

FINAL AUTHORITY

Best Advice: "Believe every word of that Book"

"If the foundations be destroyed, what can the righteous do?" Psalm 11:3

Definition-the basis or groundwork of anything: the moral foundation of both society and religion.

"Seek ye out of the book of the LORD and read" (Isaiah 34:16)

-on searching the Scriptures: John 5:39, Acts 17:11-12

The different "foundations" in the Scriptures

References to the Temple

The LORD's foundation is in the holy mountains (Psalm 87:1)

The righteous are an everlasting foundation (Proverbs 10:25)

-Jesus Christ (Isaiah 28:16, 1 Corinthians 3:11)

-The Scriptures (Ephesians 2:20)

-Doctrine (Hebrews 6:1-3)

What saith the Scripture?

It is truth (1st Appearance) Daniel 10:21 (compare with John 17:17). See also Psalm 119:43

It is magnified above all of God's name (Psalm 138:2)

It is right (Psalm 33:4)

The Scripture cannot be broken, God binds himself to it (John 10:35)

The Scripture must be fulfilled (Mark 14:49, Luke 24:46)

The Scripture will judge you at the last day (John 12:48)

We are to study and rightly divide the Scripture (2 Timothy 2:15)

Don't add or take away from it (Proverbs 30:5-6, Revelation 22:18-19)

You are to live by the Scripture (Matthew 4:4, Deuteronomy 8:1-3)

The Scripture effectually works in those that believe it (1 Thessalonians 2:13)

It is given by God (2 Peter 1:19-21, 2 Timothy 3:15-17)

God promised to preserve his word (Psalm 12:6-7, Matthew 5:17-18)

Copies of the Scripture are still the word of God and authoritative (Luke 4:16-21)

The Lord speaks to us through the Scriptures (Matthew 22:29-32 and Mark 12:24-27)

John 5:37-38 Hearing God's voice and his [written] word abiding in you.

The written Scriptures are the word of God (John 10:34-36)

Paul was a Bible Believer (Acts 24:14-16)

The Difference between the Bible Believer and everyone else:

The Bible Believer

1. History, scholarship, and tradition are no authority
2. Scriptural quotations are sufficient to resolve the issue
3. Uses Scriptural Terminology and clear positional proof texts
4. God preserved his inspired word

Everyone Else

1. History, scholarship, and tradition are authoritative
2. Scriptural quotations are *not* sufficient to resolve the issue
3. Uses extra-scriptural terminology and no clear positional proof texts
4. Men preserved God's un-inspired word, almost (Bible as is today not wholly inspired, Bible book of men)

*It will always come down to what you do with that Book.

Do you believe it? Do you believe God's promise to preserve his word? Do you believe it has complete authority over the Believer? Do you believe the Bible is the word of God?

Notes:

There is no such thing as the "originals" or "original autographs." No one within the last 2000 years has seen an original text.

-Also, you would not know if you had an "original" because it is not going to say original. You would never know beyond any doubt if you actually had the original Isaiah etc.

-2 Sets of the Commandments, Two copies of Jeremiah (the later more was added to it, Jeremiah 36)

There is no unified, uniform, and single Greek text. There are two lines of Bibles: Syriac and Alexandrian lines. So when someone says, The Greek says, they are being misleading.

The term Scripture in the Bible *never* refers to the original autographs.

A Translation from one language to the other can be rightfully called Scripture.