 Chronicles 24:20 And the Spirit of God came upon Zechariah the son of Jehoiada the priest, which stood above the people, and said unto them, Thus saith God, Why transgress ye the commandments of the Lord, that ye cannot prosper? because ye have forsaken the Lord, he hath also forsaken you. 21 And they conspired against him, and stoned him with stones at the commandment of the king in the court of the house of the Lord.

Jesus defined, to the Pharisees who set out to trap him, the timescale and breadth of the scriptures which covered from the time of Abel until the Zechariah in the 9th Century B.C. He gave just two examples, from Genesis – II Chronicles which in those days was the last book of the scriptures in the Divine order of Books, or as we might say today from Genesis to Revelation.

The Jews were the custodians of the Scriptures from the day they were canonized. The Jews still regard themselves as the true custodians of the scriptures to this day.

John 16:12 I have yet many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them now. 13 Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all (the) truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come. 14 He shall glorify me: for he shall receive of mine, and shall shew it unto you. 15 All things that the Father hath are mine: therefore said I, that he shall take of mine, and shall shew it unto you.

In this section Christ foretells the beginning of the New Testament, and how the Holy Spirit will come, fifty days after His resurrection on the Day of Pentecost, and guide them into all **the** truth, the essential truth of the Plan of God, and will show them things to come, more prophecies, and ‘things of Mine which the Spirit will show you’.

Now just before Christ was killed, He was having a supper with the twelve disciples.

John 13:1 Now before the feast of the Passover, when Jesus knew that his hour was come that he should depart out of this world unto the Father, having loved his own which were in the world, he loved them unto the end. 2 And supper being ended, the devil having now put into the heart of Judas Iscariot, Simon's son, to betray him;

John 13:26 Jesus answered, He it is, to whom I shall give a sop, when I have dipped it. And when he had dipped the sop, he gave it to Judas Iscariot, the son of Simon. 27 And after the sop Satan entered into him. Then said Jesus unto him, That thou doest, do quickly.

Christ gave Judas some bread dipped in food, and he left immediately.

John 13:30 He (Judas) then having received the sop went immediately out: and it was night.

As soon as Judas had left the room, Jesus began to explain some very special things to the eleven. In this section of scripture, Jesus Christ is talking to his eleven disciples giving them specific and explicit details of their mission of getting the Gospel out to the world.

John 14: 25 These things have I spoken unto **you**, being yet present with you.

It is important to note in this section that Christ is talking to 'you', that is to the eleven Apostles, not to everyone in the world then or now. Some of the things Christ said applied to the Apostles, and only to the Apostles. Some of the things Christ said to the Apostles also apply to Christians today, but not all of the things He said apply to us. It is very important to understand that fact.

After the resurrection, Jesus appeared to His disciples, proved who He was from the wounds in his hands and His feet, then breathed on them that they should receive the Holy Spirit. He also gave them the authority to retain and remit sins. This power regarding sin was given only to Christ's disciples at that time, not to others, and certainly not to ministers of certain religions in our era who claim this power, and have people confess their sins to them and ask for forgiveness from a mere man.

John 20:19 Then the same day at evening, being the first day of the week, when the doors were shut where the disciples were assembled for fear of the Jews, came Jesus and stood in the midst, and saith unto them, Peace be unto you. 20 And when he had so said, he shewed unto them his hands and his side. Then were the disciples glad, when they saw the Lord. 21 Then said Jesus to them again, Peace be unto you: as my Father hath sent me, even so send I you. 22 And when he had said this, he breathed (inspire) on them, and saith unto them, Receive ye the Holy Ghost: 23 Whose soever sins ye remit, they are remitted unto them; and whose soever sins ye retain, they are retained.

Matthew 16:18 And I say also unto thee, That thou (singular) art Peter (petros – a little pebble), and upon this rock (Petra – rock - Christ) I will build my church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it. 19 And I will give unto thee (plural) the keys of the kingdom of heaven: and whatsoever thou (disciples, plural) shalt bind on earth shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven. 20 Then charged he his disciples that they should tell no man (at that time) that he was Jesus the Christ.

This power to bind and loose things on earth was given to Simon Peter, not to anyone else, not to his 'successors' and certainly not to ranking priests or ministers of any religion.

Paul tells us very clearly that the God of the Old Testament who was with the Israelites in Sinai, the 'Rock' that followed them, was Christ.

1 Corinthians 10:1 Moreover, brethren, I would not that ye should be ignorant, how that all our fathers were under the cloud, and all passed through the sea; 2 And were all baptized unto Moses in the cloud and in the sea; 3 And did all eat the same spiritual meat; 4 And did all drink the same spiritual drink: for they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them: and that Rock was Christ.

Shortly before His death, Jesus selected three of His disciples to take up into the Mount of Transfiguration, where they witnessed a vision. Remember, Moses and Elijah were dead, not living, or appearing from heaven, it was a vision.

Luke 9:28 And it came to pass about an eight days after these sayings, he took Peter and John and James, and went up into a mountain to pray. 29 And as he prayed, the fashion of his countenance was altered, and his

raiment was white and glistening. 30 And, behold, there talked with him two men, which were Moses and Elias: 31 Who appeared in glory, and spake of his decease which he should accomplish at Jerusalem. 32 But Peter and they that were with him were heavy with sleep: and when they were awake, they saw his glory, and the two men that stood with him.

2 Peter 1: 4 Whereby are given unto us exceeding great and precious promises: that by these ye might be partakers of the divine nature, having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust.

Here Peter is saying just before he suffered a martyr's death, refers to the 'mystery' of the great and precious promises that we shall partake of the Divine Nature when we are resurrected. Peter goes on to emphasise the inspiration of Christ who as God wrote the Bible, and that he was writing doctrine to make clear the true nature of the Gospel.

2 Peter 1:15 Moreover I will endeavour that ye may be able after my decease to have these things always in remembrance.

So here Peter affirms that we (the Apostles) are not following fables which is a hallmark of so many 'Christian' churches today which have embraced fables by the cartload. We are following authoritative God-inspired documents, and that he and others were authorized by Christ to write scripture under inspiration of Christ which would be added to the canon after their death.

2 Peter 1: 16 For we have not followed cunningly devised fables, when we made known unto you the power and coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, but were eyewitnesses of his majesty.

We saw Christ after His resurrection, and were eyewitnesses.

2 Peter 1: 17 For he received from God the Father honour and glory, when there came such a voice to him from the excellent glory, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased. 18 And this voice which came from heaven we heard, when we were with him in the holy mount. 19 We have also a more sure word of prophecy; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a light that shineth in a dark place, until the day dawn, and the day star arise in your hearts:

We have a sure word of prophecy, take heed, it is a light that shines in a dark place, this earth, until Christ returns.

2 Peter 1: 20 Knowing this first, that no prophecy of the scripture is of any private interpretation.

Nobody should dare to interpret the scripture, Christ through the Holy Spirit will do that for us.

2 Peter 1: 21 For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost.

Christ reminds us at the very end of the Bible that nobody should add to or detract from the canon of the O.T. or N.T. scriptures.

Revelation 18 For I testify unto every man that heareth the words of the prophecy of this book, If any man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book: 19 And if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book. 20 He which testifieth these things saith, Surely I come quickly. Amen. Even so, come, Lord Jesus.

James was the first of the disciples to be martyred after he had written his epistle.

Acts 12:12 Now about that time Herod the king stretched forth his hands to vex certain of the church. 2 And he killed James the brother of John with the sword.

2 Peter 3:13 Nevertheless we, according to his promise, look for new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness. 14 Wherefore, beloved, seeing that ye look for such things, be diligent that ye may be found of him in peace, without spot, and blameless. 15 And account that the longsuffering of our Lord is salvation; even as our beloved brother Paul also according to the wisdom given unto him hath written unto you; 16 As also in all his epistles, speaking in them of these things; in which are some things hard to be understood, which they that are unlearned and unstable wrest, as they do also the other scriptures, unto their own destruction.

Those who are unlearned and unstable use and misuse scripture for their own ends, and this will end in disaster for them unless they repent.

2 Peter 3:17 Ye therefore, beloved, seeing ye know these things before, beware lest ye also, being led away with the error of the wicked, fall from your own steadfastness. 18 But grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our

Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. To him be glory both now and for ever.
Amen.

So beware, says Peter the last words he wrote just before his death, that we are not led into error, but grow in grace and knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, our Elder Brother.

When we read the first chapter of John's first letter, we see 'we' edit statements by those selected to complete the N.T. canon after John's death. Then in the second chapter, John writes 'I write'. Who were these editors? They were older statesmen, Apostles who were still alive, those who 'touched Christ' and were eyewitnesses of Him.

Eusebius a 4th Century A.D. reliable historian writes that the Apostles went to Pella before the 70 A.D. destruction of the Temple. They had the proof of the Gospel, and built the 'church of the ecclesia' on the Mount of Olives.

The Mount of Olives was the place where Christ was crucified, but also ascended from, and He will return to at the second advent. A very special location on this earth which was prophesied hundreds of years before would become the place from which the law would emanate after Christ's return.

Isaiah 2:3 And many people shall go and say, Come ye, and let us go up to the mountain of the Lord, to the house of the God of Jacob; and he will teach us of his ways, and we will walk in his paths: for out of Zion shall go forth the law, and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem.

Micah 4:1 But in the last days it shall come to pass, that the mountain of the house of the Lord shall be established in the top of the mountains, and it shall be exalted above the hills; and people shall flow unto it. 2 And many nations shall come, and say, Come, and let us go up to the mountain of the Lord, and to the house of the God of Jacob; and he will teach us of his ways, and we will walk in his paths: for the law shall go forth of Zion, and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem.

Caesarea was recognized as a sister city to Jerusalem and Rome. There are many references to the city in the book of Acts. There was a school of Rabbis at the 'Metropolis of the Torah'. Origen did a lot of work on the manuscripts in the Library of Caesarea the source of the original manuscripts.

The popular notion among many 'scholars' is that the canon of the Bible was decided by later councils in the 3rd and 4th Century. Nothing could be further from the truth, the canon of both the O.T. and the N.T. was always under the direct inspired control of Jesus Christ. Christ was reviled, misrepresented, discredited by men, and so also men have reviled, misrepresented, and done everything they can to discredit in people's eyes His book, the Holy Bible.

The inspiration of the Bible has POWER.

2 Timothy 3:16 All scripture (canon, writings) is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: 17 That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works.

But when it comes to understanding the Bible, there are sometimes thorny problems. Just how did God inspire, in dreams, in visions, with voices from nowhere, even a donkey. How did the Apostles approach inspiration when they were writing scripture? We certainly cannot do what they did, today anyone would be laughed to scorn if they used their methods! It was proper for them to select and use scripture as they did, they had special power, and very special authority to do so.

There are over 250 direct quotations of the Old Testament in the New Testament, and over a thousand or more references. They used various texts in Hebrew, and the Septuagint written in Greek in the 3rd-1st century B.C. They used manuscripts in Aramaic learned in Babylon, and the paraphrases of the Targum.

They would select parts and phrases to suit their need as they wrote. The New Bible Dictionary is an excellent source of information on this topic. In Romans, Paul quotes from the Targum paraphrase.

Romans 12:19 Dearly beloved, avenge not yourselves, but rather give place unto wrath: for it is written, Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord.

Many of the quotes used by the Apostles are modified, changed, and show an attitude of the lack of verbal exactness. They were free to 'interpret' as they were being inspired to have that freedom, even when what they quoted was at variance from the original manuscripts. They were not wrong to do so, and they were very flexible in their writings when quoting the Old Testament, but that was perfectly all right for them to do that.

We demand exactness now in this era, and so we should, we are not being inspired by Christ to write scripture! When we are dealing with God's Word, it is imperative that we are as accurate as we possibly can be.

The King James is an English language 'version' of the scriptures. The 1611 version is almost unreadable by us today, and the final revision over a hundred years later still contains 'errors'. In both, words were different, in some areas grammar was sloppy to say the least with many 'errors' but nevertheless were inspired of God to be like that.

Why were they so imprecise? Because that is how Christ allowed it to be. It gives the unlearned the chance to revile the Book. Christ designed DNA, and used it to create all life on earth, he also had the power to make sure His book was as He wanted it to be! The original canon of the Bible is perfect in structure and content exactly as it is, including the 'errors'.

Yet many are superstitious to a degree, thinking that somehow the King James Version is sacrosanct, (hallowed, inviolable, inviolate, sacred, sanctified, set apart, untouchable) but it is not. It is one of the best English translations, but sacrosanct in every detail it is not. The original manuscripts were.

Some 400 years ago, the Jews returned from Babylon and they had forgotten Hebrew! So Ezra read the Law to the people and 'gave the sense' in a language they could understand.

Nehemiah 8:1 And all the people gathered themselves together as one man into the street that was before the water gate; and they spake unto Ezra the scribe to bring the book of the law of Moses, which the Lord had commanded to Israel. 2 And Ezra the priest brought the law before the congregation both of men and women, and all that could hear with understanding, upon the first day of the seventh month. 3 And he read therein before the street that was before the water gate from the morning until midday, before the men and the women, and those that could understand; and the ears of all the people were attentive unto the book of the law.

Nehemiah 8: 5 And Ezra opened the book in the sight of all the people; (for he was above all the people;) and when he opened it, all the people stood up: 6 And Ezra blessed the Lord, the great God. And all the people answered, Amen, Amen, with lifting up their hands: and they bowed their heads, and worshipped the Lord with their faces to the ground. 7 Also Jeshua, and Bani, and Sherebiah, Jamin, Akkub, Shabbethai, Hodijah,

Maaseiah, Kelita, Azariah, Jozabad, Hanan, Pelaiah, and the Levites, caused the people to understand the law: and the people stood in their place.

By reading the Law in a language, Aramaic, that all the people could understand.

Nehemiah 8:8 So they read in the book in the law of God distinctly, and gave the sense, and caused them to understand the reading. 9 And Nehemiah, which is the Tirshatha, and Ezra the priest the scribe, and the Levites that taught the people, said unto all the people, This day is holy unto the Lord your God; mourn not, nor weep. For all the people wept, when they heard the words of the law.

Here in Acts 7:42-43, there is a quotation from Amos 5:9:11-12 and it is interesting to compare them.

Amos 5: 25 Have ye offered unto me sacrifices and offerings in the wilderness forty years, O house of Israel? 26 But ye have borne the tabernacle of your Moloch and Chiun your images, the star of your god, which ye made to yourselves. 27 Therefore will I cause you to go into captivity beyond Damascus, saith the Lord, whose name is The God of hosts.

Acts 7: 42 Then God turned, and gave them up to worship the host of heaven; as it is written in the book of the prophets, O ye house of Israel, have ye offered to me slain beasts and sacrifices by the space of forty years in the wilderness? 43 Yea, ye took up the tabernacle of Moloch, and the star of your god Remphan, figures which ye made to worship them: and I will carry you away beyond Babylon.

Amos says 'beyond Damascus; In Acts Stephen says 'beyond Babylon'. This is not to deceive, but it adds distance from Damascus to Babylon. Again here is another example from Amos and Acts.

Amos 9:11 In that day will I raise up the tabernacle of David that is fallen, and close up the breaches thereof; and I will raise up his ruins, and I will build it as in the days of old: 12 That they may possess **the remnant of Edom**, and of all the heathen, which are called by my name, saith the Lord that doeth this.

Acts 15:13 And after they had held their peace, James answered, saying, Men and brethren, hearken unto me: 14 Simeon hath declared how God at

the first did visit the Gentiles, to take out of them a people for his name. 15 And to this agree the words of the prophets; as it is written, 16 After this I will return, and will build again the tabernacle of David, which is fallen down; and I will build again the ruins thereof, and I will set it up: 17 That **the residue of men** might seek after the Lord, and all the Gentiles, upon whom my name is called, saith the Lord, who doeth all these things. 18 Known unto God are all his works from the beginning of the world.

Amos says “the remnant of Edom”, which is very close to ‘Adam’ in the Hebrew but is vowel pointed differently. Acts says, “the residue of men” where James read it from the Saptuagint. This he was allowed to do by the Holy Spirit.

Again in Psalm 78 and Matthew 13 we have two phases slightly different. Psalm 78: 2 I will open my mouth in a parable: I will utter dark sayings of old: 3 Which we have heard and known, and our fathers have told us.

Matthew 13:34 All these things spake Jesus unto the multitude in parables; and without a parable spake he not unto them: 35 That it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, saying, I will open my mouth in parables; I will utter things which have been kept secret from the foundation of the world.

The Psalmist says, “dark sayings of old” which Jesus quotes as saying ‘kept secret from the foundation of the world’ which of course Jesus is utterly entitled to do. He inspired the writing of both to be in the scriptures. Christ did not get it ‘wrong’!! Again, another example.

Jeremiah 31:15 Thus saith the Lord; A voice was heard in Ramah, lamentation, and bitter weeping; Rahel weeping for her children refused to be comforted for her children, because they were not.

Matthew 2:16b Then was fulfilled that which was spoken by Jeremiah the prophet, saying, In Rama was there a voice heard, lamentation, and weeping, and great mourning, Rachel weeping for her children, and would not be comforted, because they are not.

In Rama, 50 miles south of Jerusalem, in Llam 5 miles North of Jerusalem. In the time of Christ, tradition had Rachel buried near Bethlehem. People have ridiculed tradition, unwise because the Jews are good at maintaining accuracy of tradition which could well have truth in it. Again...

Some quotes from the Old Testament are not in the Old Testament we have James saying, for example:

James 4:5 Do ye think that the scripture saith in vain, The spirit that dwelleth in us lusteth to envy?

Matthew 2: 23 And he came and dwelt in a city called Nazareth (80 miles North of Jerusalem) : that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophets, 'He shall be called a Nazarene'. This does not appear in the Old Testament.

Hosea 11:1 When Israel was a child, then I loved him, and called my son out of Egypt.

Matthew 2: 15 And was there until the death of Herod: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord by the prophet, saying, Out of Egypt have I called my son.

In Hosea, Israel was a type of Christ, in Matthew it says, "I have called my son.

Jude quotes from the Apocrypha, the book of Enoch, which were found among the Dead Sea Scrolls written in the 1st Century B.C. The quote makes more 'sense' than 'accuracy'.

We certainly do need to be entirely precise in our day and age when we are dealing with the scriptures, but we are not inspired, we are working with the inspired Word of God. It is not a sin to strive to get the 'sense' of what Christ is saying to us to the best of our ability without getting fanatical about it. Allow the Spirit to lead us into all the Truth Christ wants us to have at any given time,.

