(b), Jesus dealt Satan that blow with "the sword of the Spirit" which sent him discomfited from the field. "For it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve." (Deut. vi. 13, etc.) When the Sadducees quoted Deut. xxv. 5 in their encounter with Christ, He tells them plainly that they err, "not knowing the scriptures;" and in the same controversy Christ declares Exodus iii. 6-18 to have been spoken "by God."

He also speaks of the Old Testament as "The Scriptures" in many other places: Matt. xxvi. 54; John v. 39; vii. 38; x. 35; etc. Frequently He uses the formula, in referring to, and quoting from the Old Testament, "It is written." Being "written" in the Old Testament Scriptures settled the matter with Him. There was no appeal from that standard; see Mark xiv. 21,27; Luke iv. 4, 8, 12, 21; xix. 46; etc. No one will deny that by these expressions divine authority was attributed to the Old Testament. The statement (John x. 35) in which He assumed that He and His opponents valued the authority of the Old Testament alike—"The scripture cannot be broken"—is a particularly formal acknowledgment of their complete inspiration.

3. More than once Christ quoted passages as inspired by God, simply because they were contained in the Old Testament Scriptures. Compare Matt. xix. 4, 5, and Gen. ii. 24; Mark xii. 36, and Psa. cx. 1, 2.

-4. He appealed to particular Old Testament writers