# CELEBRATING THE WORD

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## **Key Texts**

on the

# **Doctrine of the Scriptures**

An introduction to Bibliology Notes prepared by Geoff Smith Winter Bible School 2002

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### Psalm 19

God's Revelation in the World (19:1-6) God's Revelation in the Word (19:7-11) Our Response to God's Revelation (12-14)

### 1. God's Revelation in the World (19:1-6)

a. Actual (19:1)

The heavens	declare	the glory of God
The skies	proclaim	the work of his hands

b. Continual (19:2)

"day after day....night after night"

"...since the creation of the world..." (Romans 1:20)

c. Inaudible (19:3)

"They have no speech, there are no words; no sound is heard from them.." (NIV margin)

- d. Universal (19:4-6)
  - (1) Affirmation: (19:4a) "Their voice goes out into all the earth...to the ends of the world."
  - (2) Illustration (19:4b-6) The dominant and inescapable presence of the sun

e. Understandable (Rom 1:19-20)

"God made it plain to them" (1:19)
"...clearly seen..." (1:20)
"...understood..." (1:20)

f. Applicable – both Psalm 19 & Rom 1 are post fall!

## 2. God's Revelation in the Word (19:7-11)

6 Titles	6 Characteristics	6 Benefits
Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs
The <u>LAW</u> of the LORD	Perfect	Reviving the soul
The <u>STATUTES</u> of the LORD	Trustworthy	Making wise the Simple
The <u>PRECEPTS</u> of the LORD	Right	Giving joy to the heart
The <u>COMMANDS</u> of the LORD	Radiant	Giving light to the Eyes
The <u>FEAR</u> of the LORD	Pure	Enduring forever
The <u>ORDINANCES</u> of the LORD	Sure	Altogether Righteous

Gods Revelation in the Word is...

Better than Money (19:10a)

Gold

Pure Gold

Much Pure Gold

Sweeter than Honey (19:10b)

## 1 Corinthians 1:18-2:16

The Heart of the Christian message: the crucifixion of Christ (1:18-2:5) The Source of the Christian message: the revelation of the Spirit (2:6-16)

1. The Heart of the Christian Message (1:18-2:5)

Four things about the Cross:

a. It's Central to our message

"We preach Christ crucified" (1:23)

"I resolved to know nothing while I was with you except Jesus Christ and him crucified." (2:2)

b. It's a **Universal** message

"Jews demand miraculous signs and Greeks look for wisdom...but to those whom God has called, both Jews and Greeks, Christ the power of God and the wisdom of God." (1:22,24)

c. It's an <u>Unpopular</u> message

"...a stumbling block to Jews and foolishness to Gentiles..."

Our message is foolish (1:18-25) You are foolish (1:26-31) I am foolish (2:1-5)

- d. It's an Essential Message
  - (1) Philosophy WON"T get us to God (1:19-20)
  - (2) Philosophy CAN'T get us to God (1:21)
- 2. The Source of the Christian Message (2:6-16)

"We do however speak a message of wisdom among the mature..." (2:6a)

Four things about this 'wisdom':

(a) It's an eternal wisdom (2:6)

"...not the wisdom of the age, or of the rulers of this age who are coming to nothing." (2:6)

(b) It's a secret wisdom (2:7a)

"No, we speak of God's secret wisdom, that has been hidden..." (2:7a)

(c) It's a precious wisdom (2:7b)

"...and that God has destined for our glory before time began."

(d) It's a revealed wisdom (2:8-16)

"No eye has seen, no ear has heard, no mind has conceived what God has prepared for those who love him – but God has revealed it to us by his Spirit." (2:9-10)

Question #1: How can the Spirit reveal these things?

Answer: "The Spirit searches all things, even the deep things of God...no one knows the thoughts of God except the Spirit of God." (2:10b-11)

Question #2: How has the Spirit revealed these things?

Answer: "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." (2:13)

Question #3: Why don't people get it?

Answer: "The man without the Spirit does not <u>accept</u> (dechomai) the things that come from the Spirit of God, for they are f<u>oolishness</u> (moria) to him, and he cannot <u>understand</u> (ginosko) them, because they are spiritually discerned." (2:14)

Question #4: What difference does it make?

Answer: "The Spiritual man makes judgments about all things..."

# 2 Timothy 3:1-17

## The Inspiration, Inerrancy and Sufficiency of Scripture

- 1. Timothy's anxiety 1 Tim 1:18-19; 4:13-14; 2 Tim 1:4-7 2. Paul's instruction a. Realise your environment (3:1-9) b. Remember my example (3:10-13) c. Rely on the Scriptures (3:14-17) i. The Scriptures are Inspired "All Scripture is God-breathed" (a) "scripture" Entire OT Luke 24:45 Parts of OT Luke 4:21 John 10:35 Gospels 1 Tim 5:18 (Matt 10:10; Luke 10:7) Paul's writings 2 Peter 3:16 (b) "all" tenses of verbs (Matt 22:31-32) Letters of words (Gal 3:16) Parts of letters (Matt 5:17-18) Prophets (2 Peter 1:21) New Testament writings (John 14:26; 16:13) (c) "God-breathed" (theopneustos) breathed out How did that happen? 2 Peter 1:21 Acts 27:15 ii. The Scriptures are Inerrant "God-breathed" iii. The Scriptures are Useful iv. The Scriptures are sufficient
  - "...that the man of God maybe thoroughly equipped for every good work"

### What does this look like?

I need to be CONTENT with the Scriptures

I need to be CONSULTING the Scriptures

I need to be CONFORMED to the Scriptures