

FBC Adult Sunday Bible Class
How We Got Our English Bible

March 4, 2017
8:30 AM

Theological Study: Theology 100: Bibliology

Lesson One: A Question of Sovereignty, Inspiration and Revelation

- **Introduction: - (5 Minutes)**
- **“Our Bible Quiz” - (5 Minutes)**
- **Discussion Questions: - (50 Minutes)**

1. What is the doctrine of Revelation? “Revelation is the act whereby God gives man knowledge about Himself which he could not otherwise know.”

2. Why is authority being questioned throughout our society today? What happened in 1963 that changed the landscape and thinking of America?

3. What are the two major world views in America today? How have these two viewpoints affected and infected our country today? What does (Genesis 1:1) have to say to these views?

1.)

2.)

4. Where did the rejection of authority and man’s outright rebellion come from? (See Genesis 3:1)

5. What are the four basic questions we are all accountable to answer?

1.)

2.)

3.)

4.)

6. Read II Timothy 3:16,17 What does Paul teach in this verse regarding the veracity and integrity of the Word of God?

7. In II Peter 1:19-21 How did God’s Word come into being? How did God reveal His Word to men?

1.) General Revelation: (Psalm 19:1-6; Romans 1:19a; 2:14-16; I Corinthians 10:1-6)

2.) Special Revelation: (Deuteronomy 29:29; John 1:14-18; Hebrews 1:1,2; II Peter 1:20,21)

3.)

4.)

5.)

8. What are the four arguments for Revelation from General Revelation?

1.) Cosmological:

2.) Teleological:

3.) Anthropological:

4.) Ontological:

9. The word “Inspiration” means, “The supernatural guidance towards the writers of Scripture through the workings of the Holy Spirit of God, whereby holy men of God wrote the very words of God accurately and reliably.”

10. The word, “Inerrancy” means, “That which God revealed to holy men of God is God breathed and accurate, reliable and authoritative without error.”

11. The word, “Canon” means, “The standard by which all 66 books in the Bible were determined to be part of the completed Words of God in His revelation to man.”

12. The word, “Interpretation” means, “To rightly divide the word of truth, as God intended His words to be understood through holy men who wrote the very words of God under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit.”

13. The word, “Hermeneutics” means, “The science of Biblical interpretation, taking into account the etymology of words, and the context historically, socially, culturally, politically and theologically of those words.”

14. When one considers just the prophecies of Scripture alone: 8362 predictive verses, 1817 actual prophecies, what are the probabilities that the following eight verses alone could all come true? (1:10 / 28 power)

15. The Bible is as powerful as a....

Powerful to.....

- 1.) a Hammer. (Jeremiah 23:29)
- 2.) a Mirror. (James 1:23)
- 3.) Water. (Ephesians 5:26)
- 4.) a Sword. (Hebrews 4:12)
- 5.) a Lamp and Light. (Psalm 119:105)
- 6.) Honey and Gold. (Psalm 10:10)
- 7.) Milk. (1 Peter 2:2)
- 8.) Bread. (Matthew 4:4)
- 9.) Seed. (Luke 8:11)

- Judge Sin.
- Reveal Sin.
- Cleanse Sin.
- Defeat Satan.
- Guide
- Satisfy
- Sustain and Nourish
- Sustain and Nourish
- Produce Growth

Bibliology: Class Notes from Liberty University: Bibliology – Dr. Elmer Towns, Grudem’s Systematic Theology, Thiessen’s Systematic Theology, Chafer’s Systematic Theology

Suggested Resources: *“A Lamp in the Dark”* DVD on the origins of our English Bibles.

Our Bible Quiz

1. Which of these three statements is True?

- The Bible Contains the Word of God
- The Bible Contains the Word of God
- The Bible is the Word of God

2. The Bible was originally written on what four surfaces? (Circle the correct letters)

- a. Stone
- b. Clay
- c. Vellum or Leather
- d. Papyrus
- e. Cotton
- f. Paper
- g. Tree Bark

3. A Codex means: (Circle the correct letter)

- a. A bound volume sewn together
- b. A code of conduct.
- c. A symbol of the early church
- d. A scroll

4. The three languages that were spoken in the Old and New Testament were: (Circle one)

- a. Greek, Aramaic, Arabic
- b. Hebrew, Aramaic, Greek
- c. Aramaic, Hebrew, Portuguese
- d. Hebrew, Greek, English
- e. Hebrew, Aramaic, Latin

5. True or False: (Circle T for True and F for False) Make corrections if you know it.

- a. A scroll was a vellum or papyri length of paper on which the Scriptures were written. T / F
- b. The Word of God has one theme throughout all 66 books: Christ. T / F
- c. The Word of God was written over 500 years by 30 different authors. T / F
- d. There are 39 books in the Old Testament and 28 books in the New Testament. T / F
- e. The earliest manuscripts are the best manuscripts. T / F
- f. We still have a few of the original autographs of the New Testament writers. T / F
- g. The Pentateuch simply means the first five books of history. T / F
- h. Moses was the author of the Pentateuch. T / F
- i. We have always had chapter and verse divisions in the Scriptures. T / F
- j. Ever since the beginning believers had access to their own Bibles and were encouraged to read the Scriptures for themselves. T / F
- k. The Canon of Scripture means the books that measured up as Scripture to the early Church Fathers. T / F

6. Write as many of the Old Testament books you can remember. (Without looking.)

7. Write as many of the New Testament books you can remember. (Without looking,)

8. Who is the One author of all 66 books of the Old and New Testaments?