

God and the Bible

- I. God:**
 - A. Acts 17:28 – Source and sustainer of life
 - B. Rom. 9:20-21 – Has supreme authority
 - C. Eccl. 12:13 – Worthy of all worship and service

- II. God’s Revelation and Communication:**
 - A. Scriptures affirm that God communicated with the creation:
 - 1. Gen. 1:28-31 – Instructional
 - 2. Amos 3:7 – Through prophets
 - 3. Numb. 12:6 – Visions/Dreams
 - 4. Heb. 1:1 – Spoke to the fathers
 - 5. Heb. 1:2 – “these last days spoken unto us by his Son”
 - 6. Jn. 1:1, 14, 17 – “grace and truth came through Jesus Christ”
 - a. Jn. 12:46 – “I am come a light into the world”
 - b. Jn. 20:30-31 – “that believing ye may have life in his name”
 - B. Rom. 1:16-17 – The gospel is the power of God unto salvation.

- III. Can Man Understand God’s Revelation?**
 - A. Revelation is to “reveal” or “uncover.”
 - B. The term itself indicates that it can be understood and Paul’s letter to the Corinthians indicates that that’s the reason it was given...that we may understand.
 - a. Eph. 3:3-5; 5:17 – Can understand
 - b. Isa. 55:10-11 – Will not return void
 - c. 2 Tim. 3:16 – Is profitable for...
 - C. If we cannot understand the Bible then God failed in his design. To accuse God of this would be to accuse Him of the worst possible deceit.

“The Bible is the Inerrant word of God.”

Have you ever driven through a town and noticed one, or more than one, religious marque that tout that their particular group, or denomination follows “The Bible as the inerrant word of God”? (or some such).

What does inerrant mean? On the surface inerrant is defined as “Incapable of being wrong; free from error. It is most commonly used to describe texts, particularly sacred texts such as the Bible, that are believed to be completely accurate and without any flaw in terms of fact or truth” (Ultimate Lexicon).

Etymology
The term “inerrant” originates from the Latin word inerans, which is a combination of in- (meaning “not”) and errans (meaning “erring” or “wandering”). The use of “inerrant” in English dates back to the mid-19th century and has predominantly been used in a theological context.

That being the case, why is there so much confusion in the religious world?

Consider the following: Inerrancy

It does not demand rigidity of style and verbatim quotations from the Old Testament. The inerrancy of the Bible means simply that the Bible tells the truth. Truth can and does include approximations, free quotations, language of appearances, and different accounts of the same event as long as those do not contradict” (Charles C. Ryrie, What you should know about inerrancy, pg. 16).

E. J. Young, in his classic work on the inspiration of the Bible, gives us [a] good definition of inerrancy: “By this word we mean that the Scriptures possess the quality of freedom from error. They are exempt from the liability to mistake, incapable of error. In all their teaching they are in perfect accord with the truth.”

- Inerrancy:**
- A. Allows for variety in details in explaining the same event
 - B. Does not demand verbatim reporting of events.
 - C. Allows for departure from standard forms of grammar.
 - D. Allows for problem passages
 - E. Demands the account does not teach error or contradiction.



“A government may doubtless adopt necessary measures for the protection or relief of the people against famine. But the Scriptural example shows that such measures may end in their impoverishment and enslavement”
Gen. 41, 47, Exod. 1, 2 (Biblical Law, pg. 66).



Inspiration
Inspiration: “The Biblical books are called inspired as the Divinely determined products of inspired men; the Biblical writers are called inspired as breathed into by the Holy Spirit, so that the product of their activities transcends human powers and becomes Divinely authoritative. Inspiration is, therefore, usually defined as a supernatural influence exerted on the sacred writers by the Spirit of God, by virtue of which their writings are given Divine trustworthiness” (International Standard Bible Encyclopedia).

The Bible’s Claim to Inspiration

- A. Lev. 1:1 – “And Jehovah called unto Moses, and spake unto him out of the tent of meeting...”
- B. Heb. 1:1-2 – “God, having of old time spoken unto the fathers in the prophets by divers portions and in divers manners, hath at the end of these days spoken unto us in his Son, whom he appointed heir of all things, through whom also he made the worlds”
- C. 2 Pet. 1:19-21 – “And we have the word of prophecy made more sure; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a lamp shining in a dark place, until the day dawn, and the day-star arise in your hearts: knowing this first, that no prophecy of scripture is of private interpretation. For no prophecy ever came by the will of man: but men spake from God, being moved by the Holy Spirit.”
- D. Lk. 1:70 – The God of Israel...”spake by the mouth of his holy prophets that have been from of old.”
- E. 1 Thess. 2:13 – “And for this cause we also thank God without ceasing, that, when ye received from us the word of the message, even the word of God, ye accepted it not as the word of men, but, as it is in truth, the word of God, which also worketh in you that believe.”
- F. 2 Tim. 3:16-17 – “Every scripture inspired of God is also profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, for instruction which is in righteousness: that the man of God may be complete, furnished completely unto every good work.”

God and the Bible II

L	A	N	S	E	R	U	S	A	E	R	T
A	S	P	I	R	I	T	R	E	H	L	G
R	U	P	U	R	P	O	S	E	T	F	O
O	P	N	I	G	I	R	O	P	U	R	D
M	E	S	C	R	I	P	T	U	R	E	R
B	R	U	P	C	I	J	M	R	T	E	E
O	N	L	E	O	V	T	R	E	V	D	V
O	A	A	R	M	K	N	O	E	D	O	E
K	T	N	S	M	E	E	A	F	I	M	A
D	U	R	O	A	V	L	N	D	G	M	L
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O	A	T	A	D	I	O	P	E	R	U	D
G	L	E	L	M	E	N	R	B	I	T	N
O	E	G	D	E	L	W	O	N	K	H	A
Y	F	I	T	N	R	O	F	A	I	H	T
F	A	N	H	T	K	B	I	B	L	E	S
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T	R	M	A	S	D	R	A	E	E	S	E
S	A	Y	R	L	I	F	B	N	A	A	D
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J	N	O	I	T	A	L	E	V	E	R	U
Y	W	H	T	I	A	F	J	I	N	E	K
W	O	R	K	O	F	G	O	D	O	D	M

NATURE	GOD REVEALED	KNOWLEDGE
REVELATION	COMMANDMENT	REVEAL
UNDERSTAND	VOID	PROFITABLE
BIBLE	INERRANT	TRUTH
FREEDOM	SUPERNATURAL	SACRED
SPIRIT	SPIRIT OF GOD	PERSONAL
PURE	TREASURES	MORAL
ORIGIN	WORLD	DIVINE
SPOKEN	HOLY MEN	MOUTH
SCRIPTURE	FAITH	ETERNAL
PURPOSE	WORK OF GOD	HEAVEN
JUSTIFY	GOOD	BOOK

God and the Bible II

With Him is

Plenteous Redemption

Psalms 130:7

Web www.jonescoc.org (Take Five Audios)	Church of Christ meeting at 12812 E Britton, Rd P. O. Box 596 Jones, OK 73049	ASSEMBLIES SUNDAY: Bible Study: 9:30 a.m. Assembly: 10:30 a.m. Assembly: 5:00 p.m. WEDNESDAY: Bible Study: 6:00 p.m.
Volume I	Joneschurchofchrist@gmail.com	0036

Weekly Reading: Psalm 119

There are 22 letters in the Hebrew alphabet. Each section contains eight verses that begin with the next Hebrew letter.



Luke 16:19-31

Your Choice
Choose Wisely



Revelation 4:4

The Good Book!

Before the children of Israel entered the promise land, Moses revealed these solemn words: “And Jehovah commanded us to do all these statutes, to fear Jehovah our God, for our good always, that he might preserve us alive, as at this day (Deut. 6:24).

The apostle John revealed: “In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God...In him was life; and the life was the light of men (Jn. 1:1-4).

Good Book?

Only two choices:

1. The Bible is the work of liars and frauds.
2. The Bible is the work of God.

Choose Wisely