Living God's Word

An Introduction to the Scriptures

SESSION 1

INTRODUCTION

John 10:10 Jer. 2:13 Mat. 22:37, 38 Hosea 4:6a

HOW TO RECEIVE FROM GOD

What's Available

III John 2

Philippians 4:19

II Corinthians 9:8

Romans 8:37

Ephesians 3:16-20

Why so many promises? God's love for us

Deut. 7:8

Jer. 31:3

Romans 2:4

John 3:16

Hundreds of other promises in God's Word.

How to Receive

Matthew 21:22 - ask in prayer, believing

Hebrews 11:6 - must believe

BELIEVING GOD'S WORD

Matthew 21:22 - ask in prayer, believing

Mark 3:1-5 - acted believingly on the promise, received

Matthew 8:5-10, 13 - so great believing

Mark 11:12-14, 20-24 - when you pray, **believe**

Ephesians 1:19a - to usward who believe

BELIEVING VS. FEAR

John 9:1, 6-13, 18-23 Positive & Negative

Fear negates believing:

Proverbs 29:25 - fear brings a snare

Isaiah 8:12 - neither fear ye their fear

Jeremiah 49:24 - fear hath seized on her

Psalm 34:4 - the Lord delivered me from all my fears

(II Chronicles 20 - Jehoshaphat)

II Timothy 1:7 - God hath not given us the spirit of fear

Assignment: Learn the names of the books of the Bible in order (Old and New Testaments).

THE GOD-BREATHED WORD

II Timothy 3:16

all - strawberries

in a particular group (distinction involved) - John 12:32

without exception - Hebrews 2:9

here: without exception

IS - italics: not in original text.

<u>Theo-pneustos</u> - God Breathed

Figures of Speech - one could eat a horse, knock your socks off: over 200 in the Bible, sometimes with over 40 varieties

Condescensio - God condescends to the level of man:

Exodus 4:14 - anger Isaiah 52:10 - arm John 4:24 - spirit

<u>How?</u> II Peter 1:21 - prophecy: foretelling or forthtelling

Galatians 1:11, 12 - by revelation

Numbers 11:17 - spirit upon

Deuteronomy 34:9 - full of the spirit

Profitable for:

Doctrine - right believing

Reproof - when not believing rightly

Correction - back to right believing

which is:

Instruction in righteousness

Purpose:

Vs. 17 - perfect, throughly perfected

artios - ship (coat), exartizo

Man of God: one who speaks for God

John 5:39 - search the scriptures

John 17:8 - words from God

John 17:17 - God's Word is truth

Matthew 4:4 - every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God

II Peter 1:3 - all things that pertain to life

I Thessalonians 2:13 - not as the word of man, but of God

Psalm 12:6 - pure words, completely purified

Psalm 119:162 - rejoice as finding great riches

Jeremiah 15:16 - joy and rejoicing of the heart

THE RIGHTLY DIVIDED WORD

II Timothy 2:15 - rightly divide: straight cutting, not crooked.

Psalms 14:1 - No God?

I Corinthians 12:1 - not ignorant

II Peter 1:20 - No Private Interpretation (*idios* - one's own)

interpretation - letting your mind loose

It must interpret itself

All scripture will interpret itself in one of three ways:

- 1. In the Verse
 - a. Right where it's written Philippians 4:19; II Chronicles 20:30; Psalms 16:11; John 3:16;
 - b. Biblical Usage

I Corinthians 16:13 Quit - conduct oneself

I Thessalonians 4:15 Prevent - precede

Ruth 2:8 Fast - Steadfast (cf. fasten)

Luke 19:13 Occupy - engage in business

c. Words used must be in harmony with verse as well as all scripture on the same topic

Matthew 27:46 Eli, Eli: forsake

John 16:32 Not alone, Father with me

II Corinthians 5:19 God in Christ

Matthew 26:53 12 legions of angels

Correct translation from Aramaic/Figure of Speech: "For this purpose was I spared"

(cf. Lamsa translation.)

Luke 2:49 - My Father's Business

John 19:30 - It is Finished

d. Narrative Development (Scripture Buildup)

Matthew 27:35-38 - thieves (robbers) - then(vs. 38) - vss. 39-44

Luke 23:32,33 - malefactors (evildoers) - led with (vs. 32) - vss. 39-40

John 19:18 - on either side (no "one" - cf. Interlinear) - vss. 30-33

All scripture will interpret itself in one of three ways:

1. In the Verse

2. CONTEXT

- A. Matthew 22:32, 23-32 When? At the resurrection "dead alive" = spiritualism
- B. Hebrews 11:5 translated: transported. Verse 7,8,11,13: these all died
- C. Matthew 17:1-3, 9 Vision(I Thessalonians 4:13-18 Our great hope)
- D. Matthew 13:24-30, 31, 33, 36-39 tares
- E. Revelation 1:12, 16, 20 candlesticks

3. WHERE IT HAS BEEN USED BEFORE

II Corinthians 12:7-10 - Paul's thorn in the flesh

Infirmity: weakness

Numbers 33:55 Joshua 23:13 Judges 2:3 II Corinthians 11:24-28

THE TRANSLATIONS OF THE WORD OF GOD

Man's Basic Spiritual Problem is the Integrity of the Word of God

1) No Original Texts Today

Oldest complete NT MSS: 4th century, AD

2) No Chapter Divisions

1250 AD

3) No Paragraph Divisions

They end with Acts 20:36.

4) No Verse Divisions

First in the Geneva Bible - 1560 AD

5) No Chapter Headings

I Corinthians 12 - gifts (italics)

6) No Center References

Sometimes good for reference, but void of authority.

7) Punctuation

Not in original texts

TO WHOM THE WORD IS WRITTEN

I Corinthians 10:32 - Jew, Gentile, Church of God

Romans 15:4 - For our learning

I Corinthians 10:11 - Admonition - examples [cf. vs. 1, 2]

Romans 15:8 - JC: circumcision; gospels: Jews (& Gentiles)

To us

I Corinthians 1:2 - church of God

Ephesians 1:1 - Saints, faithful

Zealous for law:

James 1:1 - 12 tribes (OT minded)

Acts 21:20 - zealous for law

Galatians 5:1 - Stand fast in liberty

Context:

Romans 8:37-39; 11:21, 22; 9:3, 4; 10:1; 11:1, 13

Note:

Introduction to other epistles, circulate - Colossians 4:16

ADMINISTRATIONS IN THE WORD OF GOD

I Corinthians 9:17 - Administration

- 1. Original Paradise Gen. 3:24, Ended abruptly
- 2. Patriarchal Unwritten laws
- 3. Law Moses. Romans 10:4, ended with Jesus Christ
- 4. Christ Law fulfilled. Mat. 27:50, 51 veil rent which separates the inner temple (priests only) from the outer temple (other people).
- 5. Church of grace began with Pentecost, ends with the gathering together.
- 6. Appearing/Revelation Starts with the gathering together (I Thes. 4:13ff; II Thes. 2:1-3ff), ends with Satan being destroyed and the great white throne judgment.
- 7. Paradise/Glory complements original paradise.

Gen. 3:24 - Rev. 21:1-4

Deut. 6:25 - Law

Rom. 3:20-26 - Grace (Rom. 1:7; 4:4-5; 5:1-2; 6:14; 11:5-6; 16:24; I Cor. 1:3,4; 15:10. Gal. 1:3, 6; 2:21. Eph. 1:2, 7; 2:5, 7, 8; 3:2)

The difficult verse must be understood in light of the clear and simple verses.

THE GREAT MYSTERY

Previous session: to whom the Word is written, administrations

- 1. John 16:12-13 "all truth", "things to come": not yet known. (He = it cf. Ro. 8:16).
- 2. Romans 16:25-26 secret since the world began.
- 3. I Cor. 2:7, 8 none knew [4:1-5]
- 4. Eph. 3:1-9 [last clause: not in any older MS]
- 5. Col. 1:25-27 (28-29) Christ in you

BODY, SOUL, and SPIRIT

Isa. 43:7 - formed, made, and created I Thes. 5:23 - body, soul, and spirit

a. **Body** - Gen. 2:7a: formed the body of man (man: *adam* (red earth))

Gen. 3:19 - dust thou art

Eccl. 3:20 - all turn to dust again

b. **Soul** - <u>nephesh</u>: breath life, that which gives the body its life, its vitality.

Gen. 2:7 - "breathed into his nostrils": figure of speech condescensio

I Peter 3:20 - 8 souls saved.

Acts 27:37 - 276 souls

Gen. 1:30, 20, 24 - life: soul. chai: living. nephesh chai.

Lev. 17:11 - soul life in the blood, passed on to progeny.

"Last breath" - die.

c. Spirit - Gen. 1:27: image of God is spirit - John 4:24

IN THE BEGINNING

Genesis 1:1 (without form), Isaiah 45:18 (in vain) - same word: tohu

THE BATTLE OF THE SENSES

"THOU SHALT SURELY DIE"

Genesis 2:16, 17 - freely eat...surely die

Genesis 1:26 - man had dominion as long as he walked by the spirit

Genesis 3:1

1. Questions integrity of the Word (instills doubt)

Genesis 3:2

- 2. Responds by considering
- 3. Omits a word "freely" [God is not so good.]

Genesis 3:3

- 4. Adds a word "touch it" [God is restrictive.]
- 5. Changes a word "lest" [God's Word is weak.]

Genesis 3:4

6. Contradicts God's Word directly

Devil's primary target: The Word

Genesis 2:7 - spirit left

I Corinthians 2:14 - spiritually discerned

[I Corinthians 1:18-31 - spiritual/sense knowledge]

Romans 8:1-8 - senses vs. spiritual

Galatians 1:11, 12 - Word of God - not by senses

Jeremiah 17:5-8 - Flesh vs. God

Proverbs 3:5, 6 - Trust in the Lord

Genesis 3:17, 19, 22, 23 - High treason

John 14:30 - Prince of this world

Luke 4:5, 6 - Delivered unto me

II Corinthians 4:4 - God of this world

I John 4:4 - Greater in us!

THE NEW BIRTH

How can man without spirit, no connection with God, be born again? The natural man can believe.

Romans 10:17 - Believing comes by hearing

Romans 10:4 - Christ is the end of the law.

Ephesians 2:8-10 - Saved (made whole) by believing.

Romans 10:9, 10 - Believe first, then receive.

(II Cor. 4:18 - Look at things not seen)

I Peter 1:23 - Incorruptible seed

REMISSION AND FORGIVENESS OF SINS

Standing - sonship

Romans 10:9, 10 I Peter 1:23

State - fellowship

I John 1:3-9

Confession unto salvation (repentance) - remission of sins - sonship Confession of sin (broken fellowship) - forgiveness of sins - fellowship

1 Peter 2:24 Acts 10:43 Heb. 6:4-6 I John 1:3-2:1 Galatians 4:6, 7 Romans 8:17

RENEWED MIND

Romans 12:1, 2 Romans 13:14 Ephesians 4:23-25, 27-32 Phil 2:5 Col. 3:5-11

STUDY THE WORD OF GOD & LIVE THE WORD OF GOD

SONSHIP RIGHTS

Righteousness, Sanctification, Redemption, Justification, Ministry of Reconciliation

Romans 5:19 I Cor. 1:30 Phil. 3:9 Romans 4:25 Romans 3:20-25 Romans 5:1; 6-10 II Cor. 5:17-21

THE GIVER AND THE GIFT

```
pneuma(spirit): 385 times in KJV (AV)

Spirit - 133 spirit - 153
ghost - 2 life - 1
wind - 1 spiritual - 1
spiritually - 1

with hagion (holy):
Holy Spirit - 4 Holy Ghost - 89
```

pneuma never capitalized in the Greek text.

John 3:6 John 14:16-17 Acts 2:4

Holy spirit **never** possesses.

Acts 1:4-5 - baptism: with the coming of the greater, the lesser is done away with. Luke 24:49
Acts 1:8

Promise of the Father = Baptized with *pneuma hagion* = Endued with power from on high Things equal to the same thing are equal to each other.

GIFT & MANIFESTATION

```
dechomai - to receive internally (new birth)
lambano - to receive externally (manifestation)

Acts 8:14-15, 12

Acts 2:4

Acts 1:4 - 2:16, 36-39

Isa. 56:7 - house
John 20:22 - he breathed in
cloven tongues - phenomena
they understood - miracle
```

Acts 10: 1-48

vs. 10 - trance: dormant state of mental awareness (like a day dream)

vs. 15 - common: defiled vs. 19 - vision: a phenomenon vs. 47 - baptism: Acts 11:16

I CORINTHIANS 12

- I Cor. 1:2 saints: all who are born again
- I Cor. 12
- vs. 1 spiritual: *pneumatikos* spiritual things or matters
- vs. 2 dumb idols do not speak
- vs. 3 speaking by the spirit of God: speaking in tongues

To really mean that Jesus is the lord of our lives is to carry out God's orders in obedience to His will.

vs. 7 - but - sets in contrast

to profit withal: for profit

vss. 8-10 to one...to another: for one (profit)...for another (profit)

By their very nature, the nine manifestations of holy spirit fall in three groups:

- I. Utterance Manifestations:
 - 1. Speaking in tongues
 - 2. Interpretation of tongues
 - 3. Prophecy
- II. Revelation Manifestations:
 - 1. Word of knowledge
 - 2. Word of wisdom
 - 3. Discerning of spirits
- III. Impartation Manifestations:
 - 1. Faith (believing)
 - 2. Workings of miracles
 - 3. Gifts of healings
- vs. 11 worketh: are energized "The one and the selfsame spirit energizes all these..."

severally: idios - his own (as he, the man, wills)

(Acts 3:6, 7 - such as I have give I thee)

I CORINTHIANS 14

- vs. 1 spiritual: pneumatikos. Context: in the church.
- vs. 2 unknown, him: in italics, delete.
- vs. 3 edification: building up. exhortation: encouragement.
- vs. 6 context: in the church.
- vss. 9, 10 voices: sounds.
- vs. 13 prayer requires believing (Mat. 21:22)

Believing is to have confidence and trust in information received to the end that the information is acted upon.

- vs. 16 else: otherwise if. bless with the spirit: SIT.
- vs. 22 sign: indicates significance.
- vs. 26 The Corinthian church had gotten "out of order".
- vs. 27 by course: in order. one: that same one (not "every one of you," like vs. 26.)
- vs. 28 no interpreter: no one who believes to interpret (cf. vss. 13, 27). SIT without interpretation is prayer or praise to God. With interpretation, it is a message from God to the body of believers present, like prophecy.
- vs. 29 other: others.
- vss. 34-35 women: wives of the prophets. a shame: shameful.

The manifestation of speaking in tongues is your operation of the God-given ability whereby you may (at any time in your private prayer life or in a believers meeting, if interpreted) show forth, by speaking in a language unknown to you, the external manifestation in the senses world of the internal presence of the gift of holy spirit.

SPEAKING IN TONGUES

What it is **not**:

- 1. It is not gibberish or foolishness. No language is, although it may sound odd to some. I Cor. 13:1.
- 2. It is not a sign of weakness, nervousness, disruption, or unintelligence.

Acts 1:8; 2:4. I Cor. 14:18.

- 3. It is not linguistic ability. Many unbelievers have this.
- 4. It is not the gift of languages, that you could speak in a desired language at will.
- 5. It is not an unusual ability to understand languages. I Cor. 14:2.

What it **is**: The external manifestation in the senses world of the internal reality and presence of the power of the holy spirit.

- 1. It is supernatural. I Cor. 12:11.
- 2. It is unknown to you. I Cor. 14:2. This does not mean that no one could understand. Acts 2:8-11.

What it is **for**:

- 1. To edify you. I Cor. 14:4. Jude 20.
- 2. To speak to God divine secrets. I Cor. 14:2.
- 3. To speak the wonderful works of God. Acts 2:11.
- 4. To magnify God. Acts 10:46
- 5. To pray perfectly, making intercession for the saints. Romans 8:26, 27. There is no selfishness in speaking in tongues.
- 6. To give thanks well. I Cor. 14:17.
- 7. To have the spirit bearing spirit with our spirit. Romans 8:16.
- 8. To know you are a joint-heir with Christ. Romans 8:17.
- 9. To strengthen you with might in your inner man. Ephesians 3:16.
- 10. To be a sign to unbelievers. I Cor. 14:22. Mark 16:17.
- 11. It is rest to the soul. Isa. 28:11, 12. I Cor. 14:21.
- 12. To bring a message from God to the people. Must then be interpreted, for it would be in public. I Cor. 14:4, 13, 27, 28.

When will it cease?

When Jesus Christ comes again. I Cor. 13:8, 10.

How is it used most beneficially? In love. I Cor. 13.

How you speak: You move your lips

your tongue your throat

you formulate the words

Acts 2:38. Luke 11:13. Gal. 3:5. John 7:37-39; 20:22.