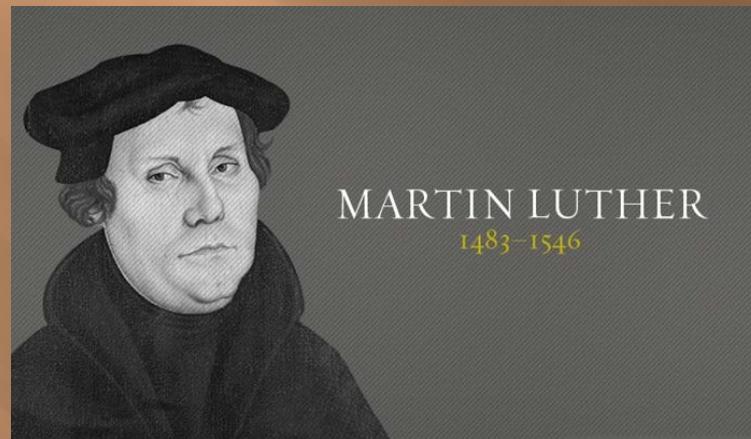


500
Years



October 31, 1517

October 31, 2017

Introduction

- On October 31, 2017, an Augustine monk named Martin Luther posted his 95 Theses at the main door of the Wittenberg Castle Church
- The world has not been the same since
- We will not be discussing the historic or political influences of the Reformation

Introduction

- We have selected 12 different biblical passages which will be studied
- The emphasis of these passages will demonstrate the importance of the Word of God
- At Inste Bible College, we are dedicating 2017 to the celebration of the study of the Word of God

Scripture

- ▣ 16 For we did not follow cleverly devised myths when we made known to you the power and coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, but we were eyewitnesses of his majesty. 17 For when he received honor and glory from God the Father, and the voice was borne to him by the Majestic Glory, “This is my beloved

Scripture

- ▣ Son, with whom I am well pleased,”
18 we ourselves heard this very voice
borne from heaven, for we were with
him on the holy mountain. 19 And we
have the prophetic word more fully
confirmed, to which you will do well to
pay attention as to a lamp shining in a
dark place, until the day dawns and the
morning star rises in your hearts,

Scripture

²⁰ knowing this first of all, that no prophecy of Scripture comes from someone's own interpretation. ²¹ For no prophecy was ever produced by the will of man, but men spoke from God as they were carried along by the Holy Spirit (2 Peter 1:16-21 ESV)

Outline

- The Incarnate Word
 - The Second Coming
 - Peter as a Witness
 - The Father as a Witness
- The Written Word
 - Illumination (v 19)
 - Revelation (v 20)
 - Inspiration (v 21)

Background

- ❑ Overview of 1 and 2 Peter
 - Enemies from inside and outside
 - Right thinking produces right actions
 - Word and deed go together
 - Heresy from inside and outside
 - Persecution helps the church thrive
 - Lack of sound doctrine based on Scripture, weakens the church

The Incarnate Word

- ❑ The Second Coming
 - We did not follow cleverly devised myths
 - $\mu\tilde{\nu}\thetao\varsigma$ (*mythos*) myth, legend, fable, tale, fiction
 - By using “we,” the apostle implies the presence of John and James at the transfiguration
 - There were many “myths” being circulated (1Ti 1:4; 4:7; 2Ti 4:4; Tit 1:14)

The Incarnate Word

- ❑ The Second Coming
 - We did not follow cleverly devised myths
 - There are many testimonies and witnesses to the life, death and resurrection of Jesus (Lk. 1:2; Jn. 1:14; 1 Cor 15:1-10; 1 Pet. 5:1; 1 Jn. 1:1-3)
 - *μεγαλειότης* (*megaleiotēs*) majesty, greatness, grandeur
 - Majesty is used in the NT only to describe divine glory (Lk. 9:43; Acts 19:27)

The Incarnate Word

- The Second Coming
 - Just like believers trusted in the first coming of Christ, the second coming is just as reliable
 - The transfiguration is a glimpse and a foreshadowing of the coming of Jesus Christ
 - In the return of Jesus, the kingdom will be visibly inaugurated in power
 - The dead will be raised, and judgment will occur

The Incarnate Word

□ Peter as a Witness

- A partial focus in this paragraph is on the transfiguration of Jesus Christ
- Peter was there (Matthew 17:1ff, Mark 9:2–8, and Luke 9:28–36)
- ἐπόπτης (*epoptēs*) eyewitness, witness of the first order, observer
- Peter was present during Jesus' ministry, trial, death, resurrection and ascension

The Incarnate Word

- ❑ The Father as a Witness
 - The voice from heaven
 - The voice was present in Jesus' baptism (Mark 1:11) and the transfiguration (Mark 9:7)
 - Both incidents demonstrated the Father's approval
 - Jesus received honor and glory
 - The Father is the only true source of honor and glory which is attributed to Jesus

The Written Word

- ❑ Illumination (v 19)
 - Prophetic word
 - ❑ The Hebrew Bible (OT)
 - ❑ Βέβαιος (*bebaios*) fully confirmed, certain, trustworthy, dependable
 - ❑ We have an authoritative source of spiritual truth, the written Word of God
 - ❑ Pay attention is an admonition

The Written Word

- ❑ Illumination (v 19)
 - Parallelism
 - Light/darkness
 - 7 The law of the LORD is perfect, reviving the soul; the testimony of the LORD is sure, making wise the simple; 8 the precepts of the LORD are right, rejoicing the heart; the commandment of the LORD is pure, enlightening the eyes; 9 the fear of the LORD is clean, enduring forever; the rules of the LORD are true, and righteous altogether (Psalm 19:7-9)

The Written Word

- ❑ Illumination (v 19)
 - Parallelism Light/Darkness
 - ¹⁰⁵ Your word is a lamp to my feet and a light to my path (Psalm 119:105)
 - ⁶ For God, who said, “Let light shine out of darkness,” has shone in our hearts to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ (2 Corinthians 4:6)

The Written Word

- ❑ Revelation (v 20)
 - ἐπίλυσις (*epilysis*) interpretation, explanation, analysis
 - Only appears here in the NT
 - The prophecies (Scripture) did not originate with the prophets (writers)
 - Revelation is not just a private matter
 - Scripture should be explained from the totality of the rest of Scripture

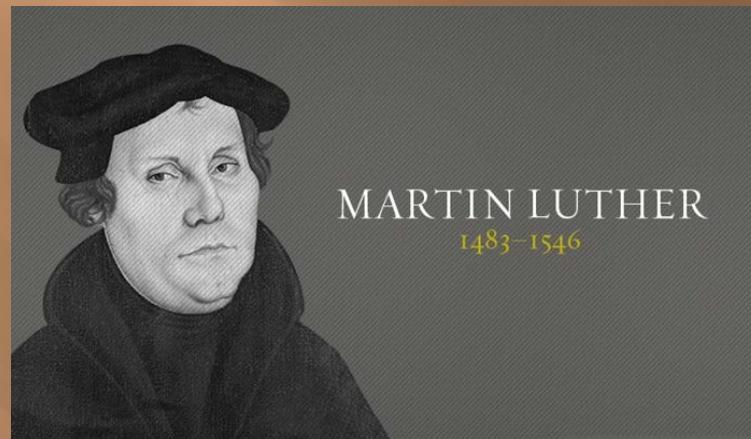
The Written Word

- ❑ Inspiration (v 21)
 - The writings of OT prophets were God's message
 - Scripture interpretation must be in line with the Holy Spirit
 - The Holy Spirit is not going to stray from or contradict Scripture

Conclusion

- ❑ As we continue our commitment to increase our study and communion with both the incarnate and written Word, let's pray for growth both in knowledge and character through the study of Scripture

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Years



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