

# THE DOCTRINE OF SCRIPTURE

## SESSION 1 *Inspiration of Old Testament and New Testament*

*We believe that God has spoken in the Scriptures, both Old and New Testaments, through the words of human authors. As the verbally inspired Word of God, the Bible is without error in the original writings.*

**GOD HAS SPOKEN IN THE  
SCRIPTURES...THROUGH THE WORDS OF  
HUMAN AUTHORS**

Put my words in his mouth	Circular
Thus says the Lord	Word of God
All that the Lord has Spoken	Words of Humans
God Breathed	Peter on Paul's Letters
Carried Along	Jesus quoting Genesis
Self-attesting	

1) The Bible is the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ through the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ -John Stott

2) \_\_\_\_\_ is the view that the Bible attest to its own authority as the Word of God.

3) THE BIBLE CLAIMS TO BE THE WORD OF GOD

OLD TESTAMENT	NEW TESTAMENT
_____ DEUT. 18:18–20	_____ 2 TIM. 3:16
_____ 1 SAM. 10:18	_____ 2 PETER 1:21
_____ EX. 24:7	_____ MATTHEW 19:5
	_____ 2 PETER 3:15–16

4) But is this a \_\_\_\_\_ argument? *We believe the Bible is God's Word because the Bible claims to be God's Word...*

HOW CAN WORDS WRITTEN BY HUMANS ALSO BE THE WORDS OF GOD?

1) All Scripture is θεόπνευστος or \_\_\_\_\_ (2 Tim. 3:16)

2) Problem with the word \_\_\_\_\_.

3) \_\_\_\_\_ inspiration means *every word* that was written in the Bible is exactly what God intended to be written.

4) \_\_\_\_\_ inspiration means that every part of the Bible is equally inspired.

5) \_\_\_\_\_ inspiration is an **incorrect** view that only the thoughts of Bible are inspired but not the actual words.

6) The \_\_\_\_\_ of Scripture *means that all the words in Scripture are God's words in*

*such a way that to \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ any word of Scripture is to \_\_\_\_\_ or*

\_\_\_\_\_ *God.*

HOW CAN THE WORDS OF GOD ALSO BE THE WORDS OF HUMAN AUTHORS?

7) \_\_\_\_\_ inspiration- God \_\_\_\_\_ the human authors of

Scripture, working in and through their particular \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ experiences.

8) \_\_\_\_\_ - *For no prophecy was ever produced by the will of man, but men spoke*

*from God as they were \_\_\_\_\_ by the Holy Spirit.*

- Authority
- Disbelieve
- Disobey
- Dynamic
- 2 Peter 1:21
- God breathed
- Verbal
- Inspiration
- Plenary
- Styles
- Life
- Organic
- Guided
- Carried Along

# THE DOCTRINE OF SCRIPTURE

## SESSION 2 *Old Testament Canon*

*both Old and New Testaments, through the words of human authors. As the verbally inspired Word of God, the Bible is without error in the original writings,*

### BOTH OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS

Canon	Wisdom	Apocrypha
Ten Commandments	Malachi	Canonical
Prophets	Moses	Judith
435 B.C	Joshua	Authorized

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ The list of all the books that belong in the Bible (from the Greek κανών meaning “reed; measuring rod; standard of measure”).
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ A term describing preserved writings that are deemed to have divine authorship and therefore which are to be included in the canon of Scripture as God’s authoritative words in written form.
- 3) The earliest example of Canon is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ Ex. 31:18 → \_\_\_\_\_ Deut. 31:24-26 → \_\_\_\_\_ Jsh. 24:25–26  
→ Future \_\_\_\_\_ Deut. 18:18
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ The last prophet of the Bible written around \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) No prophet \_\_\_\_\_ by God to write = No Scripture.
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ The collection of books included in the canon of Scripture by the Roman Catholic Church but not included in the canon by Protestants (from the Greek word meaning “things that are hidden”).
- 8) Tobit, \_\_\_\_\_, Baruch, Sirach, 1 Maccabees, 2 Maccabees, \_\_\_\_\_.

## REASONS TO REJECT THE APOCRYPHA

- 1) They do not claim for themselves the same \_\_\_\_\_ as the Old Testament writings.
- 2) They were \_\_\_\_\_ as God's words by the \_\_\_\_\_ people from whom they originated.
- 3) They were not considered to be \_\_\_\_\_ by Jesus or the New Testament authors.
- 4) They contain teachings \_\_\_\_\_ with the rest of the Bible.
  - A) Historical, \_\_\_\_\_, and Chronological errors (Judith & Tobit).
  - B) Creation out of \_\_\_\_\_ material (Wisdom)
  - C) Alms will \_\_\_\_\_ for sins (Sirach/Ecclesiasticus).
  - D) God listens to the prayers of the \_\_\_\_\_ (Baruch).
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_'s canon is the earliest known Christian canon of the Old Testament 2<sup>nd</sup> Century. It includes known of the apocryphal books.
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is a late 4<sup>th</sup> century translation of the Bible from its original languages of Hebrew and Greek into Latin.
- 7) The translation was largely the work of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8) At the Council of \_\_\_\_\_ in 1546 the Roman Catholic Church officially declared the Apocrypha to be part of the canon.

Trent
Kind of authority
Inconsistent
Geographical
Jewish
Melito
Scripture
Jerome of Stridon
Pre-existing
Atone
Dead
Not regarded
Latin Vulgate

# THE DOCTRINE OF SCRIPTURE

## SESSION 3 *New Testament Canon*

both Old and New Testaments, through the words of human authors. As the verbally inspired Word of God, the Bible is without error in the original writings,

Redemptive history x2	All the truth
Sheep	Reopening
Holy Spirit	Interpreted
Anticipated	Church history
Discover	All things
Decide	Voice

### NEW TESTAMENTS

- 1) The writing of scripture primarily occurs in the midst of God's great acts in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ for us in God's own words in Scripture.
- 2) The life, death, and resurrection of Jesus was the great redemptive act which resulted in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the canon (Lk. 1:1-4; Heb. 1:1-4).
- 3) The canon should not be seen as primarily a part of \_\_\_\_\_ but instead part of \_\_\_\_\_ unfolding.
- 4) The church would have \_\_\_\_\_ more Scripture to be written and would \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ what would be considered canon.
- 5) The \_\_\_\_\_ would teach them " \_\_\_\_\_," (John 14:26) And would cause them to remember "all" that Jesus had said, and would guide them into " \_\_\_\_\_" (John 16:13-14)
- 6) Jesus says that His \_\_\_\_\_ will hear His \_\_\_\_\_ (John 10:27).

NEW TESTAMENT CLAIMS TO BE GOD'S WORD

- Built
- Historical evidence.
- Holy Spirit
- Romans to Philemon
- Faithfulness
- Witnesses
- 1, 2, and 3 John
- Apostles
- Hebrews

1) The apostles were given divine authority to be \_\_\_\_\_ to everything Jesus had done (Matt. 28:19-20; Acts 1:8).

2) Ephesians 2:19-20 teaches that the church is \_\_\_\_\_ on the foundation of the OT prophets as well as the NT apostles.

3) Peter places the commandments written by the \_\_\_\_\_ as equal to the writings of the Holy Prophets (2 Peter 3:1-2)

4) The books that were written directly by apostles include Matthew; John; \_\_\_\_\_ James; 1 and 2 Peter; \_\_\_\_\_; and Revelation.

5) The five books in the canon that were not directly written by apostles include Mark, Luke, Acts, \_\_\_\_\_, and Jude.

NEW TESTAMENT CANON

- Disagree
- Historical
- Quote
- Earliest
- Apostolic
- Holy Spirit
- Nicea
- Established
- Self-Authenticating
- Muratorian
- Second Century
- Faithfulness
- Non-Canonical

1) We are confident in the correctness of our canon because of the \_\_\_\_\_ of God (Rev. 22:18-19; Deut. 32:47; Matt. 4:4).

2) We are confident in the correctness of our canon because the \_\_\_\_\_ convinces us as we read it (Heb. 4:12; 1 Cor. 2:12-16).

3) We are confident in the correctness of the canon because of the \_\_\_\_\_ evidence.

- 4) Key historical facts (Dr. Michael J. Kruger “Ten Basic Facts about the NT Canon that Every Christian Should Memorize”)
1. The New Testament Books are the \_\_\_\_\_ Christian Writings We Possess.
  2. Apocryphal Writings are All Written in the \_\_\_\_\_ or Later.
  3. The New Testament Books Are Unique Because They Are \_\_\_\_\_ Books.
  4. Some NT Writers \_\_\_\_\_ Other NT Writers as Scripture.
    - i. 2 Pet 3:15-16 (Peter and Paul)
    - ii. 1 Tim. 5:18 (Deut. and Luke)
  5. The Four Gospels are Well \_\_\_\_\_ by the End of the Second Century.
    - i. Irenaeus, bishop of Lyons, A.D. 180
    - ii. Tatian’s *Diatesseron*—a harmony of the four gospels written c.170
  6. At the End of the Second Century, the \_\_\_\_\_ Fragment lists 22 of our 27 NT books (Hebrews, James, 1 Peter, 2 Peter, 3 John).
  7. Early Christians Often Used \_\_\_\_\_ Writings.
  8. The NT Canon Was Not Decided at \_\_\_\_\_—Nor Any Other Church Council
  9. Christians Did \_\_\_\_\_ about the Canonicity of Some NT Books.
  10. Early Christians Believed that Canonical Books were \_\_\_\_\_.