MIDWEEK BIBLE STUDY

THE DOCTRINE OF THE WORD OF GOD — PART ONE

SYS Session 2 Homework — Sep 28, 2022

THE DOCTRINE OF THE WORD OF GOD

<u>WHAT WE TEACH</u> We believe the Holy Bible is God's written revelation to man. It is verbally inspired in every word and absolutely inerrant in the original documents. We affirm the infallibility, sufficiency, and authority of Scripture.

THE BIG PICTURE God reveals Himself to us in Holy Scripture. Because Scripture is God-breathed, we are blessed if we honor it, learn it, love it, and live it.

OBJECTIVES FOR THIS SESSION

- 1. To understand the meaning of the authority, truthfulness, and sufficiency of Scripture so that we can fully trust it, believe it, and obey it.
- 2. To understand how the authority, truthfulness, and sufficiency of Scripture will impact our daily lives.
- 3. To understand the role the Holy Spirit plays in enlightening the mind of the hearer of Scripture to understand its meaning and truthfulness.
- 4. To understand that having Scripture translated into our own language is a priceless gift.

KEY VERSE TO MEMORIZE

"All Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable for teaching,

for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness..." (2 Timothy 3:16, ESV)

THE REVELATION OF GOD IN SCRIPTURE

- 1. DEFINITION OF REVELATION Both the Hebrew and Greek words express the idea of uncovering or unveiling that which was concealed. Scripture speaks of two forms of revelation: general revelation and special revelation.
 - > General revelation is God's witness of himself through creation of the natural universe. Though limited, these attributes of God are available to all people everywhere (Ps 19:1-3; Ro 1:20).

- > Special revelation is God's unveiling of Himself through the Holy Scriptures, the written word of God. It is important to understand that the word of God "is real, objective, rational information communicated from God to man." (Millard Erickson, Christian Theology, pg 191).
- 2. Look up the following verses and tell what each reveals about God. Do they refer to general or special revelation? How?
 - > Job 12:7-10
 - > Psalm 19:1-3
 - > Psalm 19:1-14
 - > Ezekiel 12:1, 8, 17, 21
 - > Romans 1:18-21
 - > 1 Cor 11:23

THE INSPIRATION OF SCRIPTURE — ITS SUPERNATURAL ORIGIN

- 3. DEFINITION OF INSPIRATION The inspiration of Scripture points to its supernatural origin where the Holy Spirit influenced the human writers of Scripture so that they accurately recorded the very words of God. They were God-breathed (2 Ti 3:16).
- 4. Look up the following verses, then use Blue Letter Bible to define the words below from the following two key texts affirming the inspiration of Scripture:

From 2 Timothy 3:14-17

- > Strongs #2413 and #1121 sacred writings (Gk hieros gramma):
- > Strongs #2315 breathed out by God (Gk theopneustos):
- > What do these verses teach that can be applied to my life?

From 2 Peter 1: 20-21

- > Strongs #4394 prophecy (Gk propheteia use definition #1 and also view Vines entry):
- > Strongs #1955 interpretation (Gk epilysis also view Vines entry):
- > Strongs #5342 moved or carried along (Gk phero):
- > In verse 20, what did the writers of Scripture not do? Who did the moving?

THE INERRANCY OF SCRIPTURE — ITS DEPENDABILITY

5. DEFINITION OF INERRANCY Inerrancy means without error. Or... "Inerrancy means that when all facts are known, the Scriptures in their original autographs and properly interpreted will be shown to be

wholly true in everything that they affirm, whether that has to do with doctrine, or morality, or with the social, physical, or life sciences" (Paul Feinberg, *The Meaning of Inerrancy*, pg 294).

- 6. Read the following verses and explain how they teach that the Bible is without error?
 - > John 17:17
 - > Titus 1:2
 - > Psalm 119:89; 160
- 7. Name some problems that would result from a denial of biblical inerrancy.