The Pattern of Sound Words
2 Tim. 1:13

Introduction:
A. Building according to the pattern (cf. Heb. 8:5) include pattern of sound words (cf. 1 Pet. 4:11)
B. Words are important.
   1. Our words will be important in the day of judgment (Matt. 12:36, 37).
   2. Jesus’ words will be important in the day of judgment (John 12:48).
   3. Sound words are important to sound doctrine. (Cf. 2 Tim. 1:13; 4:2,3)
      a. The very words of the Bible are inspired of God (1 Cor. 2:13).
      b. The exact words of the Bible are important (Gal. 3:16; Heb. 7:14; 8:13).
C. The pattern of sound words can be violated when:

Discussion:
I. Scriptural Words Are Used in an Unscriptural Way.
   A. “Church”
      1. Scripturally used for local and universal called out assembly (Matt. 16:18; 1 Cor. 1:2).
      2. Unscripturally used for a denomination, the ecumenical church, a building, etc.
   B. “Baptism”
      1. Scripturally used for emersion in water (Acts 8:36-38; Rom. 6:4).
      2. Unscripturally used for sprinkling and pouring.
   C. “Pastor”, “Bishop”, “elder”
      1. Scripturally used for the same office (Acts 20:17,28; 1 Pet. 5:1-2; Tit 1:5,7).
      2. Unscripturally used for different and distinct offices.
   D. “Fellowship”
      1. Scripturally used for spiritual sharing and communion (Acts 2:42; 1 John 1:5-7).
      2. Unscripturally used for church sponsored social and recreational activities.

II. Unscriptural Words are used for Scriptural Things.
   A. Lord’s suppers sometimes called “Eucharist”
   B. Place of assembly called “sanctuary”.
   C. Preaching/teaching called “witnessing”

III. Holy and Solemn Words Are Used in Profane Way.
   A. God’s name is too holy to be profaned (Ex. 20:7).
   B. Some words are too solemn to be profaned — heaven, hell, damned.
   C. Even “polite cussing” is open to question: Gosh, golly, Gee, darn.

IV. One Strives about Words to No Profit. (2 Tim. 2:14).
   A. Arguing over the difference in “believing ON” (ASV) and “believing IN” (KJV) (John 3:16)
   B. Arguing over wording on a sign.
   C. Arguing over “bread” or “loaf”
   D. Arguing over “unto” or “into” (Rom. 10:10; Rom 6:3; Acts 2:38).

Conclusion:
A. Let us use sound words that cannot be condemned.
B. Let us speak where Bible speaks ... and call Bible things by Bible names.
C. Let us not be careful with our words, be careful not to strive about words to no profit.