

Intro to the Bible

Old Testament – Go through book – answer any questions.

1. **Oh, that's the Old Testament, that doesn't matter anymore.**

New Testament -

1. **Is the law abolished now that we have grace?**

How should we view the concept of the NT is the OT revealed? The NT brings to fulfillment all that is written in the OT. Namely in the person of Jesus Christ.

Which is authoritative? – Both, but the NT clarifies with fuller and more complete revelation the important principles of the gospel.

Christ in the bible –

How important is this principle? Imperative.

John 5:39, Duet 18:15-19, Rom 1:1-4, 1 Pet 1:10,

Why is the bible important?

1. **How important is the bible in regard to Christian Life/discipleship?**
 - It is imperative. From it flows all of the revelation of God and what is necessary for life and the pleasing of God to whom we will give account. Matt 24:35, Duet 8:3, 1 Pet 1:23, John 5:24
 - Origins
 - Destiny
 - Judgment
 - Christian Living, relationships, etc...
2. **What must you instill in the one you disciple in regard to the scripture?**
 - Inspired, inerrant, infallible – 2 – Tim 3:15-16
 - Awe and Reverence for the Word – Psalm 138:2
 - Proper understanding of approach to the Word – 2 Tim 3:16
 - It is a complete resource for EVERY life issue! – 2 Pet 1:2-4, Psa 19,119
 - It is personally authoritative – if not you have no basis for discipleship! Luke 11:28, Isa 48:17-18, 66:2, John 8:51,
 - Spiritual Maturity comes in direct correlation to understanding and obeying scripture – Prov 2:1-8
 - Meditation on scripture must be a daily endeavor – Psa 1, Josh 1:7-8
 - It is to be fully obeyed – blessings and cursings – Psa 119:4, Duet 4:1-2, 6:1-18, 28,

3. How important is biblical knowledge in regard to discipleship?

- Imperative – how else will you give direction and teaching?
- What will you teach?
- How will you give counseling?

Inspiration of Scripture – The word used in 2 Tim 3:16 “inspired”, is 2315. yeopneustov theopneustos, theh-op'-nyoo-stos ,from 2316 and a presumed derivative of 4154;

divinely breathed in:--given by inspiration of God.

It literally means “God-breathed.” The Scripture has come from the mouth of God. It is indeed His very words.

1.It does not **CONTAIN** God’s word.

2.It does not **BECOME** God’s word.

3.It is God’s word.

Verbal and plenary are terms used to define what we mean by inspiration. **Verbal** means that every word in the original language is inspired by God. **Plenary** means that the totality of scripture is inspired including its concepts, numbers, names, and every part of the scripture.

Canon of Scripture – The word canon is a Greek word meaning, “a reed used for measuring, a standard”. The canon of scripture refers to what books of the bible are considered to be divinely inspired and therefore God’s word. In the Old Testament, books were canonized if they were considered to be written by a **PROPHET**. Those books accepted were written by prophets beginning with Moses and ending with Malachi. In the New testament, books were canonized if they were considered to be written by an Apostle.

Translations – Which translations are reliable? See chart pg 1637 Thompson Chain Bible

The Transforming Power of the Word – Psalm 119

Here is a sample of affirmations Psalm 119 makes about Scripture:

- God's Word reflects the character of God. Notice these attributes of God ascribed to Scripture:
 1. Righteousness (vv. 7, 62, 75, 106, 123, 138, 144, 160, 164, 172)
 2. Trustworthy (v. 42)
 3. True (vv. 43, 142, 151, 160)
 4. Faithful (v. 86)
 5. Unchangeable (v. 89)
 6. Eternal (vv. 90, 152)
 7. Light (v. 105)
 8. Pure (v. 140)
- The chief way you can obtain spiritual counsel is through the application of God's Word by God's Spirit to your heart (cf. vv. 98–100).
- God's Word provides illumination to walk without stumbling (v. 105).
- Like silver refined seven times (cf. Ps. 12:6), the Word is pure, inerrant in all it declares (v. 140).
- Scripture clearly reveals the way of salvation (v. 155).

When you read through Psalm 119, you will soon realize it is no dry, dusty treatise. In fact, it is entirely a psalm of prayer to God from a heart exercised by sin and enlightened by grace to love God and His Word. By following the example of the psalmist's prayer, you can learn to rightly respond to God's Word:

- The supreme prayer the psalmist breathed is a confession of his inadequacy and God's sufficiency (cf. vv. 18, 98, 99, 105, 130).
- The psalmist passionately desired to obey God's Word (cf. vv. 4, 8, 30–32, 44, 45, 51, 55, 57, 59–61, 63, 67, 68, 74, 83, 87, 101, 102, 106, 110, 112, 129, 141, 157, 167, 168).
- The psalmist asked for help to turn from vain activities and to desire things of greatest value, including God's Word (cf. vv. 14, 72, 127).