How was it decided which books of the Bible made it to official Scriptural canon?



REVELATION
INSPIRATION
PRESERVATION
ILLUMINATION





REVELATION...

the point of Scripture is not to know facts, but it is to know the heart, mind, character and will of God.



INSPIRATION...
By the work of the Holy Spirit, God led men to write exactly the words

that He intended.



PRESERVATION...

God would keep His Words throughout all time.

ILLUMINATION...

By the work of the Holy

Spirit, God would teach us
through His given Word.



- 1. Torah...Genesis to Deuteronomy
- 2. Nevi'im (prophets)...Joshua to Kings, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel and the "twelve" (single scroll which we get the minor prophets.)
- 3. Ketuvim(Writings)...mix of poetic books, wisdom and history.

Luke 12.44 Then He said to them, "These are the words which I spoke to you while I was still with you, that all things must be fulfilled which were written in the Law of Moses and the Prophets and the Psalms concerning Me."



Some believe that the canon of 27 books of the NT were established around AD 325 by Constantine and the Council of Nicaea, but it is clear that in the second century, theologians like Ignatius, Justin Martyr and Irenaeus accepted the 4 gospels and Paul's writings as inspired scripture.

Apostolic Origin

It must have been proven to be written by an apostle or to have supervision by an apostle.





Recognition of the Church

As we look at the early church and the development of new churches, we can see that if these churches, in the time of the writing, accepted them as being Scripture, then we can accept them today.



Apostolic Content

This stipulation asks the question, "Does the book in question teach doctrine that is inconsistent with a known canonized book?"

