

The Bible Tells Me So
Tim Mercer
Church Elder

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Sola Scriptura _____

The Word of God

_____ is the living _____

John 1:1-4, John 1:14, Revelation 19:13

The Word of God is _____ in _____
of its forms.

1. God's decrees –
2. God's words of personal address –
3. God's words as speech through human lips –
4. God's words in written form – The Bible –

In every case the Words of God, whether directly spoken, conveyed through a prophet or apostle or recorded in the Bible, place an absolute obligation upon the hearers to believe them and to obey them fully. To disbelieve or disobey any part of them is to disbelieve or disobey God Himself.

Authority - *The authority of Scripture (see above) means that all the words in Scripture are God's words in such a way that to disbelieve or disobey any word of Scripture is to disbelieve or disobey God.*

The Old Testament claims authority for _____
Deuteronomy 18:18-19

The New Testament claims authority for _____

2 Timothy 3:16-17, 2 Peter 1:19-21

The New Testament claims authority for _____
1 Corinthians 14:37, John 16:13-15

Clarity – *The clarity of Scripture means that the Bible is written in such a way that its teachings are able to be understood by all who will read it seeking God's help and being willing to follow it.*

The _____ frequently affirms _____
Deuteronomy 6:6-7, Psalm 19:7, 2 Corinthians 1:13-14

Necessity – *The necessity of Scripture means that the Bible is necessary for knowing the Gospel, for maintaining spiritual life, and for knowing God's will. But it is not necessary for knowing God exists or for knowing something about God's character and moral laws.*

The Bible is necessary for _____
Romans 10:13-17

The Bible is necessary for _____
Matthew 4:4, Deuteronomy

The Bible is necessary for _____ knowledge of God's will. Romans 1:19-20, Jeremiah 17:9

There are two kinds of revelation, _____ and _____.

General revelation – that which can be known about God by all people through nature and their consciences

Special revelation - that which occurs when God speaks directly to people (Moses the prophets, etc) and all the Words of Scripture.

Sufficiency –*The sufficiency of Scripture means that Scripture contains all the words of God He intended His people to have at each stage of redemptive history, and that it now contains everything we need God to tell us for salvation, for trusting Him perfectly, and for obeying Him perfectly.*

2 Timothy 3:16-17

The Scripture contains _____ that we need for _____

and _____.

The amount of Scripture given was sufficient at each stage of redemptive history.

Acts 17:10-12 – “The brethren immediately sent Paul and Silas away by night to Berea, and when they arrived, they went into the synagogue of the Jews. Now these were more noble minded than those in Thessalonica, for they received the Word with great eagerness, examining the Scriptures daily (to see) whether these things were so. Therefore many of them believed, along with a number of prominent Greek women and men.”

Some Things to Keep in Mind as We Study the Word

1. We should be confident that as we try to discover what God would have us think, or do in any particular situation, we have everything God wants to tell us contained in the Bible.
2. We should add nothing to Scripture nor are we to consider any other writings to be of equal value to the Scripture.
3. God does not require us to believe anything about Himself or His redemptive work that is not found in Scripture.
4. No modern revelations from God are to be placed on a level equal to Scripture in authority.
5. Nothing is sin that is not forbidden by the Scripture either explicitly or by implication.
6. Nothing is required of us by God that is not commanded in Scripture either explicitly or by implication.
7. In our doctrinal and ethical teaching we should emphasize what the Scripture emphasizes and be content with what God has told us.