The Bible
2 Tim. 3:15-17

Introduction:
A. The Bible is:
1. From "Biblos", meaning the book.
2. Also called "scriptures" or writings.
3. World's best seller. (3,000,000 per year by A.B.S.)
4. Found in most languages.
5. Found in most American homes.

B. The Bible is worthy of our study - we want to make some observations about:

Discussion:
I. The Origin Of The Bible.
A. Written as 66 separate documents over about 1600 years in various places.
   2. New Testament complete in 1st century (Jude 3) - collected early.
B. Written by 40 plus inspired men. (2 Tim. 3:15-17).
C. Written in way that it is self-evidently inspired.
   1. Unity of its theme. (cf. puzzle that fits together)
   2. Accuracy of it prophecies.
D. Written in very words the Holy Spirit selected. (1 Cor. 2:13)

II. The Language Of The Bible.
A. Written in language of common people. (O.T. Hebrew; N.T. Greek).
   1. Translated into many languages.
   2. KJV was not the version of the apostles.
B. Written in both literal and figurative language - a good translation.
   1. Ordinary rules of language used to determine which - like other literature.

III. The Use Of The Bible. (2 Tim. 3:15-17).
A. Used to make one wise unto salvation. (2 Tim. 3:15; Jas. 1:21; 1 Pet. 1:23).
B. Used to reprove and rebuke. (2 Tim. 4:2).
C. Used to correct one's life. (v. 17; Jas. 1:23-25).
D. Used to comfort and encourage. (Rom. 15:4; 2 Tim. 4:2).

A. Some twist it's text and application.
   1. Should not be made to say what doesn't say in context.
   2. Should not make it say what we think it should say.
B. Some twist it's purpose.
   1. Think it is or should be a textbook on science and art.
   2. Think it is or should a detailed history in advance. (cf. Armstrong).
C. Some twist its basic use.
   1. Used just settle curiosity and arguments as intellectual exercise.
   2. Used merely as an ornament or symbol of an inherited faith.

Conclusion:
A. The Bible is God's revelation to man of His plan for man.
B. The Bible is God's revelation and instructions for our salvation.