

# **“It Is In Truth, The Word Of God”**

**1 Thess. 2:13**

## **Introduction:**

- A. Once we could assume our neighbor believed the Bible to be the word of God – no longer.
- B. Now we may need to be prepared to investigate this fundamental issue with him.
- C. We can begin with the obvious – It is here!
  - 1. By accident or design? Naturally or Supernaturally?
  - 2. It is the word of someone! God? Man?
- D. The Bible furnished its own evidences of its divine origin:

## **Discussion:**

### **I. The Belief Of The Writers Themselves.**

- A. Concerning their own writings.
  - 1. Paul. (1 Thess. 2:13; 1 Cor. 2:1; 14:37).
  - 2. John (Rev. 1:1).
  - 3. Isaiah (8:1).
  - 4. Jeremiah (1:12).
- B. Concerning the other scriptures.
  - 1. Peter.
    - a. On Paul's writings and others. (2 Pet. 3:16)
    - b. On O.T. scriptures. (2 Pet. 1:20,21).
  - 2. Matthew (Matt. 1:22,23)

### **II. The Harmony Out Of Diversity.**

- A. Writers wrote in different centuries.
  - 1. Moses about 1400 B.C.
  - 2. David & Solomon about 1000 B.C.
  - 3. Isaiah about 700 B.C.
  - 4. Jeremiah about 600 B.C.
  - 5. New Testament in 1st century A.D.
- B. Writers lived in different countries and environments.
  - 1. Moses — Egypt and the wilderness.
  - 2. John, Isle of Patmos.
  - 3. Daniel & Ezekiel — Babylon.
  - 4. In palaces, tents, etc.
- C. Writers from different backgrounds.
  - 1. Royalty.
  - 2. Priests and Politicians
  - 3. Shepherds and fishermen.
  - 4. Physician and Tax-collector
- D. Writers wrote in different languages — Hebrew, Aramaic, Greek.
- E. Yet, one theme: Fall and redemption of God.
  - 1. Like a library of books written by one author.
  - 2. Like a painting by 66 paints, yet one painter.

### **III. The Amazing Word of Prophecy. (2 Pet. 1:19-21)**

- A. The amazing number. (Matthew alone refers to 21).
- B. The amazing details.
  - 1. The crucifixion. (Psa. 22)
  - 2. The suffering servant. (Isa. 53).
  - 3. Cyrus named by Isaiah. (44:28; 45:1)
  - 4. The King riding on a donkey (Zech 9:9; Mt. 21:5).
  - 5. The destruction of Jerusalem. (Lk. 21:5-24).
- C. The amazing nature.
  - 1. Some clear on surface. (Daniel to Nebuchadnezzar and Belchazzar).
  - 2. Some clear only after the event. (Isa. 53; cf. Acts. 8).
- D. Hence, skeptic must explain away.

## **Conclusion:**

- A. As “word of God” — must believe and obey it.
- B. As “word of God” — Must accept promises, heed warnings.