

Sermon Outline and Discussion Guide for Adult Bible Study

February 2, 2014

The Origin, Canon, and Authority of the Written Word of God

2 Peter 1:1-21

Confession of Faith – Articles III, IV, V on “The Written Word of God”

Introduction: The importance of the Bible’s Themes to Literature and Cinema

I. The Origin of the Written Word of God - Article III

Where did the Holy Bible Come from? ‘Men spake from God, being moved by the Holy Spirit.’

See 2 Peter 1:20-21: “Knowing this _____, that no _____ of Scripture comes from someone’s own _____. For no prophecy was ever produced by the will of _____, but men spoke from _____ as they were _____ along by the _____”.

“...from a special care God has for us and our salvation, God commanded His servants, the _____ and _____, to commit His revealed Word to writing.”

Understanding Divine Revelation and Inspiration:

-DQ: Which one is the Reformed View? Mechanical Inspiration, or Organic Inspiration?

Mechanical Inspiration: _____.

Organic Inspiration: _____.

Moses

Amos

Isaiah

Paul

Peter

James

II. The Canon of the Written Word of God—Article IV

A ‘canon’ in the Greek language is a _____ measuring stick or ruler.

There are _____ Books in the Old Testament

There are _____ Books in the New Testament

There are _____ Total in the entire Bible

We receive (_____) ____ these books and these _____!

For the _____, _____, and _____ of our faith:

Believing _____ all things contained in them.

Not so much because the _____ receives and approves them as such, but more especially because the _____ witnesses in our hearts that they are from God”.

Deuteronomy 18:15-19

John 3:45

Mark 9:7

John 17:7-8 / John 14:24-26

2 Peter 1:19

III. The Authority of the Written Word of God—Article V

One of John Calvin’s greatest contributions to the Protestant Reformation:

‘Testimonium Spiritus Sancti Internum’ (_____)

Spirit inspired Bible and Spirit inspired Believers

John 10:3-4

2 Peter 1:3-7